

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:11:00 AM EEST

Job Number: 223499685

Documents (100)

1. [One More Time, With Turmoil; True to Tradition, St. Patrick's Marchers Face Controversy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

2. [Is love colorblind?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

3. [AT THE MOVIES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

4. [The Talk of Hollywood ; An Ending That's Not Happily Ever After](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

5. [Theme Is Human Rights](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

6. [CITY NEIGHBORHOOD NO PLACE FOR PRISON](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

7. [Still in Town](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

8. [--News Agenda--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

9. [The News in Brief](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

10. [THE NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

11. [--News Agenda--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

12. [Ulster 's false dawn of peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

13. [--News Agenda-- \(Brussels, Belgium \) -- NATO is giving Bosnian Serbs what's termed "a brief period" to end their artillery threat to Sarajevo](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

14. [LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

15. [LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

16. [Lament for a lost game; Eamon Dunphy bemoans the betrayal of English football's heroic heritage](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

17. [HONOUR ROLL OF PEACE LONDON NOTEBOOK](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

18. [Britain 's Spy Agencies Begin To Come Out From the Cold](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

19. [Belfast: Divided city can offer open-minded visitor surprising warmth](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

20. [New York City 's Foggy Bottom of Foreign Policy; City Council Extends Its Reach Past Potholes to Apartheid and 'Freedom Fighters'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

21. [SYDNEY'S SPACE AGE DRUG BUST SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

22. [TRUTH, LICENCE& FILM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

23. [Collapse of Irish peace talks expected](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

24. [AP News Agenda](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

25. [AP News Agenda](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

26. [THE NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

27. [SHATTERING THE PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

28. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

29. [Don't Trust I.R.A. Leaders, Turncoat Says](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

30. [WAR AND PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

31. [AP News Agenda](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

32. [Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

33. [Thoroughbred Racing Notebook](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

34. [That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

35. [*A stubborn VOICE for SOCIAL CHANGE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

36. [*TAKING CONTROL; HOLLYWOOD STARS - HANKS, HUSTON, ESTEVEZ AND PACINO - ARE DIRECTING THEIR OWN FILMS, AND WITH SOME SUCCESS*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

37. [*Peace activist calls military town home*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

38. [*Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

39. [AP News Summary](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199640. [Baseball players go on strike](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199641. [No matter how it's packaged, it's still 'social Darwinism'](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199642. [THE CHANGING WORLD: WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199643. [CROSSED PATHS](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:**

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

44. [*A broken peace and hope is lost After two IRA bombings, the Irish Republic flag flies again over Ulster's bandit country*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

45. [*From AP Newsfeatures*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

46. [*Skyrocketing Star Salaries*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

47. [*ENTERTAINMENT-WENN*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

48. [*Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

49. [SUNDAY VIEW; A Good, Sharp 'Paddywack'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

50. [HOW TRUCE CAME TO LIFE IN N. IRELAND ; SECRET TALKS, MI6 AGENT, MANDELA ALL PLAYED ROLES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

51. [Story Kill thy neighbours: The sorry history of Northern Ireland will not rest easy. The villages of Coagh and Ardboe , for example, have but a thousand inhabitants and five miles between them. Yet in the last three years - half a millennium since the original crime - 23 men have been slain. It is a long, dirty and futile feud. And the only certainty is that the killing isn't finished. Kevin Toolis on the troubles of Tyrone](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

52. [COOL READS FOR HOT DAYS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

53. [TIME FOR A NEW ATLAS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

54. [As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real problem, not just theory.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

55. [The Year Gone By, A Day at A Time](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

56. [OLD TROUBLES DIE HARD IN IRELAND](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

57. [The Year Gone By, A Day at A Time](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

58. [SINEAD O'CONNOR'S YEAR IN THE STORM HER GREATEST SUCCESS BROUGHT LOTS OF CHANGE, AND BOTH SATISFACTION AND PAIN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

59. [Facing His Biggest Risk Of All, Romantic Comedy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

60. [Facing His Biggest Risk Of All, Romantic Comedy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

61. [1993, Day By Day](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

62. [SUMMER MOVIES SHOULD BE BIG.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

63. [THAI ROULETTE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

64. [Year scarred by Sek Kong tragedy; Patten's arrival marks HK change; Clinton ushers in new era as Bush tastes defeat in bitter US election](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

65. [Year scarred by Sek Kong tragedy; Patten's arrival marks HK change; Clinton ushers in new era as Bush tastes defeat in bitter US election](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

66. [Children's deaths in Scotland are heart-wrenching](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

67. [THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR; FILM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

68. [Turning Point: The I.R.A. Cease-Fire -- A special report; 2 Irish Foes Journey From Deeds to Words](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

69. [ON THE SCREEN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

70. [ON THE SCREEN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

71. [ON THE SCREEN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

72. [ON THE SCREEN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

73. [ON THE SCREEN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

74. [The Accountant Is a Terrorist](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

75. [The Empire Strikes Back](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

76. [1996, day by day](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

77. [1996, day by day](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

78. [For immediate release](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

79. [100 MEN WHO SHAPED THE 20th CENTURY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

80. [John Major at Bat](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

81. [Roll Call of 1995's Deaths](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

82. [*Informer: The Life and Death of an I.R.A. Man*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

83. [*Newspapers, Facing Increased Competition, Explore Customized Editions*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

84. [*P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

85. [*NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

86. [*Police Locate IRA Hideout in German Attack*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

87. [10 quizzed over IRA strike](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

88. ['MOTHER POWER' PROTEST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

89. [INSIDE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

90. [Bomb Causes Heavy Damage in Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

91. [Blast on Irish Train](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

92. [*Carnage continues in troubled Ulster*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

93. [*Current Quotations*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

94. [*18 Wounded in London Blast In Crowded Shopping Street*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

95. [*IRA cited in London blast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

96. [*Former Ad Man: Advertising Too Influenced By Special Interest Groups*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

97. [*northern ireland policewomen to be armed*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

98. [*Two Women Seriously Injured by Explosion on Busy Street*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

99. [*Police question bombing suspect*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

100. [*BELFAST BOMBS OPEN CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

**One More Time, With Turmoil;
True to Tradition, St. Patrick's Marchers Face Controversy**

The New York Times

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Length: 1225 words

Byline: By SAM ROBERTS

By SAM ROBERTS

Body

For more than two centuries, New Yorkers have struggled over how to celebrate St. Patrick's Day, grappling with questions like these:

*Whether anti-Irish effigies could be displayed on St. Patrick's Day -- no, city officials decided in 1803, and imposed a \$10 fine on violators.

*Whether money for the parade would be better spent on relief for famine victims in Ireland.

*Whether "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" could be played -- it was banned for years because of its origins as a recruiting song for the British military.

*How rowdiness should be contained.

*Whether the parade could include a contingent of striking Transport Workers Union -- no in 1941, yes in 1962; the playwright Brendan Behan -- no in 1961; or **Irish Republican Army** sympathizers as grand marshal.

Dr. Kevin Cahill, president of the American-Irish Historical Society, was wrestling yesterday with the question New Yorkers are asking this year for the 232d time: Why does the St. Patrick's Day Parade routinely seem to provoke more controversy than any of the city's dozens of other ethnic celebrations?

"I guess the easy answer would be there is something deep in the Celtic spirit that makes local issues assume global proportions," Dr. Cahill said. "Some of these struggles are very real and not to be minimized by the folly of the moment or even of the individual players."

Since 1991, the dominant controversy has been whether a gay and lesbian group could march behind its own banner -- a controversy that nearly scuttled this year's parade altogether, was being adjudicated in court even yesterday and may well be played out on Fifth Avenue again today. The Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization, which lost its court fight to be included in the parade, wants to stage its own march on Fifth Avenue, but the city obtained a court order yesterday barring such a move.

One More Time, With Turmoil; True to Tradition, St. Patrick's Marchers Face Controversy

Spectators at today's parade, which is billed as the 232d, may have to contend with leftover mounds of snow on the sidewalks of New York and a forecast of rain or sleet. In the past, though, even foul weather has not dampened spirits at the city's longest-running ethnic celebration.

The Green Line

Nor has it totally diluted the emerald green line that a crew hired by Neil J. Walsh, an insurance executive, has painted on Fifth Avenue since the tradition was abandoned by the last mayor of Irish extraction, Robert F. Wagner, when other ethnic groups demanded that the city paint their national colors on the avenue for their parades, too. That decision quelled only the inter-ethnic rivalry.

"It's pretty well known that our C.I.A. and other spook organizations travel on Irish passports, because Qaddafi is not mad at the Irish, Khomeini is not mad at the Irish, the Israelis are not mad at the Irish," said Mr. Walsh. "Nobody's mad at the Irish except the Irish themselves."

Today's parade will have the green line, Mr. Walsh said yesterday, but no grand marshal. Organizers decided against naming one because of the uncertainty over whether there would even be a parade.

The Hibernians, who have long sponsored the parade, have refused to let the gay organization march. The city tried to award this year's permit to a group that would admit the gay marchers, but eventually the courts backed the Hibernians.

Periodic Controversies

Few people seem to agree on why controversies periodically overshadow the parade.

In 1913, several suffragists joined the line of march, but it wasn't until much later that women were officially allowed in the parade and not until 1989 that a woman was chosen grand marshal. A clergyman was not named grand marshal until 1939.

But the parade has traditionally represented an unusual mix of political, ethnic and religious pride. That pride has assumed a special dimension in a city where Irish immigrants were systematically persecuted by the Protestant establishment, then established a Democratic hegemony that endured for nearly a century, but for the last few decades have watched their power ebb to the suburbs and to the Republican Party.

Mayor Won't March

Mayor David N. Dinkins -- whose administration backed the gay and lesbian group's right to participate -- does not plan to march today. His likely Republican opponent, Rudolph W. Giuliani, does. So does Mr. Dinkins's Police Commissioner, Raymond W. Kelly.

"We do not have an inclusive parade," Mr. Dinkins said yesterday. "We did not get that. My next concern is that we have an orderly parade."

The Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization planned to march south on Fifth Avenue from 59th Street before the official parade, but the city, fearing a confrontation, obtained a court order barring such a march. The group then said it would march north, from 42d Street, but the city went back to court and obtained a ruling that the group cannot march anywhere on Fifth Avenue tomorrow, said a mayoral spokesman, Dwight Langhum.

Members of the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization decided last night to meet at 9 A.M. today at the New York Public Library. "We're definitely going to have some type of demonstration," said Paul J. O'Dwyer, a member of the group.

One More Time, With Turmoil; True to Tradition, St. Patrick's Marchers Face Controversy

It was the parade organizers' claim that the march is largely a religious celebration that led the courts to rule that the gay group and its banner could be excluded.

Paul O'Dwyer, the former City Council President and an elder statesman among Irish-Americans (he is not related to the spokesman for the gay group), suggested that John Cardinal O'Connor could have engineered a compromise, but did not because he had been offended when a militant AIDS-awareness group staged a demonstration inside St. Patrick's Cathedral.

"The Church is one of the only groups given credit for adhering to traditional moral teaching that homosexual behavior is wrong, and what you see in the Hibernians is a group committed to Roman Catholic moral teaching," said John P. Hale, a lawyer who has represented the Archdiocese.

"The church is going through a terrible adjustment," said Richard C. Wade, an urban history professor at City University Graduate Center. "It can't recruit priests. They're closing parochial schools. There are probably almost as many gay Irish as there are straight Irish in this town."

Representative Thomas J. Manton of Queens said other ethnic groups may be roiled by controversy but get less attention. "Maybe Irish Catholics are easy to pick on these days," he said. "They don't have a political base in the city. And to pick on a minority parade might not appear to be politically correct."

City Councilman Thomas K. Duane, who is Irish-American and gay, blamed the rift on the Hibernian group that usually runs the parade. "I don't think it's about Irish New Yorkers," he said. "I think it's about the Hibernians and they are just way behind the times."

In a book published by the parade committee, John T. Ridge wrote that fully 130 years ago, just as the parade was beginning to gain public acceptance, a Roman Catholic weekly paper reminded Irish-Americans who sought to transform the holiday that St. Patrick had not been a politician or a patriot but a Christian bishop. The paper added that "the blessing of the Apostle is not on them, but on the faithful Christians who, by their obedience to the Church and their exemplary lives, show forth from year to year the brightness of his example, and the admirable fruit of his teachings and his prayers."

Graphic

Photo: Barricades were added to the mounds of snow for crowd control along the parade route on Fifth Avenue. (pg. B1); Controversy has been a familiar feature of the St. Patrick Day's parade. A member of the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization prepared a banner yesterday to protest the group's exclusion. 98Ed Quinn for The New York Times) (pg. B6)

Chart/Map: "Parade: The Plan for St. Patrick's Day"

After months of uncertainty, the St. Patrick Day's Parade will begin at 11 A.M. today at 44th Street and Fifth Avenue with fewer marching bands, less television time and no grand marshal.

And there will be more police officers and more parade marshals than usual. Police officials said yesterday that there would be 3,800 officers along the route, about 800 more than last year, because of the possibility of a confrontation with members of the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization.

THE PARADE

Reviewing Stand -- Fifth Avenue between 68th and 70th Streets.

One More Time, With Turmoil; True to Tradition, St. Patrick's Marchers Face Controversy

First Group -- 69th Regiment of the Rainbow Division of the National Guard.

Last Group -- An Scoil Gaeilge, the Irish School.

Participants -- 140,000 to 160,000 from 200 organizations.

STREET CLOSINGS

Fifth Avenue from 42nd to 90th Streets.

86th Street from Fifth Avenue to Second Avenue.

44th to 47th Streets from Vanderbilt Avenue to the Avenue of the Americas.

48th Street from the Avenue of the Americas to Park Avenue.

68th Street from Fifth Avenue to Park Avenue. (pg. B6)

Load-Date: March 17, 1993

End of Document

Is love colorblind?

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

December 22, 1992, Tuesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: FLORIDIAN; Pg. 1D

Length: 1476 words

Byline: BOB STRAUSS

Dateline: LOS ANGELES

Body

A year and a half ago, Spike Lee made a movie, subtly titled *Jungle Fever*, in which everybody screamed about it. Two years ago, a magazine article about it sported the sensationalistic headline "The Last Racial Taboo."

The subject is interracial romance, and in today's movies it's more prevalent than ever before. But while people of color are falling in love with people of different colors in a dozen films we'll see by year's end, absent from almost all of them is the sense that this is anything out of the ordinary.

Whether the films directly address the difficulties of dating outside one's race, like the recent American independent production *Zebrahead* and the Australian coming of age story *Flirting* do, or refrain from acknowledging the difference altogether, as in the Kevin Costner-Whitney Houston romantic thriller *The Bodyguard* or the low-budget art house spoof *In the Soup*, it's taken for granted that ethnicity is no barrier to love. Los Angeles Daily News RACE-MOVIES-

And with this unusually enlightened attitude - in the movies, any enlightened attitude is unusual - as a jumping off point, filmmakers are using the subject in a variety of creative ways.

Many of these films find resonant political, historical and sociological metaphors in the lovers' stories. *Flirting* sees the 1965 liaison between an Australian boy and a Ugandan girl as indicative of the freer social attitudes that were beginning to flower at the time. The French film *Indochine*, which recently played at the Sarasota French Film Festival, suggests that the doomed love between an army officer and a Vietnamese woman reflected the fate of the decaying colonial regime.

In *Love Field*, Michelle Pfeiffer portrays a naive Dallas housewife who embarks on a journey of self-discovery in the days following President Kennedy's assassination. Her involvement with a more worldly African-American played by Dennis Haysbert again reflects the '60s crumbling of racial, class and gender role barriers. And in Neil Jordan's contemporary, London-set fable *The Crying Game*, an *Irish Republican Army* terrorist earns an unusual kind of redemption through his concern for a black British soldier's former girlfriend.

While *Flirting*, *Love Field* and *The Crying Game* make statements that go far beyond the concerns of two little people, the films take pains to show how their characters' personal horizons are widened by their relationships. Some of the new, interracial love stories focus on this individual growth more exclusively.

Is love colorblind?

Though set in the same French colonial environment as *Indochine*, *The Lover* is more concerned with passion than with anything political. Although it makes clear that a teenage European girl's affair with an older, wealthy Chinese man was not the least bit socially acceptable in 1929 Saigon, it is primarily about the adolescent's discovery of her own sexual power and the many possibilities the world has to offer.

Meanwhile, the Jewish teenager in *Zebrahead* loves hip-hop music and has numerous African-American friends, but discovers he has a lot more to learn about race relations when he starts dating his best buddy's cousin.

On a more comic level, Mr. Baseball's ugly American slugger is humanized by his mind-opening relationship with a Japanese woman. In fact, comedies have served up the most widely accepted examples of interracial romance this year. *Wayne's World* and *Sister Act*, two of 1992's most popular films, both had them. (And *Sister* star Whoopi Goldberg teams up with Ted Danson in her next comedy, *Made in America*, scheduled for release in March).

Even *Jungle Fever*'s Spike Lee seems to be taking the subject with more humor and less alarm. For the first hour of his epic *Malcolm X*, both Denzel Washington's pre-Muslim Malcolm Little and his composite criminal crony Shorty, who's played by Lee, have white mistresses.

Race-based tension is apparent between the couples, but it never rises to *Fever*'s shrill pitch. The topic is even dismissed with a gag line, when later on Shorty tells the converted Malcolm he could never follow him into strict, black separatist Islam because "I like pig's feet and white women too much."

Multiracial attraction has become so acceptable in movies that it even played a part in a horror film, *Candyman*.

While the attitudes and approaches of these movies are certainly fresh, the basic subject is not. Hollywood has been nervously addressing interracial love since at least 1949, when white actor Jeanne Crain played a light-skinned African-American with plans to marry a white doctor in *Pinky*.

John Cassavetes used the same motif for his first, groundbreaking independent production, *Shadows*, in 1960. A year earlier, a stripper's affections caused a rift between an Asian-American cop and his Caucasian partner in Sam Fuller's B movie classic *The Crimson Kimono*.

Romances between U.S. servicemen and Japanese women were taken for granted in '50s occupation films such as *Teahouse of the August Moon*. And Nancy Kwan made something of a one-woman cottage industry out of cross-cultural love stories in the early '60s.

Sidney Poitier dealt with the situation in several movies that ranged from the strained seriousness of *A Patch of Blue* (1965) and *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner* (1967) to the matter-of-fact attraction between his and his real-life wife Joanna Shimkus' characters in the 1969 thriller *The Lost Man*. A similar "so what?" attitude informed Clint Eastwood's pairing with Vonetta McGee in the 1975 adventure *The Eiger Sanction*.

Interracial affairs have popped up regularly in European films since the 1970s. Mixed couples have appeared on TV for about as long, from *The Jeffersons* through the Fox sitcom *True Colors*. Even *Candyman* is nothing new. Charlton Heston and Rosalind Cash teamed up as the last man and woman on Earth in the 1971 sci-fi chiller *The Omega Man*.

Yet the volume and relatively straightforward honesty of the current film trend is unprecedented. Like most such phenomena, it reflects what's happening in society. Interracial marriages in the United States have tripled since 1970; about 2 percent of American families are headed by mixed couples these days.

Rising prosperity and population figures for non-European ethnic groups make further increases in such unions inevitable. Also, a generation has grown up in the post-civil rights era, when prejudices and even anti-miscegenation laws were discouraged or done away with on a wide scale.

Of course, prejudice has not been eradicated. In some ways, racial stratification in America seems more intractable than ever, while rising nationalist sentiments in Germany and France indicate that Europeans' postwar,

Is love colorblind?

internationalist liberalism is imperiled. Add the catalysts of sex and family to racial themes, and you're bound to disturb some viewers.

Then again, some people deserve to be disturbed. "Racism remains a very significant and ugly part of the world we live in," said *Flirting's* writer-director John Duigan. "But one of the ways the arts, and film in particular, can help change things is by showing, in non-sensationalistic ways, how characters of differing racial backgrounds can transcend the problems that arise from their racial differences - because their common humanity is far more significant - and what unites them."

The jury's out on how well general audiences respond to movies with interracial romances. In a big way, obviously, where *Wayne's World* and *Sister Act* were concerned, but those films' romances had nothing to do with why people wanted to see them.

Jungle Fever was Spike Lee's biggest hit to date. However, other films that played up Romeo and Juliet-style conflicts, such as *Zebrahead* or the spring's *One False Move* and *Mississippi Masala*, found few customers. Then again, most have been independent productions with limited marketing and distribution campaigns.

The Bodyguard is shaping up as the big test. Costner is one of Hollywood's most bankable leading men, Houston's among the world's biggest singing stars, and their characters' racial differences could not have been more discreetly addressed. The humorous, romantic thriller is positioned for big success, yet problems may lurk. At separate, pre-release screenings, smatterings of audible distaste could be heard when Costner and Houston first kiss.

And if that made some viewers squirm, imagine what they'll do at *The Crying Game*, where racial background is the least of the differences lovers have to overcome.

Regardless of potential backlashes, however, filmmakers worldwide seem forthrightly determined to present love in all of its colors. From *The Bodyguard's* "don't mention it" acceptance to *Crying's* kaleidoscopic cry for universal understanding, the new films employ our graphic physical differences to show us how we're all only human.

Graphic

COLOR PHOTO, Warner Brothers; COLOR PHOTO, Universal; BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, TriStar Pictures; Kevin Costner and Whitney Houston in a scene from, *The Bodyguard*; Wesley Snipes and Annabella Sciorra in a scene from, *Jungle Fever*; Tony Todd and Helen Lyle in a scene from, *Candyman*

Load-Date: December 23, 1992

AT THE MOVIES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

August 30, 1992, SUNDAY, LATE FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: EVERYDAY MAGAZINE; Pg. 12C

Length: 1496 words

Body

NEW Enchanted April (PG; 1:31): A magical little movie, set in the 1920s about four English women who rent a castle in Italy and learn about themselves, one another, life and love. Director Mike Newell paints a beautiful picture, and the four women, Joan Plowright, Josie Lawrence, Miranda Richardson and Polly Walker, are exquisitely real. A truly beautiful movie. (Joe Pollack) CRESTWOOD, GALLERIA. Honeymoon in Vegas (PG-13; 1:35): Boring and banal, this so-called comedy puts women back into the "as property" mold, with Sarah Jessica Parker the victim of Nicolas Cage's greed and James Caan's desire to find a woman who looks just like his late wife. The acting is bad, the writing and direction worse, and Andrew Bergman takes the blame for the latter two problems. (JP) CHESTERFIELD, DES PERES, EUREKA, GALLERIA, HALLS FERRY, KENRICK, NORTHWEST SQUARE, RONNIE'S, ST. CHARLES, ST. CLAIR, UNION STATION. One False Move (R, violence, language; 1:45): A brilliant, hard, sometimes-vicious story of murder, escape and chase from Los Angeles to Arkansas, with newcomer Carl Franklin putting together a gripping story, written by Bob Thornton and Tom Epperson. Thornton also scores as Ray, a mean-as-dirt killer, while Cynda Williams is lovely as his girl. The cast of relative unknowns is strong, with Bill Paxton a standout as a small-town sheriff who has seen too many cop stories on television. Fascinating and powerful. (JP) TIVOLI. CONTINUING Basic Instinct (R, violence, language, sexual situations; 2:06): Michael Douglas is a detective, Sharon Stone a novelist who may or may not be a murderer. Exciting mystery yarn with high-powered action and intense sex. (JP) CREVE COEUR, LINDBERGH, VILLAGE. Batman Returns (PG-13; 2:09): Dark and violent, and an assault to both the eyes and the ears, this is a typical overdone sequel. Good work from Michelle Pfeiffer, whose Catwoman is sensuous and scary. Weaker than the original. (JP) CREVE COEUR, CROSS KEYS, LINDBERGH, ST. ANDREWS, VILLAGE. Beauty and the Beast (G; 1:24): A gorgeous animated retelling of the age-old fable; some of Disney's best work in many years. (Ellen Futterman) LINDBERGH, VILLAGE. Beethoven (PG; 1:30): A bouncy, harmless comedy that leans heavily on the slobbery charm of its big, furry star - a 185-pound St. Bernard. Entertaining. (Christine Bertelson) LINDBERGH. The Best Intentions (no MPAA rating; 3 hours): Ingmar Bergman's powerful story of his parents' stormy courtship and stormier marriage makes for a brilliant film, directed by Bille August ("Pelle the Conqueror") and featuring an incredible performance by his wife, Pernilla, as Bergman's mother, Anna. Long, moving and beautiful. (JP) HI-POINTE, in Swedish with subtitles. Boomerang (R, language, sexual situations; 1:50.): Eddie Murphy stars as a cocky Casanova who meets his match in modern women Robin Givens and Halle Berry. Directed and produced by the Hudlin brothers of East St. Louis; Murphy's best comedy in several years. (Harper Barnes) CRESTWOOD, HALLS FERRY, NORTHWEST SQUARE, ST. CHARLES, ST. CLAIR, UNION STATION. Buffy, the Vampire Slayer (PG-13; 1:25): Perfect for the Silly Season of August, this spoof of vampire movies makes a Valley Girl (Kristy Swanson) a bearer of mysterious powers, with a mission to hunt down the vampires who seem to be attempting to take over the local high school. (JP) VILLAGE. Christopher Columbus: The Discovery (PG-13; 2:05): A slow boat to nowhere, loaded down with bad performances and stupid dialogue. Unintentionally hilarious at times, this is what 1950s gladiator movies would have been like with bigger budgets. With Marlon Brando, Tom Selleck

AT THE MOVIES

and George Corraface as the explorer. (Joe Holleman) DES PERES, GALLERIA, HALLS FERRY, KENRICK, NORTHWEST SQUARE, RONNIE'S, ST. CHARLES, UNION STATION. *Death Becomes Her* (PG-13; 1:44): Meryl Streep and Goldie Hawn are a fascinating pair of harridans, but director Robert Zemeckis won't let them alone, playing with special effects that add a single joke to each actress and very little to the movie. Bruce Willis is amazingly boring. (JP) CLARKSON, DES PERES, ESQUIRE, HALLS FERRY, KENRICK, MID RIVERS, NORTHWEST SQUARE, RONNIE'S, ST. CHARLES, ST. CLAIR, UNION STATION. *Diggstown* (R, violence, language; 1:45): A crowd-pleasing film about con men and boxers trying to break one another's jaws and bank accounts. Engaging performances from James Woods, Louis Gossett Jr., Bruce Dern and Oliver Platt, and the surprise twist at the end is a good one. (JH) CRESTWOOD, GALLERIA. *Far and Away* (PG-13; 2:20): A so-called epic of Ireland, Boston and Oklahoma in the late-19th century is so absurd it is laughable, but in all the wrong places. Ron Howard directs with the heaviest possible hand, and Tom Cruise and Nicole Kidman show all the power and passion of Ken and Barbie. (JP) LINDBERGH. *Housesitter* (PG; 1:42): A so-so romantic comedy with Goldie Hawn as an unwanted house guest of Steve Martin, an architect who built a dream home just before being jilted by his childhood sweetheart. (JH) CROSS KEYS. *Howards End* (PG; 2:20): A beautiful, stately, literate film from the E.M. Forster novel, with Emma Thompson a wonder as Margaret Schlegel and Anthony Hopkins in a matchless performance as the man she marries. A brilliant cast, led by Vanessa Redgrave and Helena Bonham Carter. (JP) KIRKWOOD, WESTPORT. *A League of Their Own* (PG; 2:07): Geena Davis, Lori Petty, Tom Hanks and Madonna star as professional baseball players in the 1940s in a briefly entertaining movie. (JP) CLARKSON, ESQUIRE, JAMESTOWN, KENRICK, NORTHWEST SQUARE, RONNIE'S, ST. CHARLES, ST. CLAIR. *Patriot Games* (R, violence, language; 2 hours): A taut and exciting action-suspense movie based on a Tom Clancy novel. Harrison Ford is Jack Ryan, whose family is targeted for death by an ultra-violent faction of the **Irish Republican Army**. Above standard summer thriller fare. (JH) CRESTWOOD, NORTHWEST SQUARE, ST. CHARLES. *Raising Cain* (R, violence, sexual situations; 1:30): Brian de Palma's latest thriller, which delivers its fair share of suspense and scares, stars John Lithgow as five characters. (JH) CHESTERFIELD, KENRICK, NORTHWEST PLAZA, NORTH TWIN, REGENCY, RONNIE'S, ST. CLAIR, UNION STATION. *Rapid Fire* (R, violence, language): Brandon Lee replaces his late father, Bruce, in an action-packed yarn of drug dealing, crooked policemen, revenge and a variety of other emotions. Standard, predictable plot, with enough martial arts, gunfire, explosions and dead bodies to satisfy any fan of the genre. (JP) CLARKSON, CRESTWOOD EUREKA, HALLS FERRY, KELLER, MID RIVERS, NORTHWEST PLAZA, REGENCY, UNION STATION. *Single White Female* (R, violence, language, sexual situations; 1:48): St. Louisan John Lutz's novel makes for an exciting, tense film, with superior performances from Bridget Fonda as a woman looking for a roommate and Jennifer Jason Leigh as the woman she finds. Some neat plot twists, and Barbet Schroeder directs with all the French love for the film noir genre. Very good movie. (JP) ALTON, CHESTERFIELD, CRESTWOOD, ESQUIRE, EUREKA, HALLS FERRY, KELLER, MID RIVERS, NORTHWEST PLAZA, REGENCY, UNION STATION. *Sister Act* (PG; 1:45): An energetic comedy with lots of laughs, all the standard nun jokes and a good feeling or two along the way. Whoopi Goldberg sparkles as a casino lounge singer who hides in a convent after witnessing a gangland slaying. (JH) CLARKSON, CRESTWOOD, ESQUIRE, HALLS FERRY, KELLER, REGENCY, ST. CLAIR, WESTPORT. *A Stranger Among Us* (PG-13; 1:49): A powerful and interesting murder mystery, not so much for the murder, but for Melanie Griffith's performance as a detective who learns about, lives with and learns from the Hassidic Jews of Brooklyn. (JP) GALLERIA, NORTHWEST SQUARE. *Unforgiven* (R, violence, language; 2:05): Clint Eastwood stars in and directs a murky Western with no real heroes. Sometimes very effective but overlong and sometimes preachy. The best parts of the movie come in the interplay between sadistic but wise old sheriff Gene Hackman and ancient gunman Richard Harris. (HB) ALTON, CHESTERFIELD, CRESTWOOD, ESQUIRE, EUREKA, HALLS FERRY, KELLER, MID RIVERS, NORTHWEST PLAZA, REGENCY, UNION STATION. *Unlawful Entry* (R, violence, language; 1:51): Leaping a giant plot hole is difficult, but once that is accomplished, this is a good, taut, action-adventure tale with some interesting twists. (JP) CRESTWOOD, KELLER, ST. CHARLES. *Whispers in the Dark* (R, sexual situations, nudity and violence; 1:42): Psycho-sexual thriller starring Annabella Sciorra as a psychiatrist troubled by the sex lives of her patients begins with promise, but slides into a mediocre whodunit. (JH) CRESTWOOD, GALLERIA, NORTHWEST SQUARE, ST. CHARLES. *A Woman's Tale* (PG-13; 1:34): The late Sheila Florance, a brilliant Australian actress, is unforgettable as a dying woman determined to squeeze every moment of joy and love out of what remains of her life. Superb movie. (HB) KIRKWOOD.

Graphic

Photo; PHOTO...Bill Paxton in "One False Move."

Load-Date: October 12, 1993

End of Document

*The Talk of Hollywood;
An Ending That's Not Happily Ever After*

The New York Times

June 16, 1992, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 1329 words

Byline: By BERNARD WEINRAUB,

By BERNARD WEINRAUB, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: HOLLYWOOD, June 15

Body

A real-life drama involving high-stakes players and allegations of plagiarism against a television writer was all set to end happily and, above all, quietly the other day, just the way Hollywood prefers when it deals with potential embarrassments.

But even before the drama reached a finale, the dialogue abruptly turned nasty. And some of the key figures, especially the winner, the director Barry Levinson, were left steaming.

"What this shows is that there is really such a sense of contempt here for the creative community," Mr. Levinson said.

The drama began last week when Mr. Levinson, the Academy Award-winning director of "Rain Man" and such films as "Diner," and "Bugsy," took the highly unusual step of publicly accusing Warner Brothers Television of plagiarizing "Homicide," a book about Baltimore homicide investigators by David Simon, a reporter for The Baltimore Sun. Mr. Levinson is planning to turn the nonfiction book into six one-hour shows for NBC.

Chunks of Dialogue

Specifically, Mr. Levinson and Mr. Simon accused a television writer, John Wells, of lifting chunks of dialogue and ideas from the Simon book, published in 1991 by Houghton Mifflin, for a new television series, "Polish Hill," about two women who are homicide detectives. The CBS series, to be televised in the fall, is produced by Warner Brothers, which denied that it had been plagiarized.

But Mr. Levinson's stature assured that the matter would not be ignored, as numerous other plagiarism cases here have been. Moreover, Mr. Levinson is represented by Barry Hirsch, one of the toughest lawyers around, and has the support of Michael Ovitz, the head of Creative Artists Agency. Mr. Ovitz is the director's longtime agent and a friend. Mr. Wells is also represented by C.A.A.

The Talk of Hollywood ; An Ending That's Not Happily Ever After

By late Friday, a deal had been fixed, with Warner Brothers agreeing to changes that generally satisfied Mr. Levinson and Mr. Simon. Under the pact, all the sides were obliged to keep silent about the agreement.

Getting In the Last Word

But just before the deal was signed, Barbara Brogliatti, a spokeswoman for Warners Brothers Television Publicity, sought to have the last word, saying that "Warner Brothers is willing to make minor changes in a good-will effort to stop these endless, scurrilous and unfounded accusations."

Without dealing with the specific allegations, Ms. Brogliatti said that they were "overblown," and that "what began as an 11-page single-spaced diatribe of allegations has been reduced to claims about the use of one device found in police stations around the country -- a caseload board."

The comments enraged Mr. Levinson and Mr. Simon.

Mr. Simon said: "I don't believe so-called scurrilous accusations and minor problems could make a major studio reshoot portions of a pilot and re-edit a major pilot. They're doing it because John Wells plagiarized from 'Homicide' and got caught." (Mr. Wells declined to respond to phone calls to his office).

Mr. Levinson said he was stunned by the Warners comment. "I think that's their attitude about most things," he said. "They have a general sense of contempt for what writers do. It's amazingly arrogant and incredibly disrespectful to a writer and his work."

"If they think it's totally unfounded," he said, "we should start with their first draft, and print every similarity with the book, and follow it with the second draft."

He said there were as many as 35 incidents of plagiarism that were deleted from the first script of the CBS series. "I'm appalled," he said.

A Slice of Life

"It's really nice that for such a silly business as this is, it does come down to people's creativity," said Tim Burton, the director of the widely anticipated and widely hyped "Batman Returns," which opens on Friday. "That's what it should be."

He was alluding to a pizza delivery man, a photograph and Batman.

Jack Pedota, a 29-year-old photographer, was delivering Italian food from Angeli Caffe, a trendy restaurant on Melrose Avenue, to numerous Hollywood offices when a food order came from Mr. Burton's assistants several weeks ago.

Mr. Pedota had been trying in vain off and on for several years to reach Mr. Burton, since watching the director's 1989 success, "Batman." Mr. Pedota was dazzled by Mr. Burton's dark imagery, and wanted to show the director some of his own off-beat photography. But the young photographer had been given the brushoff.

"I called Tim's assistant once a week for three weeks," he recalled. "She said Tim was very busy and I should call back in about a year and a half."

The order for pizza gave Mr. Pedota the chance he'd been looking for. He took along his favorite personal photo, a highly stylized picture of a New York fashion model, rode to Mr. Burton's office and handed it to the assistant as a gift for the director.

Lana Turner may or may not have been discovered sipping a soda at Schwab's Drug Store, but there's no doubt about the discovery of Mr. Pedota.

The Talk of Hollywood ; An Ending That's Not Happily Ever After

Hours after his delivery, he got a call from Mr. Burton's assistant. "Tim loves it," she said. "He wants to see your portfolio."

The denouement was as swift as the Batmobile. All those movie posters of the Caped Crusader, the Penguin and the Catwoman in subways, bus stations and on billboards were photographed by Jack Pedota.

"He has a sort of infrared technique, which is really nice," Mr. Burton said. "We just thought, why doesn't he shoot our poster? It's so nice when this happens. There are so many Catch-22's in Hollywood. You can't do this, you can't do that. It's really nice when something is simple and clear and cuts through. It makes it kind of worthwhile."

Mr. Pedota is still delivering food part time while he contemplates his next career move. But he has used some of his newly earned money to buy a 1958 Jaguar.

"I love to drive and see my photographs all over town," he said.

Second Thoughts

Phillip Noyce, a 42-year-old Australian director, came to Hollywood after filming the sleek 1988 low-budget thriller "Dead Calm," which sparked Nicole Kidman's career here.

Mr. Noyce later directed the television pilot for the series "Nightmare Cafe," which was recently canceled. At the time, Brandon Tartikoff was ending his tenure as the head of NBC before taking over Paramount Pictures. So when Mr. Noyce's name surfaced as a possible director of the big-budget "Patriot Games," Mr. Tartikoff welcomed the suggestion.

Initially, however, Mr. Noyce rejected the film, based on the Tom Clancy best seller and currently No. 1 at the box office.

"I told them it was only an action picture, it uses the Irish as convenient Hollywood bad guys," the tall, rumped director said in his Hollywood home. "Having said that to them I felt a little bit stupid for rejecting such an offer."

He then got a copy of the book and read it. "I realized that the mixture that was advertised in the screenplay was not at all reflective of Tom Clancy's writing," he said. "In fact, the Irish characters were very well drawn. We understood them. We understood their ruthlessness was motivated by a specific political agenda. In addition, unlike the screenplay, Tom was concerned with tension more than action."

In deciding to take the job, Mr. Noyce, who is part Irish, said he tried to be especially sensitive to the villains, who are members of a breakaway faction of the **Irish Republican Army**. "These gentlemen," he said, "are hunting our hero," Jack Ryan, who is played by Harrison Ford.

"The Irish question itself is very, very complex," Mr. Noyce said. "But nevertheless I'm sure most people who abhor war, abhor terrorism, abhor the harm to innocents, would still feel a certain sympathy for the Irish Republican cause, particularly here in America."

Mr. Noyce said he tried to walk a careful line in dealing with the villains. "I did not want stock bad guys, and I wanted people with some dignity," he said. "And, on the flip side, we have not romanticized their actions and can never hope to explain that situation, which requires a thousand years of history to be retold."

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Theme Is Human Rights

The New York Times

May 8, 1992, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Body

The Human Rights Watch Film Festival will run through May 17 at two Manhattan locations: the uptown Loews Columbus Circle Theater, Broadway and 61st Street, and the downtown Loews Village VII, Third Avenue and 11th Street. Admission to each screening is \$6.50. Foreign films have English subtitles. Some of the screenings feature discussions with the directors. Festival information: (212) 978-8883. A schedule of screenings of feature films follows.

Today

"NOVEMBER DAYS" (1990), directed by Marcel Ophuls. A documentary on German reunification, featuring a discussion with the director, today, 6:30 P.M. Also: Sunday at 6 P.M.; Tuesday at 8:30 P.M. and May 17 at 8 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"SIGNED: LINO BROCKA" (1987), directed by Christian Blackwood. A presentation of the works of the Filipino film director Lino Brocka, with a discussion with Mr. Blackwood, 7 P.M., downtown. Also: Wednesday at 2 P.M., uptown.

"FIVE GIRLS AND A ROPE" (1991), directed by Ye Hung-wei. A drama centering on five young Chinese girls who commit suicide to avoid the slavery of marriage, 6:30 P.M., uptown. Also: May 17 at 8:30 P.M., downtown.

"LIFE ON HOLD" (1991), directed by Maroun Baqdadi. The story of a photojournalist taken hostage in Beirut, 10 P.M. Also: Thursday at 5 P.M. and May 16 at 8:10 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"PERFUMED NIGHTMARE" (1978), directed by Kidlat Tahimik. A look at cultural imperialism in the Philippines, 9:30 P.M. Also: May 16 at 6 P.M. Both screenings downtown.

"XALA" (1974), directed by Ousmane Sembene. A satire of modern Africa, 9 P.M. Also: May 17 at 4 P.M. Both screenings uptown.

Tomorrow

"THE SORROW AND THE PITY" (1970), directed by Marcel Ophuls. A documentary focusing on the Holocaust and Vichy France, with a discussion with the director, noon, uptown. Also: Tuesday at 2 P.M, uptown; May 16 at noon, downtown.

Theme Is Human Rights

"THE MEMORY OF JUSTICE" (1976), directed by Marcel Ophuls. A documentary on war in the 20th-century, with a discussion with the director, 6 P.M., uptown. Also: Monday at 1 P.M., uptown; May 17 at 1 P.M., downtown.

"HALF LIFE: A PARABLE FOR THE NUCLEAR AGE" (1986), directed by Dennis O'Rourke. A documentary on the effects of United States nuclear testing on Marshall Islanders, 7:20 P.M., downtown. Also: Wednesday at 4 P.M., uptown.

"ICE" (1969), directed by Robert Kramer. A futuristic fight for civil rights against an oppressive state, with a discussion with the director, 9 P.M. Also: Tuesday at 9 P.M. Both screenings downtown.

"IN THE ALLEYS OF LOVE" (1991), directed by Khosros Sinaie. The return of a young Iranian to his hometown after the Iran-Iraq war, 12:15 P.M. Also: Thursday at 2 and 7 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"RAIN WITHOUT THUNDER" (1992), directed by Gary Bennet. A New York woman commits fetal murder in 2042, 7:10 P.M., downtown. Also: Wednesday at 10 P.M., uptown; May 16 at 9 P.M., with discussion with the director, uptown.

"TECHQUA IKACHI: LAND, MY LIFE" (1991), directed by James Danaqyumtewa, Agnes Barmettler and Anka Schmid. A documentary using home movies to illustrate Hopi survival, 4 P.M. Also: Monday at 6:30 P.M., with a discussion with the director; Tuesday at 2:20 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"WADI (Parts 1 and II)" (1981 and 1991), directed by Amos Gitai. A look at Arabs and Jews living together in a valley in Israel, 7 P.M. Also: Tuesday at 7 P.M.; May 15 at 6:30 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"ZONE" (1992), directed by Revaz Gvarliani. Winning a beauty contest at a women's prison in the Republic of Georgia means winning freedom, with discussions with the director, 2:10 P.M. Also Monday at 2 and 6 P.M. (the 6 P.M. showing includes discussion with the director). All screenings downtown.

Sunday

"BEHIND THE MASK" (1989), directed by Frank Martin and the Activision Irish Project. A documentary on the life and attitudes of Irish Republican Army members, with a discussion with the directors on Sunday. 4:30 P.M. Also: Sunday at 4 P.M., both downtown.

"HOTEL TERMINUS: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF KLAUS BARBIE" (1988), directed by Marcel Ophuls. A documentary on the Gestapo chief, with a discussion with the director, noon. Also: May 16 at 1 P.M. Both screenings uptown.

"JOE POLOWSKY: AN AMERICAN DREAMER" (1986), directed by Wolfgang Pfeiffer. The story of a World War II veteran who dedicated his life to developing understanding between Soviets and Americans, 9 P.M., downtown. Also: May 15 at 3 P.M., uptown.

"AFRIQUE, JE TE PLUMERAI" (1992), directed by Jean Marie Teno. A comparative look at Cameroon under European colonial rule and its own Government, with a discussion with the director, 9 P.M. Also: Monday at 9:20 P.M.; Thursday at 2:20 P.M. All screenings downtown.

"BERDEL" (1990), directed by Atif Yilmaz. A look at patriarchal society in rural Turkey, 7 P.M., uptown. Also: Tuesday at 9:50 P.M., uptown; May 15 at 10 P.M., downtown.

"BEYOND J. F. K.: THE QUESTION OF CONSPIRACY" (1992), directed by Barbara Kopple and Danny Schechter. An examination of the conspiracy debate, 3:30 P.M. Also: May 17 at 6 P.M., which includes a discussion with the directors. Both screenings downtown.

"LAST IMAGES OF WAR" (1992), directed by Stephen Olsson and Scott Andrews. Profiles of four photojournalists killed while covering the war in Afghanistan, 9:20 P.M., uptown. Also: Thursday at 8 P.M., downtown.

Theme Is Human Rights

Monday

"A SENSE OF LOSS" (1972), directed by Marcel Ophuls. A documentary on the roots of hatred in Northern Ireland, 9 P.M., uptown. Also: Thursday at 9 P.M., downtown.

"NAJI EL-ALI" (1991), directed by Atef El-Tayyeb. An Egyptian film based on the life of the Palestinian cartoonist, 6:30 P.M., uptown. Also: Thursday at 10 P.M., downtown; May 15 at 8:30 P.M., downtown.

Tuesday

"RODINA MEANS HOME" (1991), directed by Helga Reidemeister. Soviet soldiers stationed in East Germany return after the fall of Communism, with a discussion with the director 7 P.M., uptown. Also: Thursday at 4 P.M., uptown; May 16 at 4 P.M., downtown.

"CUP FINAL" (1991), directed by Eran Riklis. The story of the relationship between an Israeli soldier and his Palestinian captors, with a panel discussion, 11 A.M. Also: Thursday at 9:20 P.M. Both screenings uptown.

Wednesday

"MEIN KRIEG" (1990), directed by Harriet Eder and Thomas Kufus. Six German veterans of World War II narrate their own amateur film of the fighting, with a discussion with the directors, 7 P.M. Also: May 15 at 5:30 P.M. Both screenings downtown.

"8A" (1992), directed by Orlando Leal. The story of four men convicted of drug trafficking in Cuba, 9:30 P.M. Also: May 15 at 7:30 P.M. with a discussion with the director. Both screenings downtown.

"DAMNED IN THE U.S.A." (1991), directed by Paul Yule. A documentary on censorship, featuring the Rev. Bill Wildmon of the Moral Majority, with a discussion with the producers, 7 P.M., uptown. Also: May 17 at 6:30 P.M., downtown.

"LAIBACH" (1988), directed by Goran Gajic. A documentary on a Yugoslav rock band, with a discussion with the director, 9:20 P.M. Also: May 15 at 11 P.M., both downtown.

May 15

"GO AWAY" (1991), directed by Dmitry Astrakhan. The story of a Jewish family living in Russia, 5 P.M.; May 17 at 1:30 P.M. Both screenings uptown.

"THE LAST BUTTERFLY" (1992), directed by Karel Kachyna. A French mime during World War II is forced by the Germans to perform in a Czechoslovak village, 7 P.M., uptown. Also: May 16 at 9 P.M., downtown.

"WITHOUT ANESTHESIA" (1978), directed by Andrzej Wajda. A Polish journalist searches for the reason his wife left him, 9:30 P.M., uptown. Also: May 16 at 10 P.M., downtown.

May 16

"GODS WALK BACKWARD" (1991), directed by Miklos Jancso. A political satire centering on two Hungarian film producers, 6:30 P.M. Also: May 17 at 9 P.M. Both screenings uptown.

May 17

Theme Is Human Rights

"COUSIN BOBBY" (1991), directed by Jonathan Demme. A documentary on Mr. Demme's cousin, the Rev. Robert Castle, with a discussion with the director, 6:30 P.M., uptown.

Load-Date: May 8, 1992

End of Document

CITY NEIGHBORHOOD NO PLACE FOR PRISON

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 24, 1992, MONDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Body

The proposed location of a prison honor center in the city has become a sharply disillusioning experience for me as a life-long resident of north St. Louis. When I learned that the city had used federal block grant funds to buy land for the center within minutes of my home, I was shocked! This was the city's alternative to state plans to use the state-owned Malcolm Bliss building. City leaders claim they looked at many sites and determined that this was the best location for a facility that would house 400 inmates who will be released every day to look for jobs. In addition to the proximity to my neighborhood, this site is only five minutes on foot from Laclede's Landing and within easy striking distance from all of downtown, including the new stadium and expanded convention center. Everyone seems to agree that this type of facility has no place in any neighborhood in the city, but aldermen and the city administration have refused to work with North Side residents, business owners and state Rep. Louis Ford to design an alternative plan for smaller, scattered sites. City politicians say that this would be impossible given the present Republican state administration. The mayor's staff members with whom we have talked refuse to even consider the possibility of success in such an effort. They say they understand our frustrations, but it is the city administration that has come up with this proposal.

The city administration is lobbying in Jefferson City to put this prison in our neighborhood. And it is the city administration that used our federal block grant funds to buy the land for the proposed site in the first place. Should the North Side secede from the city, or what? We certainly aren't being represented by these people. Rebecca Schepker St. Louis Wildlife Control I agree with several points in Mike O'Keefe's Feb. 12 letter. As the immediate past president of the American Humane Association and as general manager of the Humane Society of Missouri, I can state that both organizations have no quarrel with wildlife population control. Neither organization is active in dealing with the fur situation. The billboards seen around St. Louis were placed by an organization based in Washington, D.C. The Humane Society of Missouri has never been associated with this organization, nor does it have any plans to associate with it in the future. The majority of this activity is done by what I call non-working organizations. I have always felt that if these groups had 400 to 500 animals to deal with every day, as we do, they wouldn't have time for other pursuits. In spite of a large annual operating deficit, the Humane Society of Missouri continues to address the daily needs of animals directly. Donald H. Anthony St. Louis Judging from Mike O'Keefe's Feb. 12 letter, in which he refers to animal-rights groups as "a handful of misinformed fanatics," it's obvious that he's the one who is misinformed. We have informed the public and revealed the horrors and cruelty behind the fur industry, with its barbaric steel-jaw, leg-hold traps and its fur farms where neck-breaking and anal electrocution are common. Society has done the rest: It has determined social change. Fur sales have dropped because consumers are now making an educated and compassionate choice. O'Keefe implies that we should be proud of the fur industry because it is part of our heritage. Should we also be proud of the oppression of blacks and women? After all, that, unfortunately, is also part of our heritage. The most blatant misinformation was that we "don't even have a basic understanding of the most basic biological issues such as food chains." Apparently, O'Keefe is not aware of the harmful effects that consumption of animal products has on our body. Many of this country's top killers, such as

CITY NEIGHBORHOOD NO PLACE FOR PRISON

heart disease, certain cancers and diabetes could largely be prevented by a more healthful vegetarian diet. In other countries, where consumption of animal proteins is considerably lower, so is the incidence of these diseases.

Dinah Holsten St. Louis' Animal Rights Team Manchester Start The Music In Michael Hulbert's Feb. 15 letter, he said he does not own a stereo because there is not an American-made option. His days of not owning a stereo for lack of American-made units are over. America has produced some of the finest audio components in the world, and they are sold right here in St. Louis. Audio Research (based in Minnesota) and B&K (based in New York) make amplifiers and pre-amplifiers. Thiel (based in Kentucky), NHT (based in California) and Magneplanar (based in Minnesota), just to name a few, make superior-sounding speakers and have superb aesthetic appeal. California Audio Lab makes a top notch CD player. The list goes on. Rhonda Lemay Belleville Dangerous Chases I have been trying to understand the needless tragedy that occurred on Natural Bridge Road when a man was killed after his car was hit by a police car chasing a speeder. The man's son's question is worth pondering: "How many tickets could he have given that speeder to justify my father's death?" And the police chief's response, "following speeders on busy streets was not the best way to stop them; but another method can get expensive," is ridiculous! More expensive than what? Certainly not another motorist's life! I find these chases unacceptable for any reason. Two speeding cars do not make the situation less dangerous - but rather more dangerous! In the three years I've lived in this area, four other lives that I know of have been lost this way. What must we do to stop these chases? Judy Corfitsen Beebe Lake St. Louis England's Vietnam Evidently the Post-Dispatch has been intimidated by a few dyspeptic anglophiles, judging by the recent rash of pro-British, anti-Irish letters. One thing must be made absolutely clear: There are numerous terrorist groups in Northern Ireland. A few are: the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Ulster Defense League, Ulster Freedom Fighters, Ulster Defense Association and the British Army. These terrorists have one common objective: to keep the Irish natives subjugated as second-class citizens in their own land. Their tactics are similar to those used by the Ku Klux Klan in this country. Leon Uris, in his definitive study of the troubles in Northern Ireland, described "the Ulsterman, who is neither Irish nor British. His fears have been milked by generations of hate-spewing preachers, such as the Rev. Ian Paisley, who have made Ulster the largest Bible belt per capita in the world. Ulsterism is the ultimate perversion of Christianity." Northern Ireland is England's Vietnam. The **Irish Republican Army** will eventually win. Frank Kane St. Louis Workers' Comp Thanks for the excellent three-part series on the workers' compensation crisis. The extent of the crisis, particularly concerning the escalation of premium rates over the past few years, was skillfully described by reporter Jerri Stroud. One important aspect that was not emphasized enough, though, is that of abuse of the system by employees, especially in the construction industry. What frequently happens is that a worker may fall on Monday, but neglect to inform his employer that he or she is hurt until the end of the week. In order to expedite and verify the claim, the employee needs to inform his or her employer of injury within at most 48 hours of the occurrence. Then there are the cases, all too frequent, of employees who become weekend athletes, throwing caution to the wind and playing team sports like softball or basketball. Injuries sustained by these employees are frequent and often debilitating, and countless fraudulent claims are made by employees that these injuries occurred on the job. It is often difficult to prove otherwise, particularly when the law allows up to two years to report the claim. Somehow, some way, in addressing the complex problems involved in escalating premiums and long waits for processing of claims, old-fashioned pride and honesty need to become part of the work ethic of employers and employees. A tighter time frame in which to report claims needs to be established, as well as some rights to verification. And employers need to make use of the rights they already have to specify certain physicians to handle their workers' compensation claims, thereby hopefully curtailing exorbitant medical bills and fraudulent claims. Although attempts are being made in Jefferson City to remedy the situation, realistically it is too late to enact meaningful state legislation this year. The Home Builders Association of Greater St. Louis, through its Ad Hoc Committee on Workers' Compensation, which I chair, will join with other construction industry groups to identify and promote needed reforms in the workers' compensation program in Missouri as quickly as possible. Renee Bell Richmond Heights

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Still in Town

The Ottawa Citizen

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Body

Alaska MM PG

The children's movie formula heads north in this banal film about two children who set off in Alaska to find their lost father. (Jenny Jackson)

Britannia, Rideau Centre, Gloucester, Promenades

Big Night MMMM AA

A mouth-watering movie, set in the 1950s, about the glories of food. Tony Shalhoub and Stanley Tucci play Italian brothers who open an haute cuisine restaurant in an era of spaghetti and meatballs. The film uses food as a metaphor for the American dream, but things take unexpected turns and the big meal itself is so delicious looking that you'll want to head to the nearest pasta joint after it ends.

World Exchange

Bound MMMM R

A film noir with a twist -- the heroic couple trying to rip off the mob are lesbians -- and a great stylish look. The Wachowski Brothers, making their directing debut, turn on the gory taps a little too full, but Jennifer Tilly and Gina Gershon are a winning pair and the ingenious plot keeps you riveted.

World Exchange

The Chamber MMM AA

The feckless Chris O'Donnell plays a young lawyer trying to save his racist grandfather (Gene Hackman) from the gas chamber in this courtroom drama/death row thriller based on the John Grisham book. The awkward combination of forms works against the emotions in the story, and despite good work from Hackman and Faye Dunaway as his alcoholic daughter, we're never emotionally engaged.

Vanier

D3: The Mighty Ducks MM PG

Still in Town

The third instalment in the series about an overachieving ragtag hockey team of youngsters takes them to a private school to learn about love, death and commitment. Despite its maudlin moments, it's not as bad as the appallingly violent second movie; this might be a good time to wrap it up for good. (Tony Lofaro)

Vanier

Dear God MM 1/2 PG

Charming Greg Kinnear plays a bottom-feeding postal worker who becomes a saint by answering letters to God, creating miracles for the desperate. The first of this year's crop of heart-warming holiday movies, and it's eager to please, but there's enough verbal stardust to kickstart the inanities of the festive season. (Noel Taylor)

Vanier

The First Wives Club

MMMM PG

Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton are superb as ex-spouses who plot revenge after their husbands leave them for younger women. The movie is forgettable fluff, but it's endlessly entertaining and, surprisingly, just as much fun for men. (Chris Cobb)

Rideau Centre, Britannia

Fly Away Home MMMM F

Based on a true story of an Ontario artist and inventor, this family adventure follows a teenage girl (Anna Paquin) and her inventor father (Jeff Daniels) as they teach a flock of geese to fly south. The plot is conventional, but director Carroll Ballard (The Black Stallion, Never Cry Wolf) makes it gripping, thanks to the superb wildlife photography and beautiful images from cinematographer Caleb Deschanel. Entertaining for both children and adults, made with loving care.

St. Laurent, Orleans, Vanier

The Ghost and the Darkness

MMM PG

Val Kilmer and Michael Douglas star as hunters out to stop two man-eating lions who went on a rampage in 1896, killing 130 and imperilling Britain's plans for an East African railway. The movie starts as one of those big-scale epics, but once the lions appear it settles for being a low-rent, nature-run-amok thriller: Jaws with paws.

Vanier

High School High MM PG

Jon Lovitz plays a teacher at a posh academy who moves to a tough inner-city high school in this takeoff on "inspirational" teachers-in-the-hood movies. Unfortunately, it loses its way and becomes just the kind of movie it is spoofing; after 15 minutes of parody, it becomes all clichés and slapstick.

Westgate, Kanata, Orleans, St. Laurent, Vanier, Cinema 9

Independence Day MMM PG

The lingering summer hit is a big-budget, big-explosion remake of War of The Worlds, laced with lots of patriotic rah-rah American can-doism. The effects aren't exactly original -- you can see traces of everything from Star Wars to Close Encounters -- but it's loud and fast and caters to a bottomless appetite for scifi adventure.

Still in Town

Vanier

Larger Than Life MMM 1/2 PG

A warm-hearted boy-meets-dog kind of movie, except the dog is an elephant and the boy is Bill Murray. He plays a man who inherits a pachyderm and takes it on a cross-country journey, a pairing that inspires Murray to great comic energy. The fun of the movie is mostly in the vigor Murray brings to a mediocre script. (Lynn Saxberg)

World Exchange, Britannia, Cinema 9

Matilda MMMM PG

A spirited version of the Roald Dahl children's story about a smart and resourceful young girl trapped in a world of stupid parents and sadistic school principals. Mara Wilson is a great Matilda, director Danny DeVito is perfect as her crass father and the special effects involving Matilda's secret powers never get in the way of the message: if you're strong, courageous and brilliant, you might survive childhood.

Vanier

Michael Collins MMMM AA

Neil Jordan's movie is about the real-life Irish revolutionary who founded the ***Irish Republican Army***. Liam Neeson lends just the right note of heroic ambiguity to the title role and the misty atmosphere and shocking scenes of murder along Dublin streets give the film an authentic tone of mixed loyalties. But Alan Rickman is too mannered as Eamon De Valera and Julia Roberts is an irritating intrusion as Collins's love interest.

Capitol Square, St. Laurent

Ransom MMM 1/2 AA

Mel Gibson plays a charming, shady businessman whose son is kidnapped by a clever gang in this taut drama from director Ron Howard. The psychological cat-and-mouse game gives the movie some devilish twists, but the idea is inflated by Gibson's star power into something conventional and loud.

Kanata, Orleans, Capitol Square, Britannia, Rideau Centre, Gloucester, Promenades, Cinema 9

Set It Off MM 1/2 R

A drama about four black ***women*** from the projects of L.A. who start robbing banks as a way to escape their lives: Waiting To Exhale meets Thelma and Louise. There are some nicely staged action sequences, but the characters never engage our sympathy; it's hard to find a reason to root for them.

World Exchange, St. Laurent

Shooting Star

A film that combines 3-D with laser animation to tell the story of the geological history of the Sudbury basin.

Museum of Civilization Theatre

Sleepers MMM AA

An ungainly and overlong drama about four young friends in the 1960s who are sent to a prison for youths, sexually abused by guard Kevin Bacon, and grow up to become damaged adults bent on revenge. Jason Patric and Brad Pitt are like a couple of unhappy male models as two of the grown boys, and Robert De Niro is the cliché of a street priest as their lifelong friend, but Dustin Hoffman has some nice moments as a washed-up lawyer and director Barry Levinson puts it all together with a touch of craft.

Still in Town

Capitol Square, Britannia,

Gloucester, Cinema 9

Special Effects

A new IMAX film looking behind the scenes at the special effects used in movies including Independence Day, Jumanji and a special 20th-anniversary release of Star Wars.

Museum of Civilization Cineplus

Stephen King's Thinner MM AA

A lukewarm version of the Stephen King psychological horror story about an overweight attorney who is cursed by a gypsy and finds he can't stop losing weight. The movie has trouble in portraying what the book could make frightening: diminishing bulk, speedy weight loss, the ominousness of a strawberry pie. (Lynn Saxberg)

Vanier

Swingers MMMM PG

A first movie about a group of unemployed actors in Hollywood who spend their time in the retro lounges, looking for love. This is a very funny and stylish buddy movie enlivened by great ensemble acting (the cast all play versions of themselves), a sharp script by Jon Favreau and a charismatic performance by Vince Vaughn as Trent, who sets the rules in the mating game.

World Exchange

That Thing You Do! MMM PG

Tom Hanks directs and co-stars in this fluffy lark about a group of teenagers in Erie, Pa., in 1964 who form a rock band and have a hit song. The film has no surprises and a loose structure, but its charming evocation of the era and a relentlessly hummable title tune make it an enjoyable trip back to a simpler age.

Vanier

To Gillian On Her 37th Birthday

MM PG

Peter Gallagher plays the grieving husband who can't get over the accidental death of his wife Gillian (Michelle Pfeiffer) two years earlier, until his emotional trauma comes to a head at a family reunion. The movie alternately wallows in treacle and makes fun of it; it balances its moments of mush with wiseacre commentary.

Somerset

William Shakespeare's

Romeo and Juliet MMM 1/2 PG

Baz Luhrmann's bold take on the well-known classic sets the play in a created world of modern fantasy, where skinhead street gangs are armed with guns and Shakespearean language. Shot like a music video, with a bit of Fellini thrown in, the movie is filled with energy, but suffers in the emotion department, partly due to Leonardo DiCaprio's callow Romeo. However, the luminous Claire Danes is more than good as Juliet.

Orleans, St. Laurent, World Exchange, Westgate, Cinema 9

Still in Town

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End of Document

--News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)

October 8, 1996 Tuesday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1503 words

Dateline: (Lyndhurst, New Jersey)

Body

(Lyndhurst, New Jersey) -- Bob Dole apparently isn't too fond of rival Bill Clinton -- despite a show of civility at Sunday's presidential debate.

Dole tells A-B-C News that he does not admire Clinton.

But when asked by C-B-S if he thought Clinton was "ethically and morally deserving to be president," Dole had no comment.

The Republican presidential candidate gave two fiery speeches today in New Jersey, before heavy rains and winds forced him to cut short his bus tour.

Dole told supporters that he'll hit Clinton harder on the ethics issues in their next debate. He said Clinton can't be trusted, while Dole can. And when one man in the crowd shouted to Dole to "get Bozo out of the White House," Dole responded -- "Bozo's on his way out!"

(Hamilton Township, New Jersey) -- Bob Dole will try, try again to finish a trip to New Jersey.

He keeps getting rained out.

Dole had to cancel a stop at a life raft factory in Hamilton Township last month. Today, he cut short a bus tour because of the rainy remnants of Tropical Storm "Josephine." Undaunted by these annoyances, Dole plans to complete his trip perhaps as soon as Sunday.

Dole's trip today was supposed to feature an outdoor rally and fireworks display, but rains from the storm took care of that. A later re-scheduled event in a gymnasium was also called off because of flood warnings.

Dole's New Jersey spokesman says: "Hopefully, third time's the charm."

(Undated) -- "Josephine" is adding insult to injury for storm-weary folks in the Southeast.

As the remnants of the storm march up the East Coast, they're dumping heavy rains from Florida on up.

And for North Carolina residents it's an unwelcome sight. They're still drying out from last month's Hurricane "Fran."

From Florida to Virginia, Josephine has flooded streets, downed trees and left tens of thousands without power. It also spawned tornadoes in some areas. A Florida emergency official calls the damage moderate but widespread.

--News Agenda--

The storm is being blamed for two deaths in traffic accidents -- one in Georgia, one in North Carolina.

In South Carolina, health officials are worried that heavy rains may have flushed dangerous fecal bacteria into the coastal waters. They've decided to close all shellfishing indefinitely.

(Union Gap, Washington) -- The F-B-I reportedly has made arrests in a series of bombings and bank robberies in Spokane, Washington.

A Spokane T-V station (K-R-E-M) says heavily armed F-B-I agents and state troopers surrounded a home in the south-central Washington town of Union Gap this afternoon and arrested at least three people without incident. Union Gap Police Chief Bill Silvers confirms that the F-B-I made arrests.

The T-V report says the arrests were made in connection with two vehicles believed to be stolen. One was thought to contain explosives.

The explosions in Spokane occurred in April and July. In each case, a pipe bomb was detonated as a diversion a few miles away from a bank robbery. The first explosion took place outside a newspaper; the second was outside a Planned Parenthood office. In each case, the bank was robbed by men wearing camouflage outfits and ski masks.

(Belfast, Northern Ireland) -- The **Irish Republican Army** now acknowledges it bombed British Army headquarters in Northern Ireland.

Two 800-pound bombs went off at the base yesterday, wounding 31 people.

Today, Ireland's broadcasting network, R-T-E, received a claim of responsibility in a phone call that used a recognized I-R-A code word.

The I-R-A statement says the target was personnel connected with the barracks. It says the outlawed group regrets injuries to any civilians.

The bombings wounded 21 soldiers and ten civilian employees.

(Washington) -- North Korea is charging an American with espionage.

Evan Carl Hunziker was arrested by officials when he crossed into North Korea from China in August, and now faces a possible death sentence.

Word of the spy charge comes as U-S officials prepare to head to South Korea to calm jittery nerves there. A North Korean sub got stranded off South Korea last month. The South says the sub was on a spy mission.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns says North Korea had better not try to link the submarine incident with the spy charge against Hunziker. He says the Clinton administration is ruling out any tradeoff with the North over the sub's infiltration of South Korean waters.

A U-S official says Hunziker has never worked for the U-S government -- as a spy or anything else.

(Washington) -- Dozens of cities will get (m) millions of dollars to tear down public housing projects.

The government today announced more than 700 (m) million dollars in grants to demolish 17-thousand older units, and refurbish others. Some of the funds will be used for rent subsidies for families displaced by the program.

Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros says the buildings frequently serve as operation centers for open-air drug markets. He's calling for fundamental changes in the nation's urban housing stock.

Cisneros says more than a half (b) billion additional dollars could be added to the program next year. The Clinton administration wants to demolish about 100-thousand public housing units by the year 2000.

--News Agenda--

(Pentagon) -- The Pentagon says it's partly to blame for a credibility gap over Gulf War illnesses.

Spokesman Michael Doubleday told reporters today that the Pentagon sometimes gave rushed, incomplete answers to questions about the health problems reported by Gulf War veterans.

He says that may have created the impression that officials were being "less than forthcoming."

Doubleday says the Pentagon tried to respond too quickly to questions -- and that the rapid response sometimes backfired.

So far, the Pentagon knows of no U-S soldier who died or suffered acute illness due to chemical or biological weapons during the Gulf War.

But an American Legion spokesman says "no one knows what the truth is" about the illness.

(Washington) -- Forget the flu shot -- how about a squirt up the nose?

Researchers are testing out what could become the nation's first nasal vaccine to fight influenza.

Researcher Paul Mendelman says about one-thousand children, ages one to six, are involved in a nationwide study of the spray made by California-based Aviron Incorporated.

Mendelman told a meeting of international flu experts in Washington today that an earlier study showed the nasal vaccine to be 85 percent effective, with only minor side effects.

In contrast, a flu shot is about 70 percent effective.

Furthermore, a National Institutes of Health official says the spray is easier to administer than the flu shot, which needs to be given by a health-care worker.

Aviron hopes to have the spray on the market for the 1999 flu season.

(Santa Monica, California) -- It was no way to get on the O.J. Simpson jury.

Plenty of potential jurors have shown biases for or against the defendant in the wrongful death case. But one potential juror questioned today called murder victim Nicole Brown Simpson a "flirt," and said she "deserved it."

Pressed by an attorney on what "it" was, the candidate settled on the suggestion that Ms. Simpson deserved some sort of response from her former husband for having sex with another man.

As for her 911 call for help, the juror candidate said: "I don't think she was in great distress."

The potential juror, an Asian man in his 30s, was dismissed by the judge.

Nevertheless, the jury pool continued to grow today. It's reached 93 -- seven shy of the number the judge wants before the next round of questioning begins.

(Los Angeles) -- "That Girl's" boyfriend has died. Reference books say actor Ted Bessell was 70 years old.

Bessell played Don Hollinger, the sensible sweetheart, opposite Marlo Thomas in one of T-V's first sitcoms about an independent single woman. "That Girl" ran from 1966 to 1971 on A-B-C, and helped give rise to "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" and other sitcoms about women on their own.

A spokesman at a Los Angeles hospital says Bessell died over the weekend, but there's no word on a cause of death.

--News Agenda--

A New York native, Bessell was a musical prodigy, performing in a piano recital at Carnegie Hall at age 12. He turned to acting after college. In recent years he became a director, and was preparing to direct a movie version of the T-V show "Bewitched."

(New York) -- Nobel Prize-winning economist William Vickrey has held a lifetime of opinions that aren't popular with politicians. And he didn't stifle them when his prize was announced.

Vickrey, a professor emeritus at Columbia University, says trying to balance the federal budget is "insane." He says it risks touching off a new depression.

He also talks about "congestion pricing" -- the notion that subway fares and bridge tolls should change with the hour of the day.

He's been trying for 40 years to get New York authorities to accept that.

Vickrey shares the Nobel with James Mirrlees of Cambridge in Great Britain. They were cited for their work on the economics of asymmetric information. That's when the parties to a transaction have unequal knowledge. ---

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The News in Brief

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Body

THE US

Hurricane Hortense, with sustained winds of 80 m.p.h., was expected to grow stronger as it swirled toward the US Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. Meanwhile, damage estimates from hurricane Fran continued to rise. The Federal Emergency Management Agency declared 34 North Carolina counties disaster areas. At least 28 deaths -17 of them in North Carolina - were attributed to the storm and its aftereffects.

President Clinton called on Congress to provide \$ 1 billion in funding to hire more FBI agents to fight terrorism and to broadly improve US airline and airport security.

Clinton planned to insist that Israeli fulfill pledges to the Palestinians during talks with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu at the White House. Secretary of State Warren Christopher has said Israel should make good on its promise to redeploy troops in the West Bank town of Hebron so they guard only the Jews who live there. Irish Prime Minister Bruton also was scheduled to meet with Clinton.

The US economy should continue to grow by 2.3 percent in 1996 and also in 1997, according to the National Association of Business Economists. It also predicted a 3 percent gain in consumer prices in both years. Some 78 percent of NABE members believe US monetary policy has been too restrictive over the past six months; 39 percent expect policy to become more restrictive in the next six months.

Tennis pro Pete Sampras clinched his fourth US Open championship. His 6-1, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3) win over second-seed Michael Chang puts him three Grand Slam titles short of the record 12. Steffi Graf beat Monica Seles to secure her fifth US Open women's title. The victory raised her Grand Slam total to 21 - three titles shy of Australian Margaret Smith Court's record.

Presidential candidate Ross Perot called for the abolition of the Internal Revenue Service and sweeping tax code reforms during a 30-minute paid infomercial. The billionaire also proposed that any new tax increases be approved directly by voters. The ad ran on NBC-TV during prime-time viewing. Perot gained 19 percent of the vote in the 1992 presidential election, but recent polls show him with only about 6 percent of the support.

The tobacco industry spent more than \$ 15 million in the first half of 1996 to thwart federal efforts to curtail teen smoking, raise industry taxes, and restrict its advertising. That's according to the first reports filed with the government that disclose special interests' real expenses in lobbying Congress, federal agencies, and the White House. Philip Morris spent the lion's share: \$ 11.3 million.

The News in Brief

The General Accounting Office recommended a comprehensive review of the Los Angeles Federal Reserve Bank after it found significant bookkeeping problems. Cash reports were "prepared incorrectly," the GAO said. Federal Reserve officials said auditors may have misunderstood the records. The Los Angeles branch handles \$ 80 billion in cash each year - more than any other Federal Reserve bank except the one in New York.

Two-thirds of baby-boomer parents who experimented with illegal drugs while growing up expect their children will do the same - and they don't consider that a crisis. That's according to the first national survey of teenagers' and their parents' attitudes toward drugs by the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University in New York. Another survey of 22,000 teenagers by the Health and Human Services Department found indications that teens from broken homes who live with their fathers are more likely to use drugs than those living with their mothers. Children living with both parents are the least at risk.

Some 66 percent of adults in the US turned off a TV program or left a movie theater because of violence on the screen, according to a poll of 800 people funded by the American Medical Association. Also, 68 percent of parents want a stronger movie-rating system.

Time Warner Inc.'s Road Runner on-line service is expected to debut today. It uses an existing cable television system to Internet provide connections 100 times faster than telephone lines.

THE WORLD

Thousands of Kurdish refugees fled toward the Iranian border in the wake of an offensive by a Kurdish faction that is allied with Baghdad. Forces of the Kurdistan Democratic Party moved east toward Sulaymaniyah - the last major stronghold of the rival Patriotic Union of Kurdistan. The KDP also captured the key Dukan Dam. Earlier, the US informed Baghdad it would face renewed strikes if it attempted to repair military sites destroyed in the south in last week's attacks.

Palestinian and Israeli officials overseeing implementation of PLO-Israel peace deals met for the first time since Israeli elections in May. Palestinian peace negotiators told their Israeli counterparts that Israel must quickly carry out promises made in earlier peace agreements, including a troop pullback in the West Bank town of Hebron. The two sides will meet again in October after the Jewish High Holidays. Also, Israeli Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon is proposing a rail link between the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He says it would give Palestinians more freedom of movement without compromising Israeli security. Palestinian officials say they support the proposal.

Croatia and Yugoslavia established full diplomatic relations, normalizing ties between two countries that were battling each other five years ago, the Croatian Foreign Ministry said.

Carl Bildt, the international peace coordinator in Bosnia, warned that war would break out again if ethnic parties refused to share power after elections Saturday. Also, faced with the need to keep NATO troops in Bosnia into next year, Western powers plan to demand fresh commitments to peace from Balkan leaders after the elections, diplomats said.

Khmer Rouge dissident Ieng Sary said he was not directly responsible for any deaths during the Khmer Rouge's 1970-79 reign, when up to 2 million Cambodians died. Phnom Penh hopes to negotiate a cease-fire with Sary's breakaway rebel faction, which split from the Khmer Rouge last month. It is considering granting Sary, who is accused of crimes against humanity, a pardon to cement the split, but said he must account for his past.

As Northern Ireland peace talks resumed in Belfast, Democratic Unionist Party leader Ian Paisley formally asked for the expulsion of politicians linked with loyalist groups that issued death threats against two of their members. Participants in the peace talks were required to endorse six principles that bind them to use "exclusively peaceful and democratic means." The two groups had until today to submit a written defense.

China is censoring the Internet by blocking web sites of US news media, Taiwan's government, and human rights groups. More than 100 sites have been blocked since last week, industry observers said. Beijing took the first step toward blocking sites earlier this year when it said all Internet servers had to go through the Ministry of Posts and

The News in Brief

Telecommunications. The centralization makes it easy to prevent users in China from connecting to "objectionable" sites.

Colombia's Vice President Humberto de la Calle said he would resign within days because President Ernesto Samper has no credibility to govern, newspapers reported. Earlier, De la Calle publicly urged Samper, who has been involved in a drug corruption scandal, to resign to make way for a new government.

The pro-Iranian Hizbullah party made a political comeback in the fourth round of Lebanese elections, winning the four seats it contested after losing two in earlier rounds of voting.

ETCETERAS

"We feel it sends an important message to the pompous, the long-winded, and the incessantly fussy of America. It says, 'Yeah, there's a place for you.' "

-- Peter Casey, executive producer of "Frasier," accepting the TV show's third Emmy for outstanding comedy series.

"Michael Collins," the story of an **Irish Republican Army** founder, won the Golden Lion award for best film at the 53rd Venice Film Festival. The movie's leading man, "Schindler's List" star Liam Neeson, won the Volpi Cup as best actor. Four-year-old Victoire Thivisol won best actress for her role in "Ponette," a film about a child's obsession with the death of her mother.

Throw out that lighter fluid - campers near Albany, N.Y., just need a quarter to kickstart their cookouts. The state is testing coin-operated grills at three state parks. Barbecue chefs don't need to fuss with charcoal or lighter fluid. Plus, the gas-powered grills heat up instantly.

The Sowers Action charity is planning a long march from Hong Kong to China's Great Wall. The 1,750-mile walk - the "Big Foot Campaign" - is being organized to raise money for schools in poor Chinese villages.

The Buck Tops Here

Forbes magazine's ranking of the 15 highest-paid entertainers and their estimated gross income in millions for 1995-96:

1. Oprah Winfrey (above), \$ 171 million
2. Steven Spielberg, \$ 150
3. Beatles, \$ 130
4. Michael Jackson, \$ 90
5. Rolling Stones, \$ 77
6. Eagles, \$ 75
7. Arnold Schwarzenegger, \$ 74
7. David Copperfield, \$ 74
9. Jim Carrey, \$ 63
10. Michael Crichton, \$ 59
10. Jerry Seinfeld, \$ 59

The News in Brief

12. Stephen King, \$ 56

13. Garth Brooks, \$ 51

14. Andrew Lloyd Webber, \$ 50

14. Tom Hanks, \$ 50

- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Pete Sampras, RICHARD DREW/AP 2) Ian Paisley, CRISPIN RODWELL/REUTERS 3) Oprah Winfrey, CHRIS KASSON/AP

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF

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Body

The US

Prosecutors from four states were to meet in Washington to discuss how to handle the Unabomber case. Sacramento, Calif., where two of the deaths occurred, is being considered for the trial. Meanwhile, two people say they remember seeing prime suspect Theodore Kaczynski in Sacramento at the time of the bombings, and hotel records were found linking him to the dates when bombs were mailed. Also, a Chicago Tribune report cited unnamed sources who said agents have determined that Kaczynski was in Chicago at the time the first four bombs were planted or mailed from there. An attorney for Kaczynski's brother said the family went through "a great deal of anguish" over the decision to report him to federal authorities. (Story, Page 3.)

The first hearing in the Oklahoma City bombing case was to begin in Denver. Suspects Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols are charged with federal murder, conspiracy, and explosives counts. The bomb killed 168 people and injured 500 a year ago April 19. (Story, Page 1.)

Former Rep. Dan Rostenkowski may plead guilty this week to two corruption charges in a plea bargain that would limit his sentence to 17 months in prison and a \$ 100,000 fine, Newsweek magazine and WBBM TV reported. The former House Ways and Means chairman was accused in 1994 of stealing nearly \$ 700,000 from the government and having fake employees kick back paychecks to his office. Rostenkowski pleaded innocent.

Bernhard Goetz (above) returns to trial this week in a \$ 50 million civil law suit brought against him by one of his victims. The civil case comes almost 12 years after Goetz shot four black youths on a New York subway in 1984. Goetz was acquitted of attempted murder charges but convicted of a weapons violation. He served 8-1/2 months. The civil suit was filed by Darrell Cabey, who was paralyzed in the attack and says Goetz is a racist who overreacted and needlessly shot the youths. Goetz says he fired in self-defense when the four tried to mug him.

The Dow Jones industrial average plummeted over 100 points yesterday morning in a tumble reminiscent of last month's plunge triggered by a strong jobs report. Traders were unable to react to the jobs data released Friday because Wall Street was closed for the holiday.

Greek Prime Minister Costas Simitis is meeting in Washington with President Clinton to garner support for Greece in its tense relationship with Turkey. It is Simitis's first working visit to the US since his election. Talks were to focus on US-Greek relations and Greek-Turkish disagreements over the island of Cyprus.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Baltimore is expected to receive \$ 300 million in federal funds to tear down all its high-rise public housing. The high rises will be replaced with row houses, and families will be relocated to better neighborhoods. The money is part of a settlement in a suit filed by Maryland's ACLU alleging that authorities illegally segregated African-American public-housing tenants by placing them in poor neighborhoods. Baltimore's plan may prove a national model for future public housing.

A bundle of nuclear-fuel rods stuck at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station was dislodged after days of delays. No radiation was released, a plant spokesman said. The 1,500 pound bundle was found wedged at the bottom of the reactor during a routine refueling. The plant has been down since March 16.

The number of women and minority police officers only increased from less than 1 percent in 1987 to 2 percent in 1993, a Justice Department report says. But the report found that more departments require recruits to have some college education, while 8 percent require a degree.

More than two-thirds of Americans think television contributes to violence and erodes family values, according to a poll by US News and World Reports. Also, almost 80 percent of Hollywood executives polled in a separate survey said there's a link between TV violence and violence in real life.

The World

Israeli Prime Minister Peres said an Iranian ship intercepted March 14 in Antwerp, Belgium, was carrying large amounts of sophisticated arms and explosives intended for use against Israel. Also, Palestinian militants threw fire bombs at a bus filled with Israelis leaving a right-wing rally near Hebron in the West Bank, wounding six. And Israel and Jordan opened their first commercial air route. Above, a Palestinian child from Gaza City holds a sign reading "peace to all" during an Easter procession.

Carl Bildt, the top international civilian administrator for Bosnia, said he plans to decide by tomorrow the controversial question of whether the Bosnian Serbs will be invited to Friday's key international meeting on aid to Bosnia in Brussels. He planned to do so after assessing the Serb's progress in releasing prisoners of war. Also, Yugoslavia and its former republic of Macedonia signed a treaty in Belgrade to normalize relations and promote cooperation. The pact formalized a January accord.

A US military team was expected to arrive in Monrovia, Liberia, to determine whether some 470 Americans should be evacuated from the West African nation after its worst fighting in three years broke out. Tens of thousands of Liberians sought refuge at the US Embassy and other diplomatic compounds. Fighting started when government troops attempted to force rebel leader Roosevelt Johnson from his home. (Story, Page 7.)

Iraq and the UN resumed limited oil sales talks in New York. It was the third round on implementing the Security Council's April 1995 resolution aimed at easing trade sanctions on Iraq.

Sri Lanka's President Chandrika Kumaratunga proclaimed a nationwide state of emergency that gives her sweeping legal and military powers. The emergency was necessary to curb guerrilla violence during June local elections, the government said. The opposition called the move an attempt to curb political activity.

Police and Protestant marchers scuffled in Belfast as Northern Ireland's season of sectarian marches got off to a tense start. And Irish Republican Army supporters rallied throughout Ireland to remember their side's dead from four generations. Easter is the most revered date on the IRA calendar.

Inmates in Argentina freed 17 hostages and ended an eight-day uprising that sparked copycat rebellions at prisons across that country. Officials agreed to let ringleaders be transferred to other prisons and promised they wouldn't take action against them, negotiators said. The hostages, including a judge and at least 12 guards, were seized March 30 when more than 1,000 inmates at Sierra Chica Prison rebelled after guards foiled an escape attempt.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Russia is set to launch a US-built telecommunications satellite for the first time today under a \$ 1 billion program, opening a new chapter in US-Russian ventures in commercial space flight. In Chechnya, Russian troops moved on the southern village of Shali in an effort to drive out rebel forces. Residents reportedly demanded the separatists leave the town or face an attack from Russian troops.

Turkey's security forces reportedly killed 23 Kurdistan Workers Party guerrillas and lost two soldiers and a noncommissioned officer near Tunceli in an anti-rebel effort. It was some of eastern Turkey's heaviest fighting in recent months. And five PKK fighters also were killed in southeastern Siirt Province. More than 18,500 people have died in the PKK's 12-year-old campaign for autonomy.

A key conference was expected to open today in Vienna on the impact of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster that occurred 10 years ago. About 700 delegates from around the world plan to discuss its effects on people's health and the environment.

Etceteras

Olympic gold medalist Johann Olav Koss of Norway visited Zetra Stadium in Sarajevo, where he won the European speedskating title five years ago. Koss, who has helped raise money for war victims, is now a special representative for UNICEF. He is raising funds for Olympic Aid-Atlanta, which is aiding millions of war-affected children in 14 countries, one of them the former Yugoslavia.

A Brazilian agency has launched a controversial campaign to make alligator hunting legal in that country. A study shows Brazil has over 20 million alligators.

Seven-year-old Jessica Dubroff hopes to make history tomorrow by piloting a four-seat Cessna across the US and back. She will become the youngest person to fly cross country.

1995 Image Awards

Here are some of the winners of the NAACP Image Awards, honoring those who positively portray African-Americans in the entertainment industry.

Entertainer of the Year: Quincy Jones (above).

Motion Picture: "Waiting to Exhale."

Actor: Denzel Washington, "Crimson Tide."

Actress: Angela Bassett, "Waiting to Exhale."

Supporting Actor: Laurence Fishburne, "Higher Learning."

Supporting Actress: Loretta Devine, "Waiting to Exhale."

TV Comedy: "Living Single."

TV Drama: "New York Undercover."

TV Movie or Miniseries: "The Tuskegee Airmen."

Recording Male Artist: Luther Vandross, "Songs."

Recording ***Female*** Artist: Whitney Houston, "Exhale (Shoop Shoop)."

Duo or Group: Boyz II Men, "II."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

- Associated Press

" This is a new page in cooperation between the United States and Russia."

- Krunichev Space Centre spokesman Sergei Zhiltsov on Russia's first launch of a US-built satellite.

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Bernhard Goetz (above) returns to trial this week in a \$ 50 million civil law suit brought against him by one of his victims., FILE/AP; 2) Above, a Palestinian child from Gaza City holds a sign reading "peace to all" during an Easter procession., ADEL HANA/AP; 3) Quincy Jones (above)., MARK J. TERRILL/AP. Map, Turkey., STAFF

Load-Date: April 9, 1996

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--News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)

February 28, 1996 Wednesday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1583 words

Dateline: (White House)

Body

(White House) -- The White House and Congress are in agreement on a new crackdown against Cuba.

The new sanctions are aimed at limiting foreign investment in that country. This, after Cuba's shutdown of two American civilian planes over the weekend.

Officials say the White House has agreed to accept language in the bill that would let U-S citizens sue foreign investors. They could file those suits if the investors use property in Cuba that's been confiscated during Fidel Castro's rule.

The president could waive that right to sue -- but for no more than six month periods, and only when the national interest is involved.

The administration had been concerned about the lawsuit provisions, which officials felt could antagonize U-S allies.

(United Nations) -- Cuba continues to respond defiantly to criticism over its shooting down of two U-S civilian aircraft.

Cuba's foreign minister says his country will "not tolerate" what he calls "shameless violations" of its sovereignty and its airspace.

Speaking to reporters at the United Nations, the Cuban official said aircraft from the United States had violated Cuban airspace 25 times in the past 20 months. In some cases, he said, the planes had buzzed Havana and dropped propaganda leaflets.

The foreign minister, Roberto Robaina (roh-BEHR'toh roh-beye-EE'nah), says Cuba had "no choice" but to stop Saturday's flights by two planes operated by a Cuban exile group.

He says Cuba has been "too patient" in the past.

He also says the F-B-I warned one of the group's pilots against flying over Cuban territory -- but that the group ignored the advice because it wanted "martyrs."

(North Miami, Florida) -- The F-B-I says Juan Pablo Roque (hwahn PAH'-bloh ROH'-kay) is a liar -- when he says F-B-I officials knew that Cuba might shoot down some American planes.

--News Agenda--

F-B-I agent Paul Philip also confirms that Roque was a paid informant for the F-B-I -- and that he provided information to the agency about Brothers to the Rescue and other exile groups that might violate the Neutrality Act.

Roque is telling reporters in Havana that he was a double agent while he was in Miami, giving information to the F-B-I while also spying for Cuba on exile groups including Brothers to the Rescue. That's the group that lost two of its planes and four members last weekend, shot down by Cuban fighter jets. Roque apparently returned to Cuba from Miami just a day before that.

Philip says the F-B-I had had no indication that Roque was also spying for Cuba.

(Los Angeles) -- Newcomers Alanis Morissette and Hootie and the Blowfish have won multiple Grammys.

Morissette's bitter message to an old boyfriend "You Oughta Know" won best rock song and female rock vocal performance. And "Jagged Little Pill" earned the rock album trophy. She accepted the award for best female rock performance saying that it in no way meant she was better than any of the other nominees.

Hootie and the Blowfish didn't have too much to say except that their trophy for best new artist was unexpected. They also won the Grammy for pop group vocal performance for "Let Her Cry."

Seal wins song of the year for "Kiss From A Rose" -- a song he wrote when he was homeless. It also earned him the Grammy for best male pop performance.

And Coolio takes home the honor for best rap solo performance for "Gangsta's Paradise."

(Clearwater, South Carolina) -- With the leading candidates focusing their attention on South Carolina, a new poll finds Bob Dole far in front in that state.

One poll gives Dole an eleven-point edge over Pat Buchanan in South Carolina -- 35 percent to 24 percent, followed by Lamar Alexander with 13 percent. Another poll gives Dole a 15-point edge.

Campaigning today at a textile factory that's been shut down, Buchanan attacked Dole for trade deals that Buchanan says have sent jobs overseas.

Dole, meanwhile, visited a B-M-W plant -- to argue that free trade is the way to keep the American economy healthy.

After a big win yesterday in Arizona's primary, Steve Forbes has a fund-raiser in Pittsburgh tonight. This morning he criticized protectionist trade policies.

There are 37 delegates and major bragging rights at stake in Saturday's South Carolina primary.

(Washington) -- Pat Buchanan appears to be getting more popular among the public at large.

But among traditional Republican voters, he may be causing some headaches.

That's the finding of a new poll. It finds Buchanan with a 45 percent favorable rating overall. Forty-four percent gave him an unfavorable response. Those evaluations are more favorable than they were at the end of Buchanan's 1992 campaign.

His 45-percent favorable rating is ten points behind President Clinton and Bob Dole -- though it's three points better than Hillary Clinton's approval rating.

But the poll finds that among college grads and people who earn at least 75-thousand dollars a year -- more than half expressed displeasure with Buchanan's success in the New Hampshire primary.

The survey was conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press.

--News Agenda--

(New York) -- Daiwa (dy-wah) Bank has pleaded guilty to charges it covered up one-point-one (B) billion dollars in losses.

The bank has agreed to pay 340 (M) million dollars in fines.

The agreement settles one of the biggest banking fraud cases in history.

Daiwa was charged last November with conspiring with its New York bond trader to hide trading losses incurred during a 12-year period.

The trader, Toshihide Iguchi (toh-shih-HEE'-dee ih-GOO'-chee), has pleaded guilty and awaits sentencing.

Daiwa's trial had been set to begin April 15th.

(London) -- The Anglo-Irish accord on restarting the Northern Ireland peace process contains something for all sides.

British Prime Minister John Major and Irish Prime Minister John Bruton (BROO'-tun) announced today that all-party peace talks will begin June tenth. The talks will be preceded by elections in Northern Ireland, leading to the selection of negotiators.

The setting of a definite date for talks meets a demand of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**. The plan for an election meets demands of pro-British parties in Northern Ireland, a British province.

The agreement announced in London appears to represent a concession by the British government. Major indicated today he no longer will insist on I-R-A disarmament before peace talks start. But the I-R-A must resume its cease-fire before its political allies can join the peace talks.

(Maplewood, Missouri) -- U-S Education Secretary Richard Riley says the most urgent task in America is getting people to read, whether it's a book, the sports page or even the comics.

Riley gave his annual State of American Education address Wednesday at a high school outside St. Louis. And he announced plans for a national partnership that will bring together more than 35 organizations to improve reading and writing in the United States.

Riley says the American people "smell the future" and recognize the need to get computers into classrooms as quickly as possible. But he says that won't help if children don't develop good reading habits.

Riley also called for empowering parents to help their children learn; making schools safer; giving students greater access to technology; raising academic standards; preparing young people for jobs; and assuring opportunities for higher education.

(Capitol Hill) -- Democrats are warning that they won't let the Senate consider a move to extend the Whitewater hearings.

The Senate Banking Committee voted today to have the special Whitewater panel continue the probe indefinitely. But Democrats could block debate on that resolution in the full Senate, as long as none of them breaks ranks.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole says that would work against the Democrats. He says it would make Whitewater "the total focus of the Senate" -- and that, he says, would be fine with the Republicans.

At the White House, spokesman Mike McCurry says Congress should explain to the American people why more tax dollars should be spent investigating Whitewater. He says "there doesn't seem to be anything new" that can be learned about it.

(Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) -- The man charged with setting a Seattle warehouse fire that killed four firefighters is on his way back to Seattle.

--News Agenda--

Brazilian federal police say Martin Pang was turned over to American authorities tonight and put on a flight for the U-S. He's expected to arrive in Seattle in the morning.

Pang faces charges of first-degree arson and second-degree murder in the 1995 fire at his parents' frozen food warehouse. The alleged motive was the insurance money. The four firefighters died when the floor they were standing on collapsed.

Pang fled the United States a month after the fire. He lived in the Rio de Janeiro area, and police arrested him in March.

(London) -- The Archbishop of Canterbury says the divorce of Charles and Diana is "in the best interests" of everyone.

A spokeswoman for the Princess of Wales says Diana has agreed to divorce the heir to the British throne.

The couple separated in December 1992. They've already exceeded the two-year minimum separation for an uncontested divorce, so the legal proceedings probably will be quick and brief.

For some Britons, the news couldn't come soon enough.

Newspaper vendor Charlie Naylor says the monarchy should have been abolished years ago, adding "they're no bloody good."

Even the Archbishop of Canterbury, the spiritual head of the Church of England, says divorce is in the best interests of all.

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Ulster's false dawn of peace

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

February 24, 1996, Saturday

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Length: 1526 words

Byline: WILSON BRUCE

Body

British troops are back on the streets of Northern Ireland and peace again seems far away. BRUCE WILSON finds trouble waiting to happen THIS is bandit country, a mortar-round away from the Republic of Ireland, and around the pretty snow-driven square this week British soldiers were back in the doorways and behind the granite hedge-walls, crouched in their camouflaged battledress, ready for anything.

Two Wessex gunships clattered overhead in the classic one-up, one-low formation and, as my Belfast hired car ran down the empty, creepy roads into town, one descended to 20 metres to check us out and trail us into Crossmaglen, a place synonymous with the 25-year "Troubles" of 1969-94.

In the square, the soldiers were working in squads of four _ three riflemen and a light machine-gunner _ and they wore no regimental flashes nor insignia of rank so that snipers could not be sure if they were killing cream or cannon-fodder. I believe they were from the Royal Irish Regiment, once the Royal Irish Rangers. Tough men.

As one squad moved across the centre of the little town, which was surrounded by new and pristine flags of the Irish Republic and by fresh insignias supporting the *Irish Republican Army*, the soldiers used as cover the monument standing in the square's centre.

The dedication on it reads, in Gaelic and English: "Glory to you all, proved and humble heroes who have willingly suffered for your unselfish passionate love for Irish freedom." The grim fortress of the Royal Ulster Constabulary local headquarters was only metres away, more electronics than a TV station all around it, and the British watchtowers on the white, glittering hills were fully manned and operational once more.

In the words of Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, the peace process is over. Looking around South Armagh you would be tempted to add: in spades.

More than 500 men from the RIR moved quietly back into Ulster this week _ once it was clear the IRA was serious when it said the cease-fire had ended _ to augment the British regiments already there and the RUC.

For the first time in 18 months, British soldiers in combat kit were seen on Irish streets.

This has been done quietly and without any announcements in London. As we drove down the narrow, empty roads _ empty roads always set off old alarm bells _ my Catholic driver said: "There's something going down here and for sure." He had heard something in West Belfast, a whisper, maybe the boyos were back in the woods, the Rahs, the Provos, the IRA soldiers.

But in Belfast nobody knew that the British army was deployed again.

Ulster 's false dawn of peace

Later I found that the British government had asked news organisations to back away from the story, worried that it might hurt attempts to renew the peace process. Certainly, the soldiers in South Armagh were not happy to see me. I could find no officer "authorised" to explain their role.

But what needed explaining? Freshly-painted signs were everywhere, newly-planted white crosses mourning Republican "martyrs", wall-slogans saying "British Army Grave Diggers", mock road-signs proclaiming the villages as RUC no-go areas and the bitter talk in the pubs that the hated British army was back.

It was as if the quarter of a century of killing had become such a habit, and so habit-forming, that 18 months of peace could simply be washed away, that "peace" as a concept was no longer an operative word in Ulster, that it hit a wall of incomprehension, like talking Latin to a Celt.

The day before, in Belfast, I had gone down the Falls Road and the Ardoyne, the traditional homeland of Catholic Republicans, the overt supporters of Sinn Fein and the covert supporters of the IRA Provos and even the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), reckoned to be mad even by the Provos.

There I saw Matt in his machine shop, not far from the Shamrock Club, behind its electrified security of wire and closed-circuit surveillance, and the equally well-defended Gaelic Club, filled with unemployed youth shooting expert snooker and waiting for "crack" in a city where that means a good time, not drugs.

Matt explained the new tactics: "I cannot see the Rahs starting it up again here in Belfast. We've had enough of that, of the tit-for-tat with the Prods and their paras. The Rahs have taken the battle to the mainland and that's where they'll want to fight it.

"And, of course, it's the Brits' own fault. They're the ones who have stalled it and put the Rahs in such a frustration that nobody could deny what they've done in the last couple of weeks is totally right.

The Brits must be made to learn that it's their fault." Matt (no surname, although he has been "done" so often by the RUC and army that nothing he said would come as surprise to them) was saying what _ to a man, woman and teenager _ everybody I spoke to in the Catholic areas said. But not only Matt _ and there is not the slightest doubt that he is in the IRA sub-structure _ felt this. Feckless youths in the clubs felt it. In the Kings Road black cab centre, where the notorious taxis that almost are part of the IRA infrastructure foregather to make their runs up and down the Falls Road, the drivers were positively chortling about the London bombs.

"The more the better," said mad-eyed, blue-eyed Seamus, 42, who has a wife, Maryanne, and four kids from 24 to six who, until 18 months ago, had never known a day when Ulster was not embroiled in a civil war.

"The Brits have to be made to realise this is all their fault and if they die for it, then they die for it." "It's the English, you know," said James McG. "The Scots and the Welsh are all right. It's the bloody arrogant, selfish English getting it all what they deserved." What was clear speaking to these old Republican hands, some of whom I have known for almost a decade, was that they were convinced, or at least seemed convinced, that the civil war was not returning to Ulster, that the IRA was not prepared to re-open that wound.

Cynics might say, rightly, that was because the IRA was losing the war _ and not so much at the hands of the security forces but at the hands of the equally dedicated, and equally evil, para-military forces of the Loyalists, the Protestants, who in the last years of the Troubles killed more people than did the IRA.

In the Protestant heartland, on the Shankill Road, I went to the Shankill Women's Forum, poignantly placed directly opposite the fish shop (now an upholsterers) where only three years ago an IRA bomb prematurely exploded and, instead of killing a group of Protestant paramilitaries upstairs, killed eight innocent fish buyers downstairs and the two bombers. That is a very Ulster story.

There, in the women's centre, Sandra Spence and Phaine Brown, Protestant women in their 40s, at least had one thing in common with the Republican Catholics only a block or so away: "We never want a return to tit-for-tat. We must hold back from that at all cost." "If the Loyalists can stand back, there's hope," said Mrs Spence.

Ulster 's false dawn of peace

"We still live in hope on the Shankill Road." She and Brown were clearly unconvinced by demonstrations of solidarity between Catholics and Protestants who paraded in Belfast's main square after the first London bombing two weeks ago, waving cut-outs of the white doves of peace.

Peace. Until the IRA cease-fire of 1994, none of the seven children of these women had known a single day of official peace in Ulster and all of them are either voting-age adults or soon to be.

In that context, just expecting peace seems such a tall order you wonder how anyone celebrated it.

Outside Matt's little workshop in the Ardoyne one of the war murals that have become part of Belfast culture can still be read: "25 years of struggle, 25 years to go." Matt quite sincerely believes that, given the chance, the Ulster Protestant leaders would have him and all Catholics in the gas chamber.

Yet all around Belfast _ and this is heart-breaking now _ you can see the vivid signs of peace: new projects, brave declarations of intent and dedication ranging from tourism to advanced industry to the arts.

In the name of what God, you think, will this be sacrificed again?

DRIVING down to the border, we noted the landmarks on the empty, lonely road. There was the hill from which One-Shot Paddy, the famed IRA sniper, used to operate on British patrols. That was the village, eerily called Darkley, where the Rahs "done" four Prods in the local mission hall as they sang hymns to their God.

Dundalk, Newtonhamilton, Newry, Armagh itself . . . all towns where the Rahs and the British army fought it out for 25 years and where they seem on track to fight it out again.

The pine forests grow to the roadside and the gorgeous country is a series of rolling, rugged dips and dives, little hills and hollows, an ambush available at every bend.

The Brits never used vehicles unless they had to, patrolled it on foot, choppers overhead, in squads of four.

Around them, local farmers and tradesmen, publicans and storekeepers tried to maintain a form of life.

Just like this week. Bandit country. Trouble waiting to happen.

Load-Date: March 7, 2002

--News Agenda-- (Brussels, Belgium) -- NATO is giving Bosnian Serbs what's termed "a brief period" to end their artillery threat to Sarajevo

Broadcast News (BN)

September 3, 1995 Sunday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1587 words

Body

and other declared "safe areas."

Otherwise, the alliance warns the rebel Serbs face a resumption of massive airstrikes.

NATO Secretary General Willy Claes (VIH'-lee klahs) made the announcement early Sunday after a meeting of NATO ambassadors in Brussels. He demanded the Bosnian Serbs remove their heavy guns, give U-N personnel complete freedom of movement and allow the Sarajevo airport to reopen.

The alliance set no deadline, but officials spoke in terms of hours, rather than days. NATO military commanders and their U-N counterparts are authorized to renew airstrikes that were suspended Friday.

U-S Ambassador Robert Hunter says if he were the Bosnian Serb commander, quote, "I would not sleep very well tonight, and I certainly would not waste any time tomorrow."

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- The Bosnian capital has been shelled again.

Six people were wounded Saturday, including two children reported to be in serious condition. U-N officials first said the weapon was a rifle-propelled grenade, which is not covered under the ban on heavy weapons. But later they determined it was a mortar, which is banned.

The U-N rapid reaction force, meanwhile, fired 24 artillery shells at a Bosnian Serb mortar position near Sarajevo after the Serbs narrowly missed a U-N observation post with a mortar shell.

Bosnia's president has written a letter to President Clinton, charging that the Bosnian Serbs are taking advantage of a lull in NATO airstrikes, "extending the war and the agony." And Bosnia's prime minister says he may pull his country out of peace talks if the Serbs don't withdraw their heavy weapons unconditionally.

(Honolulu) -- World War Two veterans have marked the 50th anniversary of the end of the war in the Pacific with a parade through downtown Waikiki.

President Clinton watched from the reviewing stand as the silver-haired vets went by in military vehicles.

Some of the veterans had taken part in the parade 50 years ago that marked the end of the war.

Parade watchers craned their necks as an assortment of military aircraft conducted flyovers, including stealth fighters, B-One bombers and helicopters.

--News Agenda-- (Brussels, Belgium) -- NATO is giving Bosnian Serbs what's termed "a brief period" to end their artillery threat to Sarajevo

Earlier, at a military cemetery on a hill high above Honolulu, Clinton said the war taught Americans that "the blessings of freedom are never easy or free." And during a wreath-laying at a memorial at Pearl Harbor, he called the Japanese attack there "our darkest dawn."

(Miami) -- Hurricane "Luis" has now grown into a major Category Four storm, with top sustained winds around 140 miles-an-hour as it heads for the Caribbean.

Forecasters say Luis is on a path toward the Leeward Islands and Puerto Rico, and is likely to pick up even more strength over warming Caribbean waters. The National Hurricane Center says a hurricane watch may be posted Sunday for portions of the Leeward Islands.

Hurricane specialist Lixion Avila says the storm's predicted path for the next three days would take it toward Caribbean islands including Antigua, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

Forecasters say it's too early to tell if the storm might threaten the mainland U-S.

Hurricane Andrew, the nation's costliest hurricane, was a Category Four storm when it struck South Florida in August of 1992.

(Oklahoma City) -- Bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh reportedly once demonstrated how he could make a bomb more effective by how he arranged barrels of explosives in the bed of a truck.

"The Sunday Oklahoman" quotes a source familiar with grand jury testimony from the wife of a man convicted of charges tied to the bombing.

The newspaper reports Lori Fortier (FOHR'-tee-ay) said McVeigh took cans of soup and got down on the kitchen floor of her Kingman, Arizona, trailer to demonstrate.

She said he suggested he could arrange barrels of explosives in a triangle to direct a massive blast. A source tells the newspaper, "The soup cans were to represent 55-gallon drums."

A bomb packed in barrels in the bed of a truck ripped apart Oklahoma City's federal building, killing 169 people.

McVeigh's lawyer complains such news leaks could prevent a fair trial.

(Washington) -- Stagnant wages are fueling business profits, according to a report from a labor-affiliated think tank.

Co-author Lawrence Mishel says, "The vast majority of Americans continue to work harder for less."

The Economic Policy Institute say businesses have raked in more in the 1990s largely because the wages of American workers have been kept stagnant or reduced. The report says increased profitability hasn't been the result of greater investment or an acceleration of productivity.

The institute study finds that after-tax profits last year were the highest in 25 years. But in the last six years, hourly pay -- adjusted for inflation -- has stayed the same or declined for all but the top 20 percent of male wage-earners and the top 30 percent of women in the work force.

(New York) -- The motor voter law reportedly is driving a record number of people onto the registration lists.

"The New York Times" says more than five (M) million people have been added to voter registration rolls nationwide in the eight months since the federal law went into effect.

The National Voter Registration Act allows citizens getting a driver's license to register to vote at the same time.

Lloyd Leonard, an election specialist for the nonpartisan League of Women Voters, says "there's never been a massive registration like this in such a brief period in all of the country's political history."

--News Agenda-- (Brussels, Belgium) -- NATO is giving Bosnian Serbs what's termed "a brief period" to end their artillery threat to Sarajevo

The Times says most new registrants are listing themselves as independents.

(Toronto) -- Divers are scouring the waters of Lake Ontario in Canada for survivors in the crash of a British military plane.

The four-engine Nimrod jet was carrying a crew of seven when it went down and broke apart during Toronto's Canadian International Air Show.

Canada's defense ministry says all the crew members are believed killed. The plane sank beneath the waves as rescue boats and helicopters rushed to help.

One witness said "the plane's engines just stopped" before it banked sharply and -- in his words -- "sort of bellyflopped." The crash occurred before thousands of horrified spectators on shore.

Another witness says the pilot appeared to turn abruptly to avoid a line of boats on the lake.

Amateur video shows the plane hitting the lake, producing a plume of water and debris about a mile off shore.

(Mesquite, Nevada) -- All eight people on board are dead in the crash of a plane that tried to make an emergency landing in Mesquite, Nevada.

The owner of Las Vegas-based Adventure Airlines says the plane was carrying four Japanese executives and four airline employees on a business trip from Las Vegas to Yellowstone National Park.

A Federal Aviation Administration spokesman says the twin-engine Cessna 421 reported engine trouble shortly after leaving Las Vegas and tried to land at the Mesquite airport. But the plane spun out of control and slammed into hilly terrain about a mile from the runway, just inside Arizona.

Investigators from the F-A-A and National Transportation Safety Board have responded to the scene.

(Papeete, Tahiti) -- Thousands of anti-nuclear demonstrators -- ranging from Pacific islanders to foreign lawmakers -- have been parading through the streets of Tahiti's capital as France prepares for nuclear test blasts nearby.

Chanting in a host of languages, they denounced French President Jacques Chirac (zhahk shih-RAHK') and demanded he cancel the series of test explosions in the South Pacific.

Flags from Japan, Australia, New Zealand and European nations, carried by contingents from their parliaments, waved beside the banner of the Tahitian independence movement and placards criticizing France.

France is widely expected to set off an underground nuclear blast soon, ending a three-year moratorium. French authorities have said only that eight or nine explosions will occur between September and May.

(London) -- There's a report the British government is ready to make a major concession in the quest for peace in Northern Ireland.

A London newspaper reports Prime Minister John Major will let Catholic militants join peace talks without demanding that they first give up arms. The report in the "Observer" cites unidentified "British sources."

The **Irish Republican Army** has said it'll only consider handing over arms as part of an overall disarmament at the end of the peace process.

Despite the reported change in position, the previous British line is being reiterated in another Sunday newspaper, "News of the World." British Northern Ireland Secretary Patrick Mayhew writes that Britain remains opposed to dealing without a prior arms surrender -- in his words -- "because of the threat that would still be present."

--News Agenda-- (Brussels, Belgium) -- NATO is giving Bosnian Serbs what's termed "a brief period" to end their artillery threat to Sarajevo

(Washington) -- Newly released Pentagon documents reportedly show Iraq may have used some chemical weapons during the Gulf War.

"U-S News and World Report" magazine quotes the documents as showing that traces of chemicals were found on the battlefield. The Pentagon has said that no such weapons were found in the war zone.

In recent weeks, in an effort to win the removal of crippling sanctions against it, Iraq has given the United Nations documents that prove it had been concealing biological weapons, including anthrax and botulin. The magazine says the Iraqis also had produced 78 gallons of a toxin that produces gangrene.

U-S News also says that Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein has been negotiating with the North African country of Mauritania for political asylum for himself and his entourage.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 11, 1995, Thursday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

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Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 6B; LETTERS

Length: 1553 words

Body

Foster's Hearing: Politics As Usual

In trying to listen to both sides of the confirmation hearing on Dr. Henry Foster, I find one strong point still remains that I don't recall as having ever been addressed by the Post-Dispatch nor, for that matter, anyone else.

The point: Credentials and capability of performance of office should be foremost in selecting any person for high office and that is what Foster is demanding. But I recall that when Judge Robert Bork was undergoing confirmation hearings there was never any doubt that he was thoroughly capable and had all the credentials necessary to be an excellent Supreme Court justice.

Unfortunately, the issue of a past action - in Bork's case his position on the 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision - was the sole cause of his not being confirmed. Regardless of other reasons submitted, we all know it was for that reason.

It is Foster's past actions that should cause the Senate to refuse to confirm him. Let us have a level playing field.
N.W. Derryberry Chesterfield

I would like to disagree with Gregory Freeman's May 5 column on Dr. Henry Foster and his controversial nomination process.

Do the three doctors quoted in Freeman's column who studied under Foster really think that this nomination is all about political gain? This nomination is a moral compass for what this nation stands for and where it is going. There are many legitimate questions and concerns to be addressed.

Foster says he "abhors" abortions yet understates the number he performed by three times the actual amount (from 13 to 39). Foster "abhors" abortion yet was a board member of Planned Parenthood (the largest provider of abortions in the country).

Foster said that abortions should be "safe, legal and rare." Go back to a early time in this country and substitute the word slavery for abortion ("safe, legal and rare"). I wonder how Foster would feel about this analogy. Just because something is legal does not make it right.

The vast majority of doctors in this country will not perform and have not performed abortions for various reasons (including moral and ethical reasons). Why should we have a surgeon general who arguably is an advocate for abortions? Foster should be held accountable for his lack of candor in this area of his record.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

One other observation. Isn't Foster a ob-gyn physician? While this is fine for women and babies, it still leaves about half of this country untreatable by Foster. While this is not a politically correct point, it still bears mention in Foster's qualifications.

I would disagree with Freeman's premise; it is about qualifications and not just politics. Foster's qualifications for surgeon general are questionable. Richard Ragsdale Maplewood Harsh Sentence

I am outraged at the sentence given to Timothy J. Slattery, the St. Charles middle school teacher who was arrested for selling crack cocaine, not to mention at the way in which the St. Charles Police Department handled the case (May 5 article). Slattery was given three life sentences. An individual can commit murder and receive a much lighter penalty.

Slattery obviously committed a crime, but he did not sell drugs to any of the students. Had he not been a teacher, I believe that his sentence would have been far less harsh. He was used as an example.

St. Charles Police Chief David A. King gloated throughout this whole ordeal, going so far as to invite a television camera crew to film Slattery's arrest. Gee, you think he was trying to milk this one for all of the free publicity and pats on the back he could get? King called Slattery's crime a betrayal of the children and an outrage. I call the whole investigation a set-up.

Slattery served his students well. I live in St. Charles, and I believe that if the tax money wasted on constantly buying this idle police department new cars and guns was spent on increasing good, caring teachers' salaries, incidents such as this would not occur. Joshua Knight St. Charles Welcome, Terrorist

Recently, Margaret Thatcher, the former prime minister of Great Britain, addressed the graduating class of Harding College in Searcy, Ark., and posed the following question: What would Americans have said had the prime minister of Great Britain given an audience to the bomber of Oklahoma City? She then went on to ask: How do you think we in Britain felt when President Bill Clinton gave an audience to Gerry Adams?

You may recall that Adams is the head of the **Irish Republican Army**, an organization responsible for the bombing deaths of many innocent people not only in Ireland but throughout the United Kingdom. Just what was it the president was hoping to achieve by meddling in the affairs of the British and Irish people now that they appear to be on a road to peace?

Why didn't Hillary Clinton, the only one who seems able to control her husband's impulsive nature, intervene and talk some sense into him on this matter? One can understand the president taking off for Haiti and claiming democracy has been restored (wishful thinking) for the bump it would give him in the polls, but to invite the head of a terrorist organization that has been responsible for the deaths of many innocent people, speaks of an arrogance against the policies of our closet ally that bodes not well for future relations. Let us hope the British are more forgiving than the present occupants of the White House. Hank Snyder Foristell Disabled Living

The April 29 editorial on the Housing Authority's proposal to segregate people with disabilities in a separate high-rise public housing unit said that the idea seems to "complement Paraquad's goal of helping the disabled live independently."

As president of Paraquad, I can say that it most assuredly does not.

Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros indicated here in St. Louis, as the Vaughn public housing complex was about to be torn down, that "warehousing" people in high-rise buildings was a mistake. There's been virtually universal agreement in the past 30 years or so that Pruitt-Igoe style high-rise public housing, which isolates a particular group, was ill-conceived, unworkable social policy.

It's difficult to imagine the Post-Dispatch favoring segregated housing for minorities or the poor, yet the paper's editorial staff evidently feels that segregating people with disabilities in a 15-story apartment building in the Blumeyer complex is just fine.

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The editorial also stated, "Putting social services on site to help stabilize the disabled tenants is a promising move." I suppose that could be viewed as a promising move if one believed the "nursing home" model is a worthwhile approach to daily existence for people with disabilities.

However, I disagree strongly. To the extent people with disabilities need "stabilizing" (whatever that means), social services should be integral to the community itself - rather than being provided in a way that merely perpetuates isolation.

Aside from embodying unconscionable social policy, the Housing Authority's plan to designate a separate Blumeyer building for the disabled was based on virtually no consultation with representatives of the disability community. The draft plan was not even released until April 18 - the same day of the Housing Authority's public hearing on the plan! Rather than seeking partnerships with the disability community in developing plans to meet the housing needs of people with disabilities living in public housing, the Housing Authority clearly produced the plan in a vacuum. Max J. Starkloff St. Louis City Housing Prices

A May 3 article on the St. Louis School Board budget, included this statement: "For the first three months of this year, houses in the city sold for 10 percent less than during the same time last year." Not exactly.

The same morning, Bruce Bradley read that statement on WIBV radio. He cited it as further evidence in support of his oft-repeated assertion that gangs are destroying the city of St. Louis.

According to data obtained from the Greater St. Louis Regional Multiple Listing Service Inc., the average sale price of a single-family residence in the city declined only 6 percent. In certain parts of the city, sale prices did not decline at all; and, in north St. Louis, sale prices actually increased, even if only by a fraction. In the area east of Grand, prices declined by 6 percent, in the central area by 8 percent and in the southwest area by 10 percent.

It may well be that market forces had much to do with the decline in average sale price. It ought to be noted that interest rates rose steadily last year and slowed market activity and reduced the pool of buyers. In addition, the inventory of resale homes available increased, in part, because members of an aging generation are bringing their homes to market at the same time. Increased supply combined with reduced demand equals declining sale prices.

While it is true that any decline in the sale price of an investment as major as a home is a matter of concern, it is also a matter for concern that all relevant factors be taken into consideration in assessing a situation. Housing opportunities and values in the city are very attractive. So is city living. Our problems are real and challenging, but their resolution is not hopeless. Al Hors Member Urban Affairs Committee St. Louis Association of Realtors Clayton

Load-Date: May 12, 1995

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 17, 1995, Friday, FIVE STAR Edition

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Body

Fussy White People Killed Jail Idea

The developments surrounding the release of 34 City Workhouse inmates shows how quickly fussy white people in south St. Louis can kill a potentially good idea.

I am referring to Judge Carol E. Jackson's order to abate overcrowding at the Workhouse and her avowed frustration with city officials who have apparently abandoned the idea of leasing jail space at St. Louis State Hospital because of strong resistance among neighborhood residents.

I am all for strong, active neighborhoods, and I commend the residents for rallying so quickly and decisively around an issue. It certainly may be that the idea was ill-conceived. However, with the proper safeguards, the State Hospital would presumably be a good choice for a temporary jail.

The Area I Command Station is right next door, for example. The city spends nearly \$ 3 million a year transporting prisoners to out-state facilities. But the residents in the neighborhood did not see any benefits to the plan and could only imagine drawbacks (escaped prisoners, declining property values).

The residents around the State Hospital should think about what they have really accomplished. The neighborhood has eliminated one more viable option the city had to keep criminals off the streets. Ironically, the thought of 34 or even 134 prisoners being released onto the streets should not (and does not) bother these residents, because the prisoners are not from their neighborhood and most likely won't stop by to wreak havoc.

You can bet the released prisoners went back to familiar territory and to old habits like selling drugs. They went back to neighborhoods where an average of six houses per block are for sale, neighborhoods where the good residents are afraid to walk outside, neighborhoods where most of the fussy white people left a long time ago, neighborhoods like the one I left eight months ago. Michael S. McConnell Maryland Heights

I am amazed and frustrated at the recent short-sighted actions of U.S. District Judge Carol E. Jackson with regard to the city's "overcrowded jail." The order to ease overcrowding translates to premature release of criminals, giving them more opportunity to commit crimes. Why worry about criminals who may be "overcrowded?"

A March 9 article reported the shooting and carjacking of two senior citizens. Will those youths be released? If the judge's order is followed, someone will be released; we are already at the limit.

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Come on! Two people were shot! Why worry about "overcrowded" prisoners? Let's worry about the two victims! Why would criminals hesitate to commit crimes when they know they have a good chance of early release, reduced sentence or plea bargain?

We should force the courts to expedite the process of bringing the accused to trial. We need not delay, we need not postpone, we need not debate the validity or evidence. Bring the accused to trial, and let the jury decide.

I don't care if prisoners are crowded. He gave up his rights when he committed the crime! Let's get back to justice and use common sense. Find the people who committed the crimes and punish them, period. Wayne Kerwin Florissant Name Dropper

To more accurately reflect its focus, the National Football League ought to change its initials to NEL - National Extortion League. John Egle Webster Groves Disarming Irish

The March 14 editorial concerning President Bill Clinton's "blunder" in bringing Gerry Adams to the White House misses several key historical and contemporary perspectives. First and most important is the editorial's failure to recognize that now is a most critical time of reconciliation and inclusion by all parties involved in the Northern Ireland troubles.

Second, it failed to mention that the **Irish Republican Army** and its political wing, Sinn Fein, led by Adams, instigated the current delicate peace process. Historically, the Post-Dispatch seems unaware that the last 25 years of the troubles began peacefully with civil rights marches by Republicans in 1969, only to be violently crushed, first by the Royal Ulster Constabulary and then by the British Army.

The Republican movement in Northern Ireland does not exist in a vacuum with the British and Unionists as innocent victims. Rather, the troubles intensified because minority Republicans were systematically denied civil rights and faced extreme discrimination in housing, education and jobs.

The British unilaterally enforced the Special Powers Act (to arrest without warrant) and the Diplock Courts (no trial by jury) to maintain discrimination in the 1970s. This unfair system and the extreme violent measures employed by the British Army provided surefire recruitment to the IRA and radicalized much of the Republican community. But those days, we hope, are behind us, largely due to the efforts of Adams. Both Republicans and Unionists can now move forward to ensure not only Republican civil rights but also Unionist sensibilities.

Inclusion of all parties and the resulting diplomacy will help bring about a peaceful resolution. One cannot demand that the IRA disarm without also asking that the Unionist paramilitary groups, along with the British Army, also gradually disarm.

If the gun is to be removed from Irish politics, the British and Unionists must also put down their weapons and begin a process of mutual respect. Adams' visit to the White House furthers that process and lends dignity and credibility to the entire peace movement. Patrick Berger Des Peres The GOP Club

In Cal Thomas' March 9 column, he makes the Republican position perfectly clear: The GOP is a private club for upper-class white guys. The club's purpose is a 180-degree veer back to the 1950s, when a profitable little war was going on, **women** knew their place, children were property, segregation was the law and nobody told a businessman he couldn't dump toxic waste in the rivers.

Thomas wants the fraternity to blackball undesirables like Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell, who recently declared himself a Republican. Thomas claims the senator doesn't uphold historic Republican principles. He's (gasp) pro-choice.

The GOP charter requires **women** to turn over control of their bodies as well as their minds to the "superior" male. It's obvious to Thomas that men know what's best for **women**, and Republican men know what's best for all.

As justification for his aristocratic thesis, Thomas cites the GOP's 1854 principled position against the extension of slavery. Read this carefully. Thomas doesn't claim the party was against slavery, just its extension in the newly

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admitted states. Slavery was an economic issue. Expanding slavery to new states would have shifted the balance of political and economic power.

He states that the newly formed Republican Party lost its first presidential election in 1856 because it stood on principle. Not exactly. It lost because a third party candidate took 21 percent of the vote. That third party was the anti-foreign, anti-Catholic American Party also called the Know-Nothings. The GOP later welcomed this early hate group with open arms.

Thomas calls Campbell a defector and warns he will pollute pure Republican orthodoxy. He's apparently in a real dither. I wonder how he plans to explain Phil Gramm, who started as a Democrat, to the party of principles. Pat Price St. Charles Fit Or Fat?

I could not more heartily agree with "Dieter's Dilemma" the March 14 letter by Andrew J. Dwyer. As the rising costs of health care continues to cripple the economic well-being of the country, it is unfortunate that the "fat gene" will provide many people with a long-awaited biological excuse for their fundamentally self-chosen unhealthy lifestyles.

To be fair, however, an issue needs to be addressed. The purpose of a healthy diet and regular exercise is to be fit - not to achieve the often unreal expectations glorified by the fashion industry. For many of us, a sensible approach to eating and regular participation in sports or exercise programs will not assure of the perfect body as defined by Hollywood and Madison Avenue.

It is time to change the rules of this game. In place of dieting, let's try a balanced approach to eating with well-being and healthy longevity the goals. In place of grueling exercise, let's start walking to work, taking the stairs, biking with friends - integrating physical activities into our daily lives.

Let's forget about artificial standards of beauty and strive for fitness, energy and a decreased risk of stroke, heart disease and the other debilitating conditions linked to poor eating habits and our increasingly sedentary life styles. Susan Fitzpatrick Clayton Turn It Down

My husband and I attended the Sheryl Crow concert at the Fox Theater Sunday evening and were delighted to find a full house. It must have given Crow a thrill to see so much support for her new stardom. However, after two or three of her renditions, we felt like we were being punished and left before the show ended - something we've never done before.

We were sitting in the lower balcony, and the sound was turned up so high that my ears hurt for 24 hours afterward! Crow can really sing, and it's easy to tell that she has had a fine musical education, but what a shame to have written all those lyrics and (at least in the balcony) not one word was decipherable!

Come back, Sheryl; just turn down the noise. "All we want to do is have some fun!" Marilyn J. Son Creve Coeur

Load-Date: March 18, 1995

Lament for a lost game; Eamon Dunphy bemoans the betrayal of English football's heroic heritage

The Independent (London)

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Byline: Eamon Dunphy

Body

AFTER the English hooligans shamed their country at Lansdowne Road last Wednesday evening, anger was not the prevailing emotion. Those among the 46,000 crowd unfamiliar with the nature of English football were in shock, their feelings most eloquently expressed on the face of a small Irish boy whose hurt and bemusement was frozen on a television image transmitted around the world the following day.

Like many another Irish father, Seamus Eager had pulled every string available to get the precious tickets to take his lad James to this game. It seems important to explain - especially to those with power and influence in English football - exactly why James looked forward so much to this occasion. James is seven years old, a Manchester United fan. Of course he is an Irish fan as well, and the prospect of seeing Jack Charlton's Republic of Ireland team must have made him a happy boy as he fell asleep on Tuesday night.

But for small Irish boys, and for many who are older and no longer dreaming, English football is magic and, win or lose, Wednesday was to be a very special night. Shearer, Beardsley, Ince, Le Tissier, Platt and Anderton were coming to our city, to a town that loves English football, its great players and clubs, as if they were our own. Whatever the politicians and other advocates of Irish nationalism told us to the contrary, about cruel England and the imperatives of history, we knew different.

We were acquainted with another England, for we knew about Tom Finney, Stanley Matthews, Bobby Charlton and Bobby Moore. We knew about English grace and decency for we had seen their football teams play: Manchester United, Spurs, Danny Blanchflower's glorious double team, the Liverpool of Dalglish and Keegan. The combined efforts of the British Paratroop Regiment, the **Irish Republican Army** and implacable native historians could not persuade us that our devotion to English football was some kind of heresy. We knew something else as well: that when our best footballers went to live and work in England they enjoyed parity of esteem in a fair and pleasant land.

This week's invasion may alter our perspective, crystallising as it has for many of us who are aware of what is good, uniquely so, in the English character, an uneasy feeling that ultimately our affection has been misplaced. We have, in the words of the Irish poet Patrick Kavanagh lamenting a lost love:

Loved not as I should

a creature made of clay

When the angel woos

Lament for a lost game; Eamon Dunphy bemoans the betrayal of English football's heroic heritage

the clay he'll lose

his wings at the dawn of day

In James Eager's face, we saw that look of love betrayed.

SADLY, more experienced observers of Wednesday's ugly theatre were not surprised by the scenes we witnessed. For two decades at least we have known that behind the glamorous faade, English soccer is rotten to the core, providing a fertile environment for spivs, racists, and violent fantasists, administered in the main by the type of person John Betjeman identified as:

That man with double chin

who'll always cheat and always win

who washes his repulsive skin

in women's tears

Too many of the gentlemen who define the values that obtain in James Eager's beloved illusion conform to that description. Last Wednesday, as the fans streamed sadly from the stadium, leaving behind the scum, caged yet in command of our game, a pall of despair descended on Lansdowne Road as the inquest began. English journalists wandered around, muttering abjectly of their shame.

These men are veterans, not fond of platitudes, nor given to idle expressions of regret. Their despair was genuine, poignantly so. They wondered aloud what had become of their game, even more profoundly what has happened to their country. When Graham Kelly, the Football Association's Chief Executive, appeared to proffer the official line, nobody was inclined towards rigorous interrogation. The problem is bigger than this decent football fan.

Listening to Kelly field questions - all of them echoes of so many other nights of shame - I recalled some lines from "Slough", the Betjeman poem quoted above:

But spare the bald young clerks who add

the profits of the stinking cad

It's not their fault that they are mad,

they've tasted Hell.

It's not their fault they do not know

the birdsong from the radio

It's not their fault they often go

To Maidenhead

And talk of sports and makes of cars

In various bogus Tudor bars

And daren't look up and see the stars

But belch instead.

Come friendly bombs and fall on Slough

Lament for a lost game; Eamon Dunphy bemoans the betrayal of English football's heroic heritage

It isn't fit for humans now.

For Slough, read English football, which is no longer the game of Tom Finney or Bobby Charlton or indeed Alan Shearer, the greatest of contemporary players. The single most potent symbol of English soccer today is Eric Cantona whose malevolent spirit haunted many souls in Dublin last Wednesday night. What an inspiration Cantona must be for those young men, alienated to the point of derangement, who vented their fascist rage on the innocents around them.

Cantona is not, of course, alone in his disgrace. But his case is the most instructive as to the nature of English football today. His club, Manchester United, have stood by him. Bobby Charlton is, ironically, a director. Still. After the incident at Selhurst Park last month, the Bic Razor company filmed a new commercial featuring this irredeemable blackguard. Before his most recent offence, the sportswear company Nike distributed an advertising video on which Cantona boasts about spitting at fans and kicking opponents. Banished from France, Eric Cantona has in England become a cult hero, marketing thuggish behaviour with impunity.

When he assaulted an ITN reporter last week Cantona was pardoned by Alex Ferguson and the President of the Football Association, Sir Bert Millichip, who argued that the incident was "unrelated to football". In which case football must be unrelated to life. The truth is that Sir Bert and other apologists for Cantona are unrelated to reality. And will remain so detached, the events in Dublin last week notwithstanding.

Urging reality on the clerks who administer English football has long been futile. They feel themselves to be, and are, largely, helpless as the waves of violence, racism and corruption, the prevailing values of contemporary English society, engulf their sport. This nation has lost its identity, dark forces have been unleashed, most visibly on Saturday afternoons when the masses come out to play.

English football's crime is not to be the source of evil frustration rather to offer a home to those who rage and hate, those who wish to be known as Thatcher's Children, the greedy, ostentatious, new merchant class, unloved, unlovable, uncouth, claiming the best seats in the house.

Yes, it is true, as Graham Kelly argued last week, that football cannot be held responsible for the endemic yobbishness of England post-Thatcher. That is not, alas, the indictment. What one can see, what is so clear, and sadly unacknowledged when men like Kelly try to rationalise their troubles, is that, far from declaring loutishness repugnant to the game, English football is, in the case of Cantona, indulging the basest elements in society.

In this regard, the book of evidence is thick. John Fashanu, a footballer with a propensity for violence, is a hero in this game. Intelligent, articulate, persuasive, imitated, Fashanu is another menacing omen of our time. The BBC clearly disagree, employing Fashanu as your friendly game show host. Vinnie Jones is another role model for the men who prematurely ended last week's game. Paul Ince was wearing an England shirt in Dublin, pending further investigation of the Cantona affair. Dennis Wise was selected for the game but withdrew after being found guilty of criminal assault on a London taxi-driver. One singles out these footballers reluctantly to illustrate the tolerance within the game for behaviour unbecoming the hero. Cantona and the others named here have prospered despite their sins. An idea of what is acceptable, worse, celebrated, is abroad. As we saw on Wednesday the signals transmitted from within the game have been received by those who follow English football.

And, thus, in ever growing numbers, people who are disturbed, by racist grievance, or violent fetish, populate the great stadiums of England, the hitherto sacred cathedrals of popular culture, giving blasphemous expression to the poison in the darker recesses of England's soul.

When Manchester United play Liverpool, two malicious mobs congregate. At one end, the Liverpool crowd chant vicious doggerel about the bodies of the Busby Babes being scraped off the ice on that Munich runway after the tragic crash of February 1958. The response from Manchester's finest reminds the enemy of the Hillsborough tragedy in 1989 when 91 Liverpool fans perished on a day we can never forget. This disgusting theatre, throbbing with hate, exposes a truth about England we are loath to reflect upon.

Lament for a lost game; Eamon Dunphy bemoans the betrayal of English football's heroic heritage

There are other revealing images associated now with the game that once, long ago, was known for Bobby Charlton: the corrupt yet unconvicted managers; the brazen spivs called agents; the banal conspirators in this story, the hacks of print journalism and television commentary who bray about the "good things in the game" when turning blind eyes to the decadence evidently infesting the sport of Association Football. Where once we raged against the dying of the light, we are now resigned, bewildered like young James, consoled, as he cannot be, for having known Charlton, Best, and Bobby Moore. We wooed English angels. He must make do with English clay.

Come, friendly bombs, and fall on Slough

It isn't fit for humans now

There isn't grass to graze a cow

Swarm over, Death!

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HONOUR ROLL OF PEACE; LONDON NOTEBOOK

The Sun Herald (Sydney, Australia)

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Late Edition

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Byline: Alex Mitchell

Body

ON the day that the ***Irish Republican Army*** (IRA) announced its cease-fire, Bob Hawke blew into London to launch his biography. For one nightmarish moment I thought he was going to claim he was personally responsible for brokering the peace.

In fact those who share the credit for this historic event are from wildly different political persuasions. This is the roll call of honour:

* Britain's Prime Minister John Major (Conservative), who broke the impasse by agreeing to talks with Sinn Fein, the Irish nationalist organisation which is the political arm of the banned IRA;

* Ireland's Prime Minister Albert Reynolds (Fianna Fail), and Foreign Minister Dick Spring (Labour), who decided to shed Dublin's Catholic clerical bigotry - enshrined in policies of anti-abortion, anti-pill, anti-contraception, anti-divorce and other ratbaggy of the Middle Ages - and to convince the Protestants in the North that the two religious communities can live together in peace on the one island;

* John Hume, MP from Northern Ireland's Social Democratic and Labour Party, who opened talks with Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams 12 months ago and put together the first proposals to bring all sides together to find a workable solution;

* Adams and Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Fein leaders, who seized the opportunity for talks with the British "enemy" and then persuaded their own "wild men" to lay down their arms;

* President Bill Clinton (Democrat), whose arrival in the White House 18 months ago brought Washington into the peace-seeking process for the first time;

* Nameless Eurocrats in Brussels and Strasbourg who warned Britain that its appalling human-rights record in Ireland, the brutalities of its army of occupation and its notorious miscarriages of justice were an embarrassment to the ideals of the European Union.

You will notice that this list does not contain the name of a single Protestant leader. That is because the so-called loyalists are opposed to the peace and still have the power to wreck it. Because Ulster Unionist MPs hold crucial seats in the House of Commons they can also make life extremely difficult for Major.

HONOUR ROLL OF PEACE LONDON NOTEBOOK

If this courageous effort to bring peace to Ireland fails you don't have to look further than the Rev Ian Paisley and associated rabble to apportion blame. The great hope is that civilised Protestants in the North reject the fanaticism of the Orange lodges and join Catholics to give peace a chance.

HE SAID IT

QUOTE of the Week to Sinn Fein chairman Tom Hartley: "Well, Albert Reynolds has grabbed the bull by the horns and is running with it."

BOB'S MATE

HAWKE'S book has been savaged by the critics in London with one exception: Thomas Keneally.

The author of the Booker Prizewinning Schindler's Ark told readers of the Independent On Sunday: "When this book was published in Sydney recently no serving Labor MP or Cabinet minister attended the launch and the Labor Party and the media vied with each other to declare it mean-spirited and ill-written."

Unique among the literary classes, Keneally praised Hawke's craftsmanship: "The book is quite elegantly written, combining stylishness with a characteristically Hawke gift for folksy idiom."

Because the tender and feline hand of Sydney novelist Blanche d'Alpuget is rumoured to have massaged Hawke's prose - she spent three months as an editor on The Hawke Memoirs - she is entitled to her share of Keneally's compliment.

What of Hawke's prime ministership? Keneally's judgment will startle the past Foreign Minister, Governor-General Bill Hayden, and his successor, Senator Gareth Evans: "In foreign policy his Government's initiatives in getting the UN involved in Cambodia were crucial to the present settlement and his support for sanctions against South Africa was significant."

"There is no question that for a decade Bob Hawke was dominant not just in Australian affairs but exercised international influence."

To which the only reply is: Don't give up your day job of writing fiction, Tom.

WITHOUT A PRAYER

BRITAIN'S largest white-collar union - Manufacturing, Science and Finance -will make history this week by establishing a special section devoted to members of the Anglican clergy.

You can just imagine the inaugural meeting.

"Will all brothers present please come to order," chanted shop steward, the Rev Roger Flaring-Bore. "First item on the agenda at this particular point in time is the aims of our organisation."

"The steering committee suggests that we pledge to struggle through hand, brain and prayer to bring the means of production under the control of the proletariat and clergy."

All in favour say Amen. Carried. Next business."

"Point of order, brother chair - or should I say brother pew? Shouldn't we also demand the expropriation of all Church lands and the overthrow of the Church Commissioners and their replacement with an elected soviet of archdeacons, vergers and prebendaries?"

"No, brother cassock, that is a maximalist demand which has no place in our Psalter of struggle. Motions please."

"I move that we demand parity with the Papists. They get a Guinness allowance and we want one too." Cheers all round.

HONOUR ROLL OF PEACE LONDON NOTEBOOK

"We also demand a dry-cleaning allowance for our dirty habits, a 10 per cent bonus for baptisms and funerals and six-month sabbaticals every 10 years to visit holy shrines in the Caribbean, the Seychelles and southern Italy." Deafening applause.

Then the delegate from Vicars of the Gay Sanctuary shouted: "And what about the right to form relations with choir boys when they reach the age of consent? Vicars of the world unite |"

But his voice was drowned out. Fisticuffs ensued, vestments were torn and the meeting broke up in complete disorder.

COX UNBEATABLE

CHARLIE Cox, the thinking man's petrol head from Gynea Bay, has won Britain's prestigious Class A National Saloon Car Championship for the second year in a row.

With four wins, three seconds, two thirds, eight pole positions, five fastest laps and five track records, Cox has an unbeatable points lead.

Formerly with 2GB, Cox is now managing director of radio for Lord Rothermere's Associated Newspaper group, owners of the Daily Mail and London's Evening Standard.

Last weekend's title-winning race was a thriller. "Leading the race at the first corner, I was knocked from behind and my car went into a spin," he said. "I rejoined the race in eighth position and had to fight my way through the field. I picked them off one by one, smashing the lap record time and again. It was one of the best races of the year."

Today Cox and his turbo-charged Ford Escort will burn up the Thruxton, Hampshire, circuit, fastest track in the UK and Cox's favourite.

He has scheduled a meeting with his sponsors - the Evening Standard, Thames Area Ford and the Carphone Warehouse - to discuss a possible move into the speedier company of Touring Cars next season.

BRITISH BRIAN

BRIAN Hitchen, the new editor of Britain's Sunday Express, last week declared his editorial philosophy: "The Sunday Express is as British as roast beef and so am I."

In his previous incarnation as editor of the Daily Star Hitchen gave regular vent to his staunchly British views. When news of the British Government's secret contacts with the IRA leaked earlier this year Hitchen gave his advice on how to proceed: "There is only one solution to the IRA: WIPE THEM OUT."

When the Government announced a crackdown on foreign dole cheats Hitchen frothed: "But why has he (the government minister) left the Irish out of his tough new rules? Scroungers leave the Emerald Isle for the golden streets of Britain faster than all water flows out of the Liffey."

A long-standing campaigner against Britain's integration with Europe, Hitchen remarked last April that some members of the 12-nation European Union were "twopenny ha'penny countries who, until they joined the Euro gravy train, were dung-shovelling

peasants with their backsides hanging out".

When Major invited German representatives to next year's celebration of the end of World War II in 1945, Hitchen ranted: "We don't want them here to taint our glorious day."

Infuriated by working-class people in a supermarket queue he grumbled: "Then there are the others. The fat, moronic women with mottled legs and frizzy hair with an unemployable husband with a ring in his nose... The trolleys of these women are loaded with ready-prepared junk food. They wouldn't know how to cook proper food. Mainly because they are too flaming idle to ever give it a try."

HONOUR ROLL OF PEACE LONDON NOTEBOOK

Last week he said a \$750 fine on a personal stereo user was too lenient. He should have been fined \$7,500 and had his equipment trampled to bits.

But mostly he hates the economic and political refugees in Britain. "They are Yugo-leeches and come from the wreckage of Yugoslavia," he raved. "And they are leeching on you and me. Britain let them in by their thousands because our politicians are weak people and like to appear to the rest of the world as a bunch of goody two shoes providing a safe haven for every bug-ridden waif and hate-filled political stray."

Last week the Rev Theo Samuel, moderator of the Churches Commission for Racial Justice, gave a different view of the British Government's attitude to refugees.

He said the system was "a modern form of the terror Jewish families faced under the Third Reich" and called for an amnesty for the 6,000 people faced with deportation.

Hitchen takes over the Sunday Express from the appalling Lady Eve Pollard, under whose regime the paper's readership dropped almost 200,000 to 1.4 million.

Will the British be attracted to roast beef a la Hitchen? The terrifying truth is that they might.

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Britain's Spy Agencies Begin To Come Out From the Cold

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By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: LONDON, Aug. 21

Body

In the 20 months since she was named the chief of M.I.5, Britain's domestic security service, Stella Rimington has rung up several firsts: She is the first woman to head one of Britain's secret agencies, the first M.I.5 director to appear before cameras at a news conference, the first British intelligence chief to publish a booklet disclosing the organization's goals and staffing, and the first person from the secret world ever to have her photograph appear in a gossip magazine.

The photograph appeared this summer, when Hello!, a breathless weekly filled with glossy celebrity pictures and tattle, showed the 58-year-old Mrs. Rimington sipping white wine at the Royal Academy, a photographic indiscretion that did not sit well with some Government ministers.

For all the celebrity of fictional British spies -- from the dashing James Bond to the bookish George Smiley -- Her Majesty's secret services have always been, in real life, the most reclusive and monkish of the Western intelligence agencies, a closed and secret society of faceless bureaucrats, most of them men, toiling from drab and unmarked office buildings in deepest London.

Names Made Public

Until Prime Minister John Major broke tradition and publicly revealed the names of both Mrs. Rimington and Sir Colin McColl, the less publicly known chief of M.I.6, Britain's intelligence-gathering agency, the identities of the people who headed the two services were seldom spoken aloud. Until last year, in fact, Sir Colin and everyone else who has run M.I.6 was ritually referred to as "C," the unofficial Whitehall code name that dates back to Capt. Mansfield Cumming, the first spy chief in 1909.

The very terms M.I.5 and M.I.6, used only unofficially now, date from the early years of the century when the two services were branches of the Directorate of Military Intelligence. Until the current Government began to push for greater openness, their very mention evoked a culture of secrecy so pervasive and so binding that it seemed, at times, an end in itself.

Britain 's Spy Agencies Begin To Come Out From the Cold

"Secrecy is as essential to intelligence as vestments to a Mass, or darkness to a spiritualist seance, and must at all costs be maintained, quite irrespective of whether or not it serves any purpose," Malcolm Muggeridge, the critic and author, once wrote, recalling his own days as a member of British intelligence.

Even today, there is no listing in the London telephone directory for either M.I.5 or M.I.6. Their budgets are classified, the details even beyond the scrutiny of Parliament, and laws remain on the books in Britain making it a crime to publish details of their secret operations.

But with the cold war ended, and even the redoubtable Smiley retired by his creator, John le Carre, Britain's real-life intelligence agencies are changing too, as Mrs. Rimington's expanding public profile dramatically attests.

Not only has Mr. Major declared that he is determined "to blow away the cobwebs of secrecy" cloaking much of Britain's Government, but also both M.I.5 and M.I.6 will soon adopt a higher physical profile too, when they each move into conspicuous, and expensive, new headquarters now under construction on opposite banks of the Thames.

Shift in Emphasis

For Mrs. Rimington, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Communist bloc in Eastern Europe, have brought not only a predictable shift in emphasis -- M.I.5 now focuses most of its resources on combating terrorism rather than counterespionage -- but in staffing. Forty percent of her 2,000 employees are women, and an equal percentage are 40 or younger.

"We are not a bowler hat brigade staffed by ex-army officers," said Mrs. Rimington, appearing at her first and only meeting with reporters last month, to introduce "M.I.5: The Security Service," a \$7.50, 36-page booklet that is part of her campaign "to demystify" the agency.

Last year, the Government turned over to M.I.5 the chief responsibility for combating the Irish Republican Army, and the agency now works closely with Scotland Yard's Special Branch. A pie chart in Mrs. Rimington's booklet shows that the I.R.A. and other domestic threats now consume 44 percent of her agency's resources. Surveillance of international terrorist threats, including Middle Eastern groups, accounts for 26 percent of resources.

Phillip Knightley, the author who has written extensively about British intelligence, said the new openness of M.I.5, in particular, was a blunt political reaction to the new world order. "They felt quite threatened by the the end of the cold war," Mr. Knightley said. "What are the spy-catchers going to do when there are no more spies to catch? So they made up their mind to grab the high publicity ground, the high media ground, and to stake out a clear position on terrorism."

'Politically Correct Attributes'

At the same time, Mr. Knightley acknowledged that Mrs. Rimington, who earns about \$116,000 a year in her new post, has clearly captured the public imagination. "A woman, a separated woman at that, a single mother," he said, ticking off some of her biographical details. "She has all the politically correct attributes."

Over her 22 years in the Security Service, Mrs. Rimington oversaw the M.I.5 branches responsible for both domestic subversion -- including efforts by Communists to penetrate British labor unions -- and counterterrorism.

Unlike many others who have risen to the top Britain's secret world, Mrs. Rimington did not attend either Oxford or Cambridge. She graduated from Edinburgh University, with a degree in English, and her first job at M.I.5 was as an archivist.

Her increasingly frequent appearances in press clippings -- nearly 300 to date -- are also likely to include the kind of detail that does not usually accompany stories about her male colleagues: that she wears her hair in a page-boy

Britain 's Spy Agencies Begin To Come Out From the Cold

cut, has what a Scottish paper described as "intense blue eyes," is fond of "chunky jewelry" and favors clothes from Marks & Spencer, a department store chain that offers good value if not exactly high fashion.

Le Carre Is Critical

But in deciding to let the light in on Britain's intelligence agencies, and in giving Mrs. Rimington leave to become a quasi-public figure, the Prime Minister has also provoked some critics, including Mr. le Carre.

"Am I wiser, are you, for knowing that the head of M.I.5 is female, 58, likes amateur drama, is separated from her husband, has grown-up children and a vulnerable face?" he asked in an essay for The Times of London. Mr. le Carre went on to wonder whether Mrs. Rimington was allowing herself to be used as a "visual aid" for the Prime Minister, to help prop up his poor political standing.

At the same time, Mr. Major's political rivals have said the vaunted openness does not go far enough. Tony Blair, a Labor Party official, says there must be greater accountability, particularly since spending on M.I.5 and M.I.6 has yet to suffer the same cuts suffered by the armed forces and defense departments.

"It is essential there is proper independent scrutiny of the secret services," Mr. Blair says, in order to bring Britain into line "with normal standards of international practice in today's world following the end of the cold war."

This week, a London newspaper said the Government would announce at the opening of Parliament in October that it was setting up a special committee, for the first time, to oversee intelligence activities. Downing Street refused to comment on the report.

New Headquarters Assailed

Parliamentary critics are already gunning for both M.I.5 and M.I.6, with questions about the cost of their new headquarters buildings, which one critic archly described as "extravagant monuments to the secret world." Questions were raised in Parliament last year about some \$120 million allegedly buried in Foreign Office accounts for the M.I.6 fortress, all honey-colored stone and green-glass fronting on the south bank of the Thames. In a new age of austerity, the Government is spending about \$360 million on the building.

According to London newspapers, work on the new M.I.5 offices will cost the Government another \$300 million or so. Workmen are still finishing the rehabilitation of a seven-story, block-long, gray stone Edwardian office block that sits across the Thames from M.I.6.

Public knowledge that M.I.6 is moving into the building has also inspired another group of critics, who in the old days would have at least been more discreet: noticing the forest of radio masts, antennas and satellite dishes suddenly sprouting from the roof of the building, which is listed as a protected architectural landmark, local Westminster officials formally protested last spring that M.I.5 and the Government are violating zoning rules. Nothing more has been heard of the dispute, but the antennas are still there.

Graphic

Photos: Stella Rimington, head of Britain's domestic security service. (Press Association Ltd.); With the cold war ended, Britain's secret intelligence agencies are taking a higher profile. The new headquarters for M.I.6, Britain's intelligence-gathering agency, is taking shape on the Thames in London. (Jonathan Player for The New York Times) (pg. 18)

Britain 's Spy Agencies Begin To Come Out From the Cold

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Belfast: Divided city can offer open-minded visitor surprising warmth

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Byline: By John Conroy

Body

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - In households that have been visited by great tragedy, there is often great humor. In neighborhoods where you would expect people to live in great fear, you find front doors left not only unlocked, but wide open. In a state of suppressed war, you are actually safe. Belfast is just the place for a curious traveller who thrives on an electric atmosphere, who enjoys a challenge to the heart and the intellect, and who delights in good company, humor and wit.

The Northern Irish capital sits on a natural harbor in a river valley bordered by hills. Historically known as a gloomy and threatening Victorian metropolis, in the past decade Belfast has become thriving and modern, a place where a shrewd business mind has not gone unrewarded. The city is strangely recession resistant: So many people are employed by the civil service, in large part because of the troubles, and so many people are long-term employed, in part because of the troubles, that industrial cycles don't seem to have much effect on consumer behavior. And consumer behavior is much in evidence in the city centre: The area surrounding the imposing City Hall supports more shopping malls per square mile than any city of comparable size could seem to support in a single location.

There is, of course, the safety issue. The fact is that you are safer in Northern Ireland than you are in most cities in the West. Some people from the Republic of Ireland go to Northern Ireland's capital for the shopping.

Because of Belfast's segregation by class and physical barriers, it is possible to stay in high-class hotels, play golf on fantastic courses, eat in good restaurants, go to the Opera House, and return to Canada without having seen anything that seems particularly daring.

The middle and upper classes in Northern Ireland live lives almost completely untouched by the troubles, and even in working-class areas, a visitor's chance of meeting harm is slim. While tourists are warned about muggers and rapists in New York, Washington, Boston, Los Angeles and elsewhere, you'll never hear the words in Belfast.

The words you will hear are worth the trip. The Northern Irish speak a brand of English that is to be found nowhere else. A local university professor claims that the Northern Irish were fortunate to learn English during Elizabethan times "because Elizabethans became eloquent before they became grammatical."

In any event, you can be sure to run into expressions and figures of speech that you'll never have heard before. On my last visit, a widow assessed her late husband: "He was mustard when he had drink taken." Someone else said they had been out for a "knees up," meaning they had been to a pub. A third party assessed the sanity of a journalist: "He has a slate off and one sliding." Later an insult was hurled: "Your head's a marley" (a marley being a marble), which was followed by the threat "I'll warm your ears."

Belfast: Divided city can offer open-minded visitor surprising warmth

John Pepper, a Belfast journalist, has been collecting samples of Northern Irish speech and behavior for years, and some of his collection speaks volumes about the nature of the province. Pepper cites one particularly telling conversation from a Belfast radio call-in program.

A caller was asked if she had children, and she replied that she had two. The host then asked, "And what are they?" And the woman replied, "They're both Protestants."

In Belfast, you can't escape it. The province is roughly 60 per cent Protestant and 40 per cent Catholic, and upon being introduced to a stranger, the Northern Irish begin looking for clues to their new acquaintance's religious affiliation.

Many claim that they can tell simply by looking, and I no longer doubt them. Others depend upon other cues. Some names are dead giveaways: Sean, Seamus, Kieran, Patrick, Damien, Eamonn, Malachy, Theresa, Bernadette, Deirdre, Finnoula and Colette will be Catholic, while William, Sammy, Ian, Hope, Joy and Grace will be likely to be Protestant. A person's choice of words is often revealing: A Protestant may call the province "Ulster," a word Catholics rarely use, while anyone who says they live in "the six counties" will almost certainly be Catholic. If a man refers to "the British queen," you can assume he is Catholic. If he refers to "the pope of Rome," he's Protestant. If he calls a cop a "peeler," he's probably Catholic, and he'll almost certainly call a prison guard a "screw." A child playing cricket will not be Catholic, and one carrying a hurley stick will not be Protestant. Once you get comfortable, you'll be able to guess religions by the newspaper someone carries, by the soccer team they root for, by the bus they ride.

Under Margaret Thatcher's government, the division between the two communities was institutionalized; temporary barriers between communities, some of which had been in place for 15 years, were replaced by permanent structures. With the Berlin wall now chopped into souvenirs, the largest political barricade in the European Community is the Cupar Street "peace line" in Belfast, a wall 300 metres long and about six metres high, made of cement and green metal plate.

On one side is Catholic West Belfast, on the other the Protestant Shankill. The wall replaced a row of houses and shops that catered to both communities. The houses are gone, the shops have vanished, and the everyday interaction of Catholics from the Falls Road and Protestants from the Shankill is only a memory. Such are the killing effects of walls.

The wall and the two communities that it divides are reason alone to visit Belfast. Any visitor to the city who leaves without walking each side will miss a valuable education.

On the Shankill, many of the old rowhouses built for linen mill workers have been replaced by tidy housing developments. The curbs are decorated with the red, white and blue of the Union Jack. The graffiti often includes the words "No Surrender" (the slogan from the Siege of Derry in 1689). The gable walls offer the occasional portrait of William of Orange, who established the Protestant ascendancy in the North with his victory over the Catholic King James at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690.

After dark on the 11th of July, bonfires as large as houses begin the annual celebration of King Billy's victory. The celebration takes over the city with a long parade on "the Twelfth" - a procession of flute and pipe bands and members of the Orange order wearing sashes and bowler hats. I've seen men dwarfed by the Lambeg drums that are strapped to their chests, women clad entirely in Union Jack outfits, teenagers wearing "Proud to be a Prod" T-shirts, and Orangemen marching behind a banner that portrays Oliver Cromwell and that carries the legend "Trust in God and keep your powder dry." Parts of the parade are lively and garish, parts are monotonous, and parts are disturbing. Some who see it come away thinking they have witnessed a quaint folk festival, but in fact it is a display put on by captives of history, a testament to the tenaciousness and intractability of the troubles in Northern Ireland.

On the other side of the Cupar Street peace line is the Falls Road, which provides an entirely different glimpse of the Northern Irish dilemma. I advise walking from the city centre, up Divis Street, and along the Falls to Milltown cemetery, perhaps a three-kilometre hike. As you pass Divis Tower, the only high-rise building on the road, notice the British army observation post sitting at penthouse level, from which the troops spy on the locals. About a half

Belfast: Divided city can offer open-minded visitor surprising warmth

kilometre further, at Sebastopol Street, is the headquarters of Sinn Féin, the IRA's political wing, housing a bookstore full of volumes favorable to the cause, and about a kilometre up the road is Milltown Cemetery, a required stop for anyone who wants to understand why this conflict endures.

irst, it must be understood that the Irish have a peculiar fascination with death, and for the Northern Irish, the fascination borders on obsession. In most North American newspapers, the obituaries are buried in the back pages. In the Irish News, Belfast's Catholic daily, they are on Page 2, and they include not only the entries for those who have died in the previous few days, but also memorial notices and short poems for those who passed away years ago. Some of those notices are addressed to the dead person directly, seeming to betray a belief that the deceased is still a subscriber.

At the same time, there is something unthreatening about death. Milltown Cemetery is the only graveyard I have ever been to where I have seen vendors selling cotton candy and ice cream at the front gate.

The high point of Milltown, and what makes it a tourist attraction, is the "Republican plot" - the area devoted to the martyrs of the ***Irish Republican Army***. Inscribed on gravestones are the words "Murdered by the British Army," "Killed in Action," "Died on Hunger Strike," and "Gave his life for Ireland." Other markers commemorate Republicans who died in armed conflicts in 1798, 1867, and 1916, as well as those who have died in this round of the troubles, which began in 1969.

Crumlin Road Jail, who is still buried in an unmarked grave in the jailyard despite the repeated requests of his family to have his remains moved to Milltown. As the release of his body would no doubt call for a public ceremony, the government refuses to exhume him. In Northern Ireland, dead men are dangerous, even those dead 50 years, and cemeteries are museums of political history, tourist attractions, and speaking platforms for outlaws.

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***New York City's Foggy Bottom of Foreign Policy;
City Council Extends Its Reach Past Potholes to Apartheid and 'Freedom
Fighters'***

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Byline: By JAMES C. McKINLEY Jr.

By JAMES C. McKINLEY Jr.

Body

One of the longest, most emotional debates in the New York City Council this year had nothing to do with the city budget, incinerators or any of the other mundane business of running the city. It involved Puerto Rican revolutionary heroes, United States foreign policy and the sometimes subtle distinction between freedom fighters and terrorists.

After two wrenching hours of debate -- with one Councilman waving a Puerto Rican flag, and Hispanic citizens cheering from the balcony -- the Council overwhelmingly passed a resolution urging the United Nations to ask the United States to free all Puerto Rican "political prisoners," including people convicted of bank robbery and murder.

The measure was one of dozens of resolutions the Council approves every year on matters over which it has no control or responsibility, and which usually carry little political risk. The appeal of such measures, which are a Council tradition, has not abated even as the Council has taken on broad new powers under the City Charter approved three years ago.

The debate on the Puerto Rican resolution went on for so long that one frustrated 20-year Council veteran, Michael DeMarco, yelled: "What the hell are we doing? I don't know what we're doing getting involved in international affairs when we're supposed to be concentrating on the real problems in our city."

"It's only for our egos," he added. "That is all it's for."

But in fact more than ego is at stake. Such resolutions, which usually pass overwhelmingly with little debate, can be very important to various political constituencies and to politicians courting those voters. The measures, often dealing with foreign-policy issues, are a time-honored fixture of the bubbling ethnic politics of a city of immigrants, political strategists say.

"You could say that these resolutions are just pacifiers or placebos," said Hank Morris, a Democratic political consultant. "But the truth is symbols count for a real lot in politics."

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Messages for Washington

Supporters of such measures also contend that if enough local governments around the country pass resolutions on a single issue, it can send a message to people in Washington or the United Nations who do have the power to make things happen.

But for the most part, the resolutions enable Council members to provide voters with symbolic victories, even if they cannot always deliver better schools, cleaner streets and other services.

This year, the Council passed a resolution condemning the deportation of Joseph Doherty, the **Irish Republican Army** member who has become a cause celebre among the city's Irish, and another calling for the release of 60 pregnant Haitian **women** who are being held at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba. The detention of the Haitian **women** has been a significant issue among their countrymen in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

The Council has gone on record in two resolutions condemning the "senseless violence" in South Africa and accusing the white Government of directing murders, kidnappings and bombings. It has also called on the United States to mobilize the United Nations to end the ethnic violence in the former Yugoslavia.

Even Speaker Peter F. Vallone, whose district includes Astoria, Queens, waded into the foreign affairs game, pushing through a resolution calling on President Bush to deny recognition of a former Yugoslav republic under the name Macedonia because many Greeks believe that name should apply only to Northern Greece.

"He has more Greeks in Astoria than there are in Athens," Mr. Vallone's spokeswoman, Peg Breen, explained.

Helping Constituents

The resolutions, Mr. Vallone said, "are very important to a group of people who we represent" and sometimes "can actually lead to some good things." He contended that in the 1980's the Council's resolutions helped obtain the release of Jews imprisoned in the Soviet Union.

"I think every legislature becomes a forum," he said. "I don't see anything wrong with utilizing it that way as long as we don't take time away from running the city."

But that is precisely the criticism some lobbyists for public-interest groups have leveled at the Council. Why should the Council be spending time on foreign affairs, they ask, when three years after gaining the full power of a legislature it still has not developed an effective way to oversee city agencies?

"They get hopelessly mired down in dealing with issues that frankly they don't have jurisdiction over," said Chris Meyer, a lobbyist for the New York Public Interest Research Group. "It gives the appearance that they have time on their hands to discuss the great foreign policy matters of the day and that they are leaving the city behind. They don't spend enough time on the nitty-gritty oversight of agencies."

New York's Ethnic Politics

But few politicians win re-election in New York by ferreting out waste in obscure corners of the city bureaucracy, political strategists say. Norman Adler, a lobbyist and political consultant, said New York politicians have always felt the need to dabble in foreign policy. During past mayoral elections, he pointed out, it used to be customary for mayoral candidates to visit the three I's of New York ethnic politics: Israel, Italy and Ireland.

"We've always paid immense importance to ethnic politics and one of the ways we do it is with symbolic acts," Mr. Adler said. "The less empowered an ethnic group is, the more meaningful these kinds of resolutions are. It is important to them. You can tell because the people who sponsor them get invited to ethnic dinners and get plaques and awards."

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While most of the resolutions carry little political risk, occasionally they touch a nerve and propel lawmakers into political trouble. The Council became polarized along racial lines in November when Noach Dear, a Jewish Councilman from Borough Park, Brooklyn, introduced a resolution condemning the jury that acquitted a Brooklyn youth in the killing of Yankel Rosenbaum during the Crown Heights racial violence in August 1991, a verdict that outraged many Jews.

Mr. Dear modeled his resolution on one the Council passed unanimously last spring, condemning the acquittal of four white police officers in the beating of a black motorist, Rodney G. King, in Los Angeles.

Inflaming Racial Tensions

But what was easy to say about a far-away verdict turned out to be highly problematic when the verdict was in the Council's backyard. Black lawmakers, led by Mary Pinkett, whose district includes part of Crown Heights, balked at the measure, saying it would inflame racial tensions. Mr. Dear and Ms. Pinkett nearly came to blows during the debate. Mr. Dear's resolution was tabled, and the Council leadership rushed to pass a compromise that requested a Federal investigation.

Some Council members say they are uncomfortable approving many of the resolutions because so many are introduced at meetings without a prior hearing and are passed the same day. That often means Council members go on record on complicated issues they know little about. For instance, several Republican members refused to support one anti-apartheid resolution because it urged the passage of a United States Senate bill none of them had read.

"Even the Council members don't have the vaguest idea as to the details of the positions they are taking," said Councilman Alfred C. Cerullo 3d, the Republican minority leader. "We spend a lot of time passing resolutions calling on other people to do things instead of doing things ourselves."

Pet Causes

Sometimes resolutions spring not from political considerations but from the pet causes of members. Councilwoman Kathryn E. Freed, a Manhattan Democrat who says she is an avid environmentalist, introduced a resolution at the Council's final meeting of the year two weeks ago. It called for a boycott of Alaska over a state plan -- since canceled -- to kill 500 wolves.

Ms. Freed acknowledged there were no wolves in her district.

"I did it for two reasons," she said. "One, I figured, what the hell, we should send Alaska a nasty letter. I also thought it was the ultimate in resolutions. Everyone else is doing off-the-wall resolutions. Why not me?"

Graphic

Chart: "Politics: City Council at Work"

Among the items debated in New York's City Council are such issues as the location of public works, the broader educational agenda of the city's schools and financial apportionment. City Council members also discuss and vote on other issues that may or may not directly affect New Yorkers. Seven council resolutions in 1992:

RESOLUTION honoring Tom Seaver upon his election to the Baseball Hall of Fame. Adopted Feb. 11

New York City 's Foggy Bottom of Foreign Policy; City Council Extends Its Reach Past Potholes to Apartheid and 'Freedom Fighters'

RESOLUTION mourning the death of Menachem Begin, celebrating his life and extending condolences to his family. March 26

RESOLUTION calling upon President George Bush to deny recognition of the former Yugoslavian Republic under the name Macedonia. May 14

RESOLUTION proclaiming Sept. 15 through Oct. 15, 1992, Hispanic Heritage Month in the City of New York in recognition of the many contributions of Hispanic people to the City of New York and to the United States. Oct. 08

RESOLUTION celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance. Oct. 22

RESOLUTION calling upon the Federal government to use its influence to mobilize the United Nations to end the "ethnic cleansing" in the former Yugoslavia. Nov. 12

AN AMENDED RESOLUTION calling on the Secretary General of the United Nations to exercise his good offices in requesting the United States Government to declare a general amnesty for all Puerto Rican political prisoners. Nov. 19

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SYDNEY'S SPACE AGE DRUG BUST; SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT

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Body

AUSTRALIAN drug cartels are using advanced technology to convert average suburban homes into multi-million dollar drug plantations.

Successful State-wide Drug Enforcement Agency raids against traditional outdoor marijuana plantations have driven crime overlords indoors to continue plying their sinister trade.

DEA Task Force 4 commander Det-Supt Mal Brammer revealed yesterday recent seizures of sophisticated hydroponically-grown marijuana pointed to organised groups now diversifying indoors.

Supt Brammer said "this undoubtedly is an organised attempt by those involved at the commercial level of marijuana production" to continue making profits by circumventing police investigations.

Operation Glenbrook 4 discovered an extraordinary drug ring operating behind the ordinary facades of three suburban homes and one factory in Sydney's western suburbs and Blue Mountains.

The idea was simple but the execution dazzling. The interiors were gutted and replaced with rows upon rows of hundreds of mutated "bonsai" marijuana plants growing in artificial and automatically controlled environments.

Investigators were staggered by the degree of technological expertise in electronics and plant cultivation, including grafting, the use of hormones and the discovery of unique cloned marijuana seeds.

The added touch was that local taxpayers paid for the cost of these plantations because they were run ingeniously on stolen electricity.

The plantations ran automatically on timer switches and were so discreet they operated for years without neighbours suspecting anything.

Police estimated each house in full production could produce \$1.5 million of premium quality marijuana each year.

The "bonsai" product was also twice as potent as normal street marijuana.

There is another advantage. These plantations can be harvested six times a year compared with one harvest a year for a normal outdoor plantation.

SYDNEY'S SPACE AGE DRUG BUST SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT

They also take up much less room because 3m tall plants were 'shrunk' to 40cms.

The implications of hiding these high-tech plantations in huge warehouses and vacant factories across the State are mind-boggling.

"We had no idea of the size of what we had found," investigators said.

OPERATION Glenbrook 4 began on October 1 last year when DEA Task Force 4 detectives raided an otherwise innocent-looking house in Hodgson St, Glenbrook, a quiet Blue Mountains suburb.

They found 270 dwarf plants being grown by a hydroponic system which involved precision pumping, lighting and heating equipment.

"You could see the THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) with the naked eye. It was dripping from the heads," Det Const John Kerlatec said yesterday.

"A scientist would have to use a microscope in a laboratory to see liquid THC on a normal plant," he said.

"The conditions allowed the plants to grow six times faster than a plant out in the field. The heads, the most valuable part of the plant, took up 20pc of the plant's height.

"The whole house had been gutted. The windows were blacked out and there were rows of plants in PVC trays," Const Kerlatec said.

The normal household electricity switchboard had been by-passed by tapping into the main supply in order to steal huge amounts of power to drive the automated environment control.

Police also found 3kg of dried marijuana and \$4,600 in cash in a car parked outside.

There were two men inside the house. Edwin Davies, 38, marine salesman, of Waverley, and Trevor Fry, 49, accountant, of North Parramatta, who were both later charged with cultivating marijuana.

Davies told police he had been employed by Fry to teach him how to wire safely, and had been paid the \$4,600 in advance. The house was allegedly owned by Fry under an alias.

The investigators were staggered by their discovery at Glenbrook but the remarkable series of events had only just begun to unfold .

On October 3, they raided a factory at Seville St, Fairfield, which Const Kerlatec said was just in the process of being converted into a plantation.

It had been leased for two years from August 1991 under one of Davies' many aliases.

The next day investigators raided Davies' Waverley home and found hydroponic and electrical equipment in a nearby garage.

Det-Const Kim Brereton told the District Court in December that further inquiries showed that Davies, using a false name, had bought \$11,321 worth of this equipment from a wholesaler since September, 1988.

Both Fry and Davies used a bewildering array of aliases to create a complex maze of identities to disguise their activities.

Inside a locked steel box in the lock-up, police also found hydroponic brochures and car registration forms, NSW drivers' licences, Australian citizenship certificates, NSW birth certificates and South African birth certificates. Most blank, some forged.

SYDNEY'S SPACE AGE DRUG BUST SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT

The same day a house in Brunswick St, Granville, was raided and 230 freshly cut plants were found, as well as 5.8kg of marijuana and equipment similar to that found at Glenbrook.

It appeared the arrest of Fry and Davies had resulted in the house being stripped and most of the gear moved.

Const Brereton said: "Granville was a much simpler operation. It was the prototype."

It was also allegedly owned by Fry under another alias and had been bought and sold three times under phoney names since 1988.

ON October 23 Task Force 4 raided another Blue Moun tains house at Bonnie Ave nue, Hazelbrook, where they found the most sophisticated hydroponic system NSW Police have ever encountered.

Const Brereton said eight specially-built rooms were being used with an elaborate system of lighting, air-conditioning, pumping and fertilisation.

Once again the house had been stripped but they still found 2.5kg of marijuana.

John Gillet, an Agriculture Department expert said in a statement that he found a complex network of irrigation pipes and drip lines using hormones installed throughout the house.

"The drip system is used to regulate the quantity of nutrient released into the water," he said. "There was an airconditioner and a humidifier and equipment to chart changes in the environment."

Hazelbrook had been bought in February last year and construction work on the plantation was still underway when it was raided. The electricity account was in the name of another Davies alias.

Const Kerlatec said: "The experts we brought in were astounded by the quality these people had obtained.

"They had grafted **female** plants for better yields and they'd cloned a peanut-shaped seed that is unique.

"The plant was breeding the highest quality marijuana plants this State has seen.

"When these plants were analysed they had a yield of 6.5pc compared with the average 3pc," he said.

Prospect County Council have estimated that electricity worth about \$45,000 had been stolen at Hazelbrook alone to maintain the system.

Prospect's theft investigation officer, Steve Tutill, said the house had been re-wired to ensure that normal lights, water and household appliances were running off three meters so that a "normal" account would be billed to the house.

But Mr Tutill said the circuits which ran the marijuana growing system were run off wiring behind the switchboard, which by-passed the council's meters.

The eight rooms contained 19 huge 1500 watt lights, 93 400 watt lights, two fans and two electric blankets, he said.

The house also contained five air humidifiers, six air-conditioning units and six water pumps.

The marijuana was first grown in germination rooms and then transfered to the three levels of PVC trays.

Most importantly, according to Const Brereton, police found "substantial packaging equipment, including package sealing equipment and hazardous warning labels.

"It appeared an organised distribution system was in operation," she said.

On November 8, police raided two storage units at Woodville Road, Guildford, where they found a large amount of electrical, plumbing, hyroponic and other related equipment.

SYDNEY'S SPACE AGE DRUG BUST SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT

They had been leased in yet another false name used by Davies, who had allegedly been a regular visitor to the storage units since December, 1989.

Police took two full days and needed five pantechnicons to move all the equipment from the five addresses.

Fry, described by police as extremely intelligent, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by the District Court on December 24 last year to two years jail.

Davies, a former East End barrow boy, pleaded guilty and was sentenced on February 13 this year to seven years jail.

This sentence took into account his conviction on earlier unrelated fraud matters and he has appealed against the severity of his sentence.

It was Davies who won an appeal last year to have this earlier case reheard after being convicted when two jury members went on a drinking binge during an overnight lock-up in February, 1990.

Police said they had found no evidence of the wealth which must have been produced by these extraordinary indoor plantations, but have discounted a theory that the operation was bankrolled by the **Irish Republican Army**.

A warrant has been issued for one man who they believe has fled the country.

Graphic

Seven illus:HAZELBROOK:MOST ADVANCED: The Hazelbrook house amazed experts with its sophistication.GLENBROOK: PRECISION EQUIPMENT: 270 dwarf plants were being grown by an automatic system.FAIRFIELD: PROTOTYPE: The Granville operation was much simpler.MERRYLANDS: CAUGHT IN THE ACT: The factory was in the process of being converted.SIX CROPS A YEAR, WORTH \$6M: BONSAI MARIJUANA: The indoor plants were twice as strong as a 'normal' crop.STOLEN ELECTRICITY:CONTROLLED HEAT: There were hundreds of lamps.SOPHISTICATED GEAR:EXPERT WIRING: The house was temperature and humidity controlled.

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TRUTH, LICENCE & FILM

THE AUSTRALIAN

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Byline: LYNDEN BARBER

Body

* Where film intersects with real lives is a grey area. Lynden Barber reports on the issues raised by biographical movies

THE imbroglio over the veracity of *Shine*, the Australian film about the pianist David Helfgott, is a reminder that the question of the representation of "truth" on the screen is always a vexed one. Exactly how vexed became clear a few days ago.

On the eve of last Friday's Australian Film Institute Awards (where it was nominated for Best Film), Helfgott's elder sister Margaret bitterly attacked *Shine* for "annihilating" the reputation of her late father, Peter Helfgott, denying that he ever beat David (as depicted in the film) and blaming it for causing "torment" to her family.

Yet the film-maker, Scott Hicks, insisted that according to his research, Peter Helfgott had indeed beaten his children, while a younger sister, Susie Helfgott, said the film had captured "the complexity" of her father's character. And there on Friday night's live telecast of the event was David Helfgott, basking in the spotlight as he played the piano in a segment devoted to the film (which ended up carrying away most of the awards, including Best Film).

So who was right?

Such discord of viewpoints might have been lifted straight from the screenplay of 1950's *Rashomon*, directed by Japan's Akira Kurosawa.

The story examined a rape and murder from four conflicting points of view. Its thesis - periodically revisited in films such as *The Outrage* and *The Ballad of Gregorio Cortez* - was the difficulty of divining the truth, which seems to vary according to its witnesses. In Kurosawa's words, "Human beings are unable to be honest with themselves about themselves. They cannot talk about themselves without embellishing."

As *The Australian's* Evan Williams observed not long ago, *Shine* is relatively unusual among Australian films in being based on real characters. Fred Schepisi's *Evil Angels*, based on the Lindy Chamberlain case, is one of the most interesting examples, since it offered not just another true-life story but an examination of the battering that truth can take in a mass-media-dominated society.

Some of the other notable examples, such as *Forty Thousand Horsemen*, *Breaker Morant*, *Gallipoli* and *Phar Lap*, belong to cinematic eras when there was more of an emphasis on national myth-making. The contentiousness around the events depicted in Peter Weir's *Gallipoli* was as much a debate about the nation and its relationship with Britain as about the rights of the individuals involved.

TRUTH, LICENCE & FILM

Australian true-life stories have been thicker on the ground in television mini-series such as *The Dismissal*, *The Cowra Breakout*, *True Believers*, *Bodyline* and *Police Crop*.

The recent crime tale *Blue Murder* has still to be screened in NSW for legal reasons, although it has been shown elsewhere in Australia.

Generally, though, storytellers have never been coy about raiding the real - as opposed to the literary or dramatic - world for material. The temptation to mythologise always has been hard to resist. The scene in 1926's *Battleship Potemkin* depicting the massacre of civilians on the Odessa steps during the 1905 Russian revolution is one of the most famous in cinema history. Less well-known is that the incident never happened: Russian director Sergei Eisenstein dreamed it up when he saw the steps while scouting locations.

Recently, Irish film-maker Neil Jordan named *Potemkin* as an influence on his film *Michael Collins*, about the 1920s **Irish Republican Army** leader.

The film has come in for criticism in Britain over the accuracy of some of its scenes, as did another recent Irish film critical of the British, *In the Name of the Father*.

What right does the film-maker have to alter the record, to invade the lives of the still living or slander the dead, in order to tell a story? The issue has always been argued over and still rages.

Preparing to make *Shine*, Hicks enlisted the active support of David Helfgott and his wife, Gillian. He says he showed the script to all living Helfgott family members except Margaret (who was in Israel and who, he says, made her opposition to the film clear from the start). He admits - as do most film-makers making biographical or historical films - to creating "composite" characters, where several people are rolled together; Helfgott's tutor in London, played by John Gielgud, is an example.

Indeed, real lives are so messy, complex and open-ended that it is hard to imagine how they can be captured without at least some dramatic licence. Film-makers, usually restricted to about two hours, have significantly less opportunity to pack in detail and qualify their case compared with literary biographers, who may have up to 1000 pages at their disposal. The scrupulousness of different film-makers with regards to the finer details naturally varies. Making the controversial *JFK*, American writer-director Oliver Stone argued that small points of fact didn't matter: "From [D. W.] Griffith to [Stanley] Kubrick, movie-makers have operated on the principle that the dramatic force of a story transcends the 'facts'," Stone wrote. "With *JFK*, we are attempting to film the true inner meaning of the Dallas labyrinth the mythical and spiritual dimension of Kennedy's murder - to help us understand why the shots fired in Dealey Plaza still continue to reverberate in our nightmares."

Plenty of people wanted to know how Stone could purport to know the exact nature of this truth. Among their number was Pierre Salinger, White House spokesman under John Kennedy, who called *JFK* "a tissue of lies" (and this about a film that hero-worships Kennedy).

For a movie to work as drama, it should have a point of view. And if it has a point of view, it will probably offend somebody. It probably helps the film-maker if the protagonists are long dead or at least have few contemporary supporters. That did not prevent another biography of a musician, *Amadeus*, for coming under heavy fire for its suggestion that Mozart was poisoned by his rival, Salieri.

Occasionally a film-maker will take a more difficult path by using an accretion of points of view.

The Canadian film *Thirty Two Short Films About Glenn Gould* makes intriguing comparison with *Shine* since it is also about a celebrated, eccentric pianist who famously gave up live performance.

Built from 32 sections, it eschews conventional storytelling to examine Gould's life and personality as if through an elaborate prism. Instead of trying to explain his more unusual character traits, it explores them.

There are no heroes or villains.

TRUTH, LICENCE & FILM

Shine is more like the Irish film *My Left Foot* in that it unambiguously has a hero, a disadvantaged artist who ultimately conquers adversity. But does it also have a villain? Shine is complex enough to show that Peter Helfgott had different sides to his character - that he pushed forward his son David out of love for him, that he was capable of genuine warmth and affection.

Nevertheless, most viewers will gain the impression that the main reason for David's breakdown as a young man was the pressure his father exerted on him. This is clearly the way David Helfgott sees it. It is also the point with which Margaret Helfgott has taken issue.

Treating your real-life subject as a hero is no guarantee that this same person won't do everything within their power to suppress the film, as Indian director Shekhar Kapur discovered when he had completed *Bandit Queen*, based on the life of former Indian bandit leader Phoolan Devi.

Although the film was based on her prison diaries and is angry on her behalf about the mistreatment she received as a young, lower-caste **female**, Devi bitterly denounced the film. Eventually both parties kissed and made up.

Speaking before the reconciliation, Kapur alleged that Devi's campaign against his film was connected to her plan to stand for State Parliament, and that what had really bothered her was the scenes showing her being raped. In India, "If a lower-caste woman is raped, everyone says: 'It's your shame,' " he said.

Even filming fiction can be dangerous if its source is too thinly disguised.

Orson Welles discovered this to his cost when the powerful publisher William Randolph Hearst perceived his life to be the inspiration behind *Citizen Kane* and used his influence to institute a virtual cinema ban on the film.

Welles had been wily but overconfident: naming the film's central mystery Rosebud, after the pet name the married Hearst allegedly used for the clitoris of his lover Marion Davies, was like a red rag to a bull. Particular insult was reserved for Davies, who by all accounts was a charming person and a moderately talented actor.

Susan Alexander, the character based on her, was depicted as a tuneless operatic singer who only reached the spotlight because of the patronage of the Hearst character, Charles Foster Kane.

To add to the insult was an element of personal betrayal since the film's screenwriter, Herman J. Mankiewicz, had been a friend of the couple and a regular visitor to their mansion, San Simeon, re-created in the film as Xanadu.

Since, as the cliché goes, truth is often stranger than fiction, the caption "This is a true story" (or the cannyer "This film is inspired by actual events") can be a useful way of luring an audience into suspending its disbelief. It is unlikely that many viewers would have accepted the events depicted in *Europa, Europa*, in which a Jewish boy survived the Holocaust by joining Hitler's military, without being told in advance of its factual basis.

The Lorenzo Carcaterra best-seller on which the current box-office hit *Sleepers* is based has come under attack for its claim to truth, with investigators claiming this to be bogus. Doubtless the contention has not hindered the film's box-office success.

The device of claiming your film to be "true" is so useful, and is made so often, that it recently became a target for ironic subterfuge in the hands of postmodern film-makers Joel and Ethan Coen. Their *Fargo* opens with a caption claiming it to be based on actual events. Yet visiting Australia this year, Joel Coen cheerfully admitted that the screenplay had been entirely fictional.

It was hard to discern a motive, but they may have been having their cake and eating it: poking fun at the pretensions of the school of biographical film-making, on one hand, while inveigling their audience into accepting their story's more bizarre twists on the other.

Lynden Barber is The Australian's film writer.

TRUTH, LICENCE& FILM

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End of Document

Collapse of Irish peace talks expected

The Ottawa Citizen

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Byline: Kevin Cullen BOSTON GLOBE

Body

In late April, just a few days before historic talks designed to foster political progress in Northern Ireland were to begin, a group of chambermaids walked out of the Europa Hotel in Belfast because of a bomb scare.

The young women stood in front of the Crown Liquor Saloon on Great Victoria Street, gossiping about how one of them had taken a particular fancy to a certain bellhop.

"Ah, sure, Brenda, ye do!"

"Ach, I don't!"

They carried on because, after all, what was going on across the street, after the hotel was evacuated, wasn't really a big deal. Just a bunch of soldiers, British soldiers, bringing their wee dogs -- bomb-sniffing dogs -- through the hotel.

The Provos, the Provisional Irish Republican Army, had planted a bomb on the seventh floor. No big deal. No big boom. Just a trash can that blew up. No one hurt. Just an inconvenience.

So the maids stood huddled against the late April chill of a Belfast morning, outside the most beautiful bar in Ireland, across the street from the most bombed hotel in the world, talking about love.

Welcome to Belfast, the Dorian Gray of European capitals, where the years pass on but nothing changes.

The announcement July 3 that the talks brokered by Peter Brooke, the British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, had ended without any political movement should come as no surprise. Very few of the 1.5 million people in Northern Ireland expected them to succeed, so in a way, the net result of 10 weeks of talking was a foregone conclusion.

No expectations

Interviews throughout Northern Ireland during the run-up to the talks revealed no real sense of anticipation or urgency. There was no collective sigh of relief, no one saying, "Well, finally, something will be done." There was, in fact, no expectation that the politicians would, or should, accomplish anything.

"Ach," Barney Kerr, a 55-year-old plasterer, said with a wave of his hand as he sat in the Washington Bar in downtown Belfast, "Those boys can't agree on the time of day."

Collapse of Irish peace talks expected

Barney had that right. It was the constant bickering over procedure that convinced Brooke to pull the plug on the talks one week before they were supposed to end, and before they could get beyond the first of what was envisioned as three strands of talks addressing the relationships between the various Northern parties and the British and Irish governments.

In the wake of the collapse of the talks, it has been popular to suggest they were doomed to fail because of the intransigence of the unionist leaders, James Molyneaux and the Rev. Ian Paisley, who represent the approximately 900,000 Protestants who want to retain a British identity.

It is easy and not inaccurate to blame Molyneaux and Paisley, who stalled the talks constantly, reacting to simple logistical issues as if they were being asked to stand in the Roman Catholic cathedral in Armagh and recite the Hail Mary.

But do the vast majority of people in Northern Ireland really want a change? They want peace -- who doesn't? -- but do they want systemic change in the political and economic structure of their society?

It is the people, after all, who have seen to it that the leaders who held sway in the first interparty talks in 17 years were the same people who could not make the power-sharing initiative of Sunningdale work in 1974, when the violence was at its worst and the incentive to compromise was at its peak.

It is the people, after all, who have voted to maintain a segregated political system that mirrors the separateness of Northern Irish society as a whole, where the Alliance Party, the only party that includes significant numbers of both Catholics and Protestants, receives only about 10 per cent of the vote, or roughly the same as Sinn Fein, which supports the IRA campaign to end British rule by physical force.

It is the people who favor a segregated school system in a society where the few who send their children to integrated schools are dismissed as well-meaning liberals who are safe enough in their jobs and living arrangements to engage in social engineering.

Unlike Berlin, where the wall fell because of efforts by Germans on both sides, there has been no grass-roots movement in Belfast to literally or figuratively tear down the Peace Line, the paradoxically named monstrosity of brick and barbed wire that separates the Catholic Falls and Protestant Shankill neighborhoods of West Belfast.

Unlike the Philippines, where ordinary people fed up with the excesses of Ferdinand Marcos took to the streets, there has been no similar show of people power in Northern Ireland since the 1970s, when a grass-roots peace movement got loads of media attention and a Nobel Prize, then faded into oblivion.

In fact, people power does not exist in Northern Ireland. Power rests at the end of a pointed gun, be it held by a Provo, a loyalist extremist, or a British soldier.

After more than 20 years, and 3,000 lives, the war in Northern Ireland has come to be regarded by many there as mundane. It has also become an institutionalized conflict, where so many people are making a living off it that dramatically changing the status quo actually threatens more livelihoods than the conflict threatens lives.

"I keep hearing about all these new attitudes in Northern Ireland. But I just don't see it," says Pdraig O'Malley, the Boston-based political scientist who has studied and written about Northern Ireland extensively.

"It's my increasing belief that what makes this problem insoluble is it's a small problem with terrible costs. The rate of death in Northern Ireland is relatively small. Inner cities and ghettos here are far more dangerous than any part of Northern Ireland, and so many people see what is going on as being an acceptable level of violence."

Many people in Northern Ireland view the political and sectarian killings with the same detachment as Americans do the violence that plagues big cities.

Sure, the theory holds, the violence is terrible, and some innocents are being killed, but let's face it, if you don't get involved, there is a high probability you won't get hurt.

Collapse of Irish peace talks expected

Much of Northern Ireland's middle class see the ghettos of West Belfast and the bandit country of South Armagh as places you simply do not go. This see-no-evil approach, of course, does not take into account the people who by birth or by choice will live nowhere else.

Consider that in Boston, which has roughly one-third the population of Northern Ireland, there were more than twice as many murders last year as in Europe's longest running guerrilla war.

"Your country is much worse off than ours," a businessman said one night over a pint at the Wellington Park Hotel in Belfast, displaying the rationalization that goes on in many average Northern Irish minds.

Consider, too, that the security forces are the biggest employers in the North. In 1970, when violence began to flare out of control, there were 3,500 police officers in Northern Ireland. Today, there are some 8,000 full-time and another 3,000 reserves in the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

In 1968, there were 580 inmates in Northern Irish prisons and 270 guards. By the mid-'70s, there were 3,000 inmates and 3,000 guards. Today, there are 1,800 inmates and, still, 3,000 guards.

At the Maze prison, there are 2,000 guards and only 490 prisoners. When one guard was recently asked what would happen if the conflict was resolved, he said with a shrug, "I'd have to find another job."

But does he want to? Has the conflict itself become a kind of cottage industry that too many cannot envisage being replaced? Numerous studies have shown that if the conflict was resolved, the economy in Northern Ireland could retool itself. But do enough people, ordinary people, really believe this?

Fear of the future is a characteristic peculiar to the Northern Irish psyche, according to many observers of the conflict. There is familiarity and some sense of security in the ways and the attitudes of the past, even though they have visited such horror over the years.

So there is an attachment to the past, never more evident than on July 12, when the bowler-hatted Orangemen marched, as they do every July 12, to celebrate William of Orange's defeat of Catholic King James at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690. That centuries-old military struggle established a Protestant hegemony that today is still only slowly crumbling.

Northern Ireland's marching season is upon us. It is classic, in-your-face triumphalism, a reality that dogs the six northeast counties of Ireland, and that is a truer barometer of public sentiment than the talks that failed.

In the history books, it will probably be recorded that the politicians passed up this chance to change Northern Ireland. In reality, most people don't seem to really want a change.

Many people in Northern Ireland view the political and sectarian killings with the same detachment as Americans do the violence that plagues big cities

Graphic

Citizen file photo/ It's routine: A British soldier on guard during a demonstration march is normal to the people in Northern Ireland

AP News Agenda

Broadcast News (BN)

June 2, 1996 Sunday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1641 words

Dateline: (Washington)

Body

(Washington) -- As Congress debates plans to reform welfare, a new study sheds light on the people living in poverty.

The survey finds more than one-third of all America's poor children live in working-poor families.

The state-by-state survey by the Annie E. Casey Foundation says only 14 percent of children in working poor families were born to a teen-age mother. Most were born to women over 25 years old, and half live in married, two-parent households where at least one parent -- usually the father -- works all year.

The director of the foundation says the number of children in such families increased by 30 percent from 1989 to 1994, when the economy was strong. And he says they are in poverty because of a decline in the value of low-skill labor.

(Jerusalem) -- Israeli Prime Minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu (net-an-YAH'-hoo) promises to continue peace talks with the Palestinians.

In his first public speech since winning election, Netanyahu said he would try to reach "stable peace, real peace, peace with security."

His speech was aimed at easing Arab and world jitters over his victory. Netanyahu has bitterly opposed Israel's agreements with the P-L-O.

Netanyahu says he wants to strengthen ties with Jordan and Egypt and continue negotiations with the Palestinians. He also pledged to pursue agreements with other Arab states.

But he said his first task was to heal the divisions that have wracked Israel. It may not be easy -- supporters booed when he tried to thank outgoing Prime Minister Shimon Peres (shee-MOHN' PEHR'-ehs).

(Jerusalem) -- One clear loser in Israel's elections: McDonald's.

The Golden Arches weren't on the ballot last week. But Israel's religious parties were, and they did surprisingly well. They won 23 parliamentary seats -- up from 16 -- and Prime Minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu can't govern without them.

AP News Agenda

Secular Israelis have enjoyed seven years of freedom to party on Friday nights under the rule of the Labor Party. Now they're on the defensive as the pious look forward to turning religious law in legislation.

One ultra-orthodox politician in Jerusalem vows to turn the election results into "an upheaval of values." For one thing, he says he "won't have McDonald's open non-kosher outlets in Jerusalem."

(Geneva, Switzerland) -- Secretary of State Warren Christopher says Israel's prime minister-elect wants to continue the peace process.

But Christopher says Benjamin Netanyahu's (net-an-YAH'-hooz) strategy is still unclear. Christopher says there cannot be a change in U-S policy until Washington learns more about Netanyahu's views.

But a senior U-S official says there are likely to be "tactical" adjustments in the administration's approach to Mideast peacemaking.

Christopher told reporters in Geneva that he spoke with Netanyahu by telephone and congratulated him on his victory.

Christopher has urged Arab countries not to rush to judgment about Netanyahu, despite his skeptical view of swapping land for promises of peace.

(Geneva) -- Secretary of State Warren Christopher is telling Serbia's president the U-S needs to see real steps taken to bring war criminals to justice.

The two met today in Geneva. The Bosnian Serbs' political and military leaders have both been indicted for war crimes.

Christopher told Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic (sloh-BOH'-dahn mee-LOH'-shuh-vich) that plans to strip the two suspected war criminals of power is not enough. And he reminded him Serbia could face renewed sanctions if it refuses to cooperate.

Leaders of Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia agreed today that Bosnian elections should proceed as planned in September. But other problems remain. Refugees have been prevented from returning to their homes. And Bosnian Serbs have started a new campaign of expelling Muslims and Croats from their homes.

(Paris) -- A car bomb has exploded outside an Irish travel agency in the heart of Paris.

The building was damaged, and the blast blew out windows in about a dozen nearby apartments. But there aren't thought to be any serious injuries.

It's not clear whether the agency was singled out because of its Irish links. The **Irish Republican Army** has staged numerous such attacks in its fight against Britain.

Last summer, France was rocked by terrorist bombings that killed eight people and wounded 160 others. Muslim militants trying to overthrow the Algerian government claimed responsibility for some of those attacks.

(Miami) -- Searchers at the site of ValuJet Flight 592 in the Everglades found ten oxygen canisters today while Senator Bob Graham was visiting.

The senator donned a biohazard suit to visit the site and watch the search in the swamp west of Miami.

The senator says the searchers, who got help from a dredging backhoe this weekend, are continuing to find body parts and pieces of the downed D-C-Nine.

Graham says the canisters he saw were charred and twisted, but would be sent to Washington for more analysis.

AP News Agenda

The canisters are a major focus of the investigation into the May eleventh crash. They are the suspected cause of a fire or explosion in a forward cargo hold. The ValuJet crash killed all 110 people aboard.

(Jordan, Montana) -- The F-B-I hasn't give up trying to end the Freeman standoff peacefully but it's turning up the heat.

Federal agents today moved three armored vehicles closer to the ranch where the anti-government group has been holed up for 70 days.

A government source characterizes it as moving the vehicles "from one parking place to another." The source says the F-B-I still hopes for a peaceful outcome.

A rancher who lives near the Freeman compound says the vehicles are parked about four miles east of the compound and would have access to it through a back road.

The F-B-I also has established additional checkpoints along a rural road between Jordan and the Freeman ranch 30 miles away.

(Holmdel, New Jersey) -- Bob Dole abandoned the confines of Washington and a suit and tie today to shake hands in New Jersey.

The sun blazed overhead as Dole shook hands, signed autographs and sampled Polish breads and pastries at the Polish Heritage Festival in Holmdel, and a Riverfest in nearby Red Bank.

At one point, the crowd struck up a chant of "Sto Lat," an anthem that means "May you live 100 years."

An aide says the one-day tour to a state with 15 electoral votes was designed to get Dole "out from behind the blue curtain backdrop and out among real people."

After the festivals, Dole headed to a private Republican Party fund-raiser at a golf club.

(Washington) -- House Speaker Newt Gingrich says the White House travel office affair may be more troubling than Whitewater.

The difference? Gingrich says the travel office is a matter of what President Clinton and company are doing in Washington -- "not what did they do back in Arkansas."

Gingrich told N-B-C's "Meet the Press" that the travel office case may expose ethical lapses of the Clinton administration. He says the White House has failed "to keep a standard of honest and ethical conduct."

Congressman William Clinger told "Fox News Sunday" that he's looking into possible collusion in the withholding of documents concerning the firing of seven travel office employees. They were replaced by Clinton appointees.

Clinger also said an alleged cover-up in the travel office affair is a sign of broader problems in the White House.

(Washington) -- House Speaker Newt Gingrich says he wouldn't attend his lesbian half-sister's wedding if she were to marry another woman.

Gingrich says to him, it wouldn't be a marriage. He said on N-B-C's "Meet the Press" that a marriage is between a man and a woman.

The Georgia Republican also says he thinks Congress will pass by a wide margin a bill that would make homosexual couples ineligible for a wide range of federal benefits.

Gingrich says he's not offended by his half-sister's lifestyle but he says Americans have an interest in strengthening what he calls "classic, traditional" marriages.

AP News Agenda

In an interview on another N-B-C show, Candace Gingrich said it's discrimination to deny gays the right to marry.

(St. Louis) -- McDonnell Douglas may be flying toward a strike.

A union representing 67-hundred machinists overwhelmingly rejected the St. Louis aerospace company's contract offer today and indicated that a strike may start on Wednesday.

Company spokesman Tom Williams says no further talks are scheduled between the two sides.

Members of the International Association of Machinists District 837 have said they expected talks to continue up until the Wednesday deadline. Union leaders say they are prepared to walk out over the company's increasing practice of sending work to non-union plants.

(New York) -- Julie Andrews, a Broadway legend for decades, could win her first Tony Award tonight in New York. But if she does, there won't be anyone around to pick it up.

Andrews rejected the nomination because it was the only one given to her show, "Victor/Victoria." Other cast members turned down invitations to be presenters. And the producers spurned an offer to do a one-minute scene from the show as part of the Tony telecast.

Nor is that the only controversy. Producer David Merrick tried and failed to get a court to block the awarding of the Best Score trophy. He felt his show, "State Fair," was unfairly treated.

Among the big names up for Tonys: Carol Burnett, Lou Diamond-Phillips, Sam Shepard -- as a playwright -- and George C. Scott.

(Los Angeles) -- "Mission: Impossible" remains on top of the box office for a second week.

Industry sources estimate the Tom Cruise thriller earned 22-point-two (m) million dollars this weekend. Since its release 12 days ago, the movie has earned 108 (m) million dollars.

"Twister" was in second place, followed by two new movies, "Dragonheart" and "Eddie." "The Arrival" was fifth.

Rounding out the top ten are "Spy Hard," "Flipper," "The Truth About Cats and Dogs," "The Craft," and "Toy Story."

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End of Document

AP News Agenda

Broadcast News (BN)

May 11, 1996 Saturday

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Body

(Miami) -- Emergency crews have been struggling to search the remote site where witnesses saw a D-C-nine jetliner nosedive into a swamp outside Miami today.

It's feared all 109 people aboard the Miami-to-Atlanta ValuJet flight are dead. There are no recognizable sections of the plane visible -- just small fragments of debris scattered around a murky, wedge-shaped pit.

Officials stopped the search briefly while aviation fuel was highly concentrated, but later resumed when the fuel dissipated. The Everglades site is reachable only by helicopter and airboat, and officials say darkness will make overnight operations risky.

The head of Everglades Search and Rescue says by Sunday alligators will have gotten to bodies of the crash victims.

The Federal Aviation Administration confirms the crew of ValuJet flight 592 had reported smoke in the cockpit.

(Miami) -- The blue swamp waters of the Florida Everglades are yielding bits of evidence of the large tragedy that struck there Saturday.

A rescuer describes what he found: a photo album with pictures of a mother and child, baby clothes and an airplane seat floating where ValuJet Flight 592 went down with 109 people aboard.

Chris Aguirre (ah-GEER'-ee), a Metro Dade Fire-Rescue lieutenant, says he felt most emotional when he saw the photo album. He says he felt for his own family and the family that owned the album. And he says he "thought a little bit about the last few seconds."

From a helicopter, the site lacks the obvious signs of an airline disaster. Only a few pieces of debris float among the sawgrass, scorched and stained with aviation fuel.

(White House) -- President Clinton is offering his "hopes and prayers" in the wake of the ValuJet crash in the Florida Everglades.

And Clinton says he's sending Transportation Secretary Federico Pena (PAYN'-yuh) and F-A-A Administrator David Hinson to inspect the accident scene tomorrow.

AP News Agenda

A statement from the White House says all Americans join Clinton and the first lady in offering their hopes and prayers to the families and friends of those aboard the jet liner.

The president says, quote, "Although we fear the worst, we are hoping and praying for their safety."

There's no sign of survivors among the scattered wreckage. The plane was carrying 104 passengers and five crew members on a flight from Miami to Atlanta.

(Miami) -- Today's ValuJet crash in the Florida sawgrass is reminding people of the night 23 years ago when an Eastern Airlines L-Ten-Eleven plowed into the Everglades at 200 miles-per-hour.

Until today, that December 1972 crash was the worst ever in South Florida. It killed 101 of the 176 people on board. Today's ValuJet crash is thought to have killed all 109 passengers and crew members.

The rescue effort for the 1972 crash was a logistical nightmare, with the site reachable only by helicopter and airboat.

One big difference between the two crash scenes -- the screams of the survivors. One of the first rescuers on the scene said later that he had trouble finding victims despite their screams because they were hidden in the tall sawgrass.

(Camp Lejeune, North Carolina) -- The investigation into yesterday's helicopter collision at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, continues.

Marine investigators have waded into a dank swamp in search of clues to the collision that killed 14 people and left two others seriously injured.

A spokesman says there are no indications of a possible cause yet.

The collision occurred in the early-morning darkness as the aircraft were participating in war games involving thousands of British and American troops massed off the North Carolina coast.

Deputy Secretary of Defense John White says the aircraft were at an altitude of about 300 feet at the time of the collision, and that the pilots were wearing night vision goggles.

(Undated) -- Streams swollen by heavy rain spilled out of their banks from Fort Wayne to Vincennes, Indiana, today.

Despite clearing skies, officials expect flooding will continue at least through midweek along Indiana's Wabash and White rivers.

Indiana has suffered flooding for two weeks, and the state's governor has asked President Clinton to declare ten southern counties disaster areas eligible for federal aid.

In neighboring Illinois, residents of Villa Grove were able to return home today, though the main street is still under water.

Meanwhile, thunderstorms rolled across the South and through the upper Ohio Valley into the Northeast today. And storms are in the forecast for the Midwest again, for Sunday night.

(Washington) -- A new study shows that cigarettes inflict their worst damage on the lungs of women -- especially black women.

The study measured the lung capacity of 27-thousand industrial workers, including current two-pack-a-day smokers, former smokers and those who never smoked.

AP News Agenda

The study found black female smokers had ten percent less lung capacity than black women who have never smoked. White women had eight percent less than their non-smoking contemporaries. White men had seven percent less and black men had six percent less.

The study also found that whites who quit smoking regained some breathing capacity, but blacks did not -- even 20 years after they quit.

The study is being delivered at a medical meeting in New Orleans tomorrow.

(Katmandu, Nepal) -- Three Americans are among five people missing on the side of Mount Everest.

The business partner of one of the climbers -- mountaineering guide Scott Fischer of Seattle -- says he's presumed dead. Relatives say another of the Americans, Douglas Hansen of Renton, Washington, also is presumed dead. The other missing American is Seaborn Weather of Dallas; the other climbers are from Japan and New Zealand.

Most of the five climbers apparently were descending from the peak when clouds and high winds moved in yesterday as darkness was falling.

Mount Everest is the world's highest peak.

More than 600 climbers have scaled Everest, and nearly 100 have died making the attempt.

(London) -- Is the Irish Republican Army in the market for Russian nuclear material?

Does it have it already?

A British newspaper says the British diplomats accused of spying in Russia had been investigating a report that radioactive material might have fallen into the hands of the I-R-A.

"The Mail on Sunday" says the Russian bureaucrat who supplied information on the I-R-A to the British intelligence agency M-I-Six has been charged with treason.

The newspaper quotes a Russian security officer as saying the arrested Russian official confirmed that the I-R-A had been supplied with arms by the Russian mafia and been offered stolen radioactive material.

The colonel says it's not known whether the mafia smuggled the material out of Russia to deliver to the I-R-A.

(White House) -- In a Mother's Day eve radio speech, President Clinton is going to bat for new mothers.

Clinton is calling on Congress to pass federal legislation ending so-called "drive-through deliveries." Clinton wants insurance companies to be required to allow new mothers to stay at least 48 hours in the hospital after they give birth.

Many insurance companies now require new mothers to leave the hospital within 24 hours if there are no complications.

But Clinton says that is a dangerous trend.

The president said early release of infants and mothers from hospitals can result in an array of complications, including feeding problems, severe dehydration, brain damage and stroke.

Insurers contend there's seldom a medical need for longer stays.

(Washington) -- Republicans say their latest balanced-budget plan will help working Americans by cutting taxes.

In the weekly G-O-P radio speech, New Hampshire Congressman Charles Bass says families will be helped by a cut in the gas tax and a 500-dollar-per-child tax credit.

AP News Agenda

Bass says that will -- in his words -- "undo the damage done to working Americans by the Clinton tax hike."

He says the proposal will balance the budget in six years by reining in federal spending.

Included in the Republican spending hit-list: 300 (B) billion dollars from Medicare, Medicaid, welfare and aid to the working poor.

(Omaha, Nebraska) -- Senator Bob Dole is again trying to paint President Clinton as soft on crime.

And the White House is answering back.

At a campaign stop in Omaha, Nebraska, Dole repeated an earlier accusation that Clinton has appointed liberal judges who undermine law enforcement. And he criticized Clinton's plan to put 100-thousand additional police officers on the beat.

The Republican presidential nominee-to-be says only a fraction of the new police are actually on the job.

White House adviser George Stephanopoulos responded by noting funds have been provided for 43-thousand new officers. And despite Dole's opposition, Stephanopoulos says funds are on the way for the rest of the police.

(Abidjan, Ivory Coast) -- A second ship loaded with refugees fleeing Liberia is looking for a port in West Africa.

The first cargo ship -- the "Bulk Challenge" -- is packed with up to four-thousand people and wracked by what aid officials fear is cholera as it approaches Ghana.

The second ship -- the "Victory Reefer" -- is carrying more than 13-hundred refugees, mostly citizens of Sierra Leone. It's anchored off Freetown, Sierra Leone, and authorities are trying to decide whether to let them ashore.

The Sierra Leone navy says sanitary conditions on the ship are appalling, with food and medical supplies running very low.

The leaky Bulk Challenge already has been turned away by Ivory Coast authorities. Officials in Ghana say they'll screen refugees who have medical needs when the ship arrives, but the others will be forced to remain on board.

(Miami) -- Al Leiter (LY'-tur) tossed the first no-hitter of the season and the first in Florida Marlins history as he pitched the Marlins to an 11-to-0 victory over the Colorado Rockies.

This was the first no-hitter in the major leagues since Ramon Martinez of the L-A Dodgers no-hit the Marlins last July 14th.

Leiter was the wildest pitcher in the American League last season while with Toronto. In his eighth start in the National League, Leiter improved his record to 6-and-2. He walked just two and struck out six. The final out came when he fanned Eric Young.

Charles Johnson swatted a three-run homer for the Marlins. Terry Pendleton also homered for the Marlins and drove in five runs. The Marlins jumped on Colorado starter Mark Thompson for six runs in the first inning and coasted. Thompson is 2-and-3 with the loss. The Rockies have lost six in a row. ---

Load-Date: October 3, 2002

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

March 26, 1996, Tuesday

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Section: THE NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 2

Length: 1624 words

Byline: Compiled by Cynthia Hanson, Yvonne Zipp, and Peter Nordahl

Body

The US

The White House and Congress say they are close to a budget deal to fund the second half of 1996. A Senate proposal adding a \$ 1.3 billion contingency fund for programs the White House favors - as long as there are offsetting cuts - could be enough to forge an agreement, says White House chief of staff Panetta. President Clinton originally asked for \$ 8 billion more to restore funding for many education and environmental programs. The Senate has compromised on more than half that amount. The House says it may also meet the president halfway.

Californians turn out today to vote in their primary. Senator Dole, who has clinched the Republican nomination, is favored over Patrick Buchanan. (Related opinion, Page 18.) Below, consumer advocate Ralph Nader is running unopposed as the Green Party candidate in today's primary, assuring him a spot on the November ballot. If that hurts Clinton's chances, Nader says, "he deserves it." Also, billionaire Ross Perot has said he'll run if his Reform Party asks him to. And Buchanan is hinting he may run as a third-party candidate.

Congress will pass some form of health-insurance reform this year, predicts Budget Committee chairman Kasich. Republicans may give up inclusion of medical-savings accounts to ensure passage of a bill giving people between jobs access to health insurance. (Story, Page 3.)

The Supreme Court has agreed to decide if states can make English the official language and require government workers to speak only English on the job. About 20 states have amendments or laws declaring English the official state language. Also, the court let stand a ruling that forces states participating in the Medicaid program to fund abortions for women who are victims of rape or incest. Louisiana is the fifth state to fail in a bid to deny them funding.

The Fed meets today, and February's upsurge in job rates will probably be on the agenda. Market-watchers wonder if this will affect interest rates. (Story, Page 1.) Separately, sales of previously owned homes jumped 6.5 percent last month, despite slightly higher mortgage rates.

Senate Democrats are pushing for a vote on the minimum wage this week. Democrats want to raise the minimum wage 90 cents over two years, from \$ 4.25 an hour to \$ 5.15 an hour. Republicans oppose a raise, saying it would hurt small businesses, cause layoffs, and reduce the number of entry-level jobs.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Whitewater witness David Hale, whose allegations spurred the investigation, was sentenced to 28 months in prison and ordered to repay the government \$ 2 million. Hale pleaded guilty in March 1994 to two counts of defrauding the Small Business Administration.

The US Forest Service obstructed an investigation into claims that Weyerhaeuser Company illegally harvested millions of dollars of timber from national forests in northern California and Oregon, The Los Angeles Times reports. Watchdog groups allege that service officials warned Weyerhaeuser employees that they were being investigated and disseminated confidential information to employees. The service rejects the claims.

Tobacco company Brown & Williamson considered buying a nicotine patch maker to profit from its customers' attempts to quit smoking, "60 Minutes" reported. The company decided against the purchase after an executive said the company would be seen as "simply in the nicotine delivery business" and would face FDA regulation. Also, Maryland and Texas are exploring filing lawsuits against tobacco companies. Eight other states are considering litigation, and six have already filed lawsuits.

Yasser Arafat and Palestinian legislator Hanan Ashrawi have agreed to testify at the US extradition trial of Mousa Mohammed Abu Marzuk, a leader of Hamas. He has been detained since July 25, when he tried to reenter the US after being added to a list of suspected terrorists. Israel has asked for his extradition on charges of conspiring to commit murder and other crimes.

Journalists are fair in their election campaign coverage but negatively affect the process, a Freedom Forum Media Studies survey says. Some 83 percent surveyed say politicians court the media more than voters.

The World

Responding to international pressure to honor Dayton accord commitments, the Bosnian Serbs plan to free 28 prisoners today. Yesterday they freed a Muslim photographer charged with killing a Serb, a day after the government released a Serb journalist captured last summer. The Bosnian Croats plan to release 10 Serbs from a prison near Mostar. Above, Hillary Rodham Clinton greets US troops at Tuzla air base in Bosnia, where she is on a one-day visit.

Beijing announced a halt to weeks of menacing war games off Taiwan's coast, and Taipei offered reconciliation. China's foreign minister told visiting UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali that the drills were not aimed at obstructing democracy on the island. Boutros-Ghali has avoided discussion of China-Taiwan tensions, saying the purpose of his visit is to strengthen China-UN ties. (Story, Page 1.)

The US, France, and Britain signed the Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, ending some 50 years of nuclear tests in the South Pacific. Analysts called the signing "symbolic," but others indicated it would impact negotiations for a global nuclear-test ban. Russia and China signed the document years ago.

The Republic of Belarus signed a trade deal with the EU to boost commercial ties. The pact came two days after the former Soviet republic announced plans for union with neighboring Russia. In Moscow, President Yeltsin ruled out formation of a single state, saying the new agreement would be limited to deepening integration.

Russian forces again attacked villages in western Chechnya as Yeltsin vowed to disclose a peace plan by the end of March. His Security Council recently adopted a plan for ending the war, but few details have been disclosed.

A Japanese court ordered Okinawa's governor to renew land leases for US military bases. Prime Minister Hashimoto can sign the documents if Gov. Ota refuses to do so, the court ruled. Ota refused to sign the leases after three US servicemen raped an Okinawan girl last year, sparking mass protests on the island. He also says the bases, which take up about one-fifth of Okinawa, hamper the island's economic development.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

At least 400 prisoners in a Libyan prison reportedly were freed during a riot in which 16 guards were killed. The prisoners were mostly antigovernment soldiers and Islamic militants. The riot took place last week in al-Kuwaifiya, about 13 miles from the Mediterranean city of Benghazi, travelers to the region reported.

Irish Republican Army supporters authorized their leaders to take part in a May 30 election that will precede negotiations on Northern Ireland's political future. Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, plans to meet with Catholic politician John Hume to discuss whether to participate in the poll.

Indian troops surrounded a Muslim shrine held by separatist militants in Srinagar, Kashmir, following a shootout in which the rebels said 26 people died. Police confirmed 11 deaths. Shops and businesses closed in the city to protest the violence.

A bomb exploded at an antigovernment demonstration in Chittagong, Bangladesh's main port city, killing at least two people on the 16th day of a nationwide strike. In Dhaka, security forces used tear gas to break up an all-night vigil of 2,000 opposition activists in front of the main government building.

Germany's Free Democratic Party won more than the 5 percent needed to keep its parliament seats in three state elections. If the FDP had not had a credible showing, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition, which includes the FDP, would have been threatened.

Etceteras

Hyakutake, the brightest comet to pass Earth in 20 years, did not disappoint stargazers who gathered under open skies to watch it. The comet, visible to the naked eye, appeared just below the Big Dipper. Some who saw it thought it looked like a fuzzy snowball; others said it was like a headlight seen through fog.

Victoria Falls, one of Africa's greatest natural wonders, is threatened with serious environmental damage unless development and tourism are heavily restricted, a new study says. Hundreds of sightseers visit the falls, in Zimbabwe, every day. And whitewater rafting, canoeing, and bungee jumping from a nearby bridge have attracted many more visitors in recent years.

"Did Marco Polo Go to China?" That's the title of a book by British librarian Frances Wood that casts doubt on Polo's travels. Why, for instance, is there no reference to the Great Wall or to the practice of binding girls' feet to keep them small in his reports? she asks.

Albert Einstein's manuscript explaining his theory of relativity is being donated to an Israeli museum. Sotheby's in New York says the handwritten 72-page document was bought by the Jacob E. Safra Philanthropic Foundation, which is presenting it to the Israel Museum in Jerusalem.

Independent Spirits

Below are the winners of the 1996 Independent Spirit Awards, which honor films made outside the major studios.

Best Picture - "Leaving Las Vegas"

Best Director - Mike Figgis for "Leaving Las Vegas"

Best Actor - Sean Penn for "Dead Man Walking"

Best Actress - Elizabeth Shue for "Leaving Las Vegas"

Best Supporting Actor - Benicio Del Toro for "The Usual Suspects"

Best Supporting Actress - Mare Winningham for "Georgia"

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Best First Feature - "The Brothers McMullen"

- Associated Press

" People are getting sick and tired of this nonsense. It's politics that does not inure to the benefit of either the White House or Congress. We look silly."

- Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, on CNN, about Washington's long, drawn-out, and still unsettled budget debate.

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Californians turn out today to vote in their primary. Senator Dole, who has clinched the Republican nomination, is favored over Patrick Buchanan. (Related opinion, Page 18.) Below, consumer advocate Ralph Nader is running unopposed as the Green Party candidate in today's primary, assuring him a spot on the November ballot. If that hurts Clinton's chances, Nader says, "he deserves it." Also, billionaire Ross Perot has said he'll run if his Reform Party asks him to. And Buchanan is hinting he may run as a third-party candidate., ROBERT SORBOL/AP; 2) Responding to international pressure to honor Dayton accord commitments, the Bosnian Serbs plan to free 28 prisoners today. Yesterday they freed a Muslim photographer charged with killing a Serb, a day after the government released a Serb journalist captured last summer. The Bosnian Croats plan to release 10 Serbs from a prison near Mostar. Above, Hillary Rodham Clinton greets US troops at Tuzla air base in Bosnia, where she is on a one-day visit., DOUG MILLS/AP. Map, India., STAFF

Load-Date: March 26, 1996

End of Document

SHATTERING THE PEACE

The Advertiser

February 24, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 1542 words

Byline: STORY: BRUCE WILSON News Ltd London Bureau

Body

British troops are back on the streets in Ulster and fear is back in the hearts of those who thought peace had, at last, come to the troubled province.

CROSSMAGLEN is bandit country, a mortar round away from the Republic of Ireland. This week, the British soldiers were back in the doorways and behind the granite hedge-walls, crouched in their camouflaged battle kit ready for anything. Two Wessex helicopter gunships clattered overhead in the classic one-up one-low formation and, as my Belfast hired car ran down the empty, creepy roads into town, one came down to 20m to check us out and trail us into Crossmaglen, a place synonymous with the 25-year "Troubles" of 1969-94.

In the square, the soldiers were working in squads of four, three riflemen and a light-machine-gunner, and they wore no regimental flashes nor insignias of rank so that snipers could not be sure whether they were killing cream or cannon fodder. I believe they were from the Royal Irish Regiment, once the Royal Irish Rangers. Tough guys.

As one squad moved across the centre of the little town, which was surrounded by new and pristine flags of the Irish Republic and by fresh insignias supporting the **Irish Republican Army**, the soldiers

SHATTERING THE PEACE

used as cover the monument which stands in the square's centre.

The dedication on it reads, in Gaelic and English: "Glory to you all, proved and humble heroes who have willingly suffered for your unselfish passionate love for Irish freedom".

The grim fortress of the Royal Ulster Constabulary local headquarters was only metres away, more electronics than a TV station all around it, and the British watchtowers on the white, glittering hills were fully manned and operational once more.

In the words of Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, the peace process is over. Looking around South Armagh, you would be tempted to add: in spades.

More than 500 men from the RIR moved quietly back into Ulster this week, once it was clear the IRA was serious when it said the ceasefire had ended, to augment the British regiments already there and the RUC. For the first time in 18 months, British soldiers in combat kit were seen on Irish streets.

This has been done quietly and without any announcements in London. As we drove down the narrow, empty roads, my Catholic driver said:

"There's something going on down here and for sure." He had heard something in West Belfast, a whisper, maybe the boyos were back in the woods the Provos, the IRA soldiers.

But in Belfast, nobody knew that the British army was deployed again.

Later, I found the British Government had asked news organisations to back away from the story, worried exposure might hurt attempts to renew the peace process. Certainly, the soldiers in South Armagh were not happy to see me. I could find no officer "authorised" to explain their role.

But what needed explaining? Freshly painted signs were everywhere, newly planted white crosses mourning Republican "martyrs", wall slogans saying "British Army Grave Diggers", mock road signs

SHATTERING THE PEACE

proclaiming the village's RUC no-go areas and the bitter talk in the pubs that the hated British army was back.

It was as if the quarter of a century of killing had become such a habit, and so habit forming, that 18 months of peace simply could be washed away, that "peace" as a concept was no longer an operative word in Ulster, that it hit a wall of incomprehension, like talking Latin to a Celt.

The day before, in Belfast, I had gone down the Falls Rd and the Ardoyne, the traditional homeland of Catholic Republicans, the overt supporters of Sinn Fein and the covert supporters of the IRA Provos and even the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), thought to be mad even by the Provos.

There, I saw Matt in his machine shop, not far from the Shamrock Club, behind its electrified security of wire and closed-circuit surveillance, and the equally well-defended Gaelic Club, filled with unemployed youths shooting expert snooker and waiting for crack in a city where that means a good time rather than drugs.

Matt explained the new tactics: "I cannot see the Rahs starting it up again here in Belfast. We've had enough of that, of the tit-for-tat with the Prods and their paras. The Rahs have taken the battle to the mainland, and that's where they'll want to fight it.

"And of course it's the Brits' own fault. They're the ones that have stalled it and put the Rahs in such a frustration that nobody could deny what they've done in the last couple of weeks is totally right.

The Brits must be made to learn that it's their fault. It's the British Prime Minister Mr Major's fault."

Matt (no surname, although he has been "done" so often by the RUC and army that nothing he said would come as surprise to them) was saying what, to a man, woman and teenager, everybody I spoke to in the Catholic areas said.

SHATTERING THE PEACE

The IRA was within its rights bombing London, Mr Adams, a saintly man, had been frustrated at every turn by Mr Major and his slavish devotion to the Ulster Loyalists, as personified by David Trimble and the Reverend Ian Paisley. If that led to deaths "on the mainland", so be it.

But, not only Matt, who certainly is in the IRA substructure, felt this. Feckless youths in the clubs felt it. In the Kings Rd black cab centre, where the notorious taxis that almost are part of the IRA infrastructure gather to make their runs up and down the Falls Rd, the drivers were positively chortling about the London bombs.

"The more the better," said mad-eyed, blue-eyed Seamus, 42, who has a wife, Maryanne, and four kids from 24 to six who have until 18 months ago never known a day when Ulster was not embroiled in a civil war.

"The Brits have to be made to realise that this is all their fault, and if they die for it, then they die for it."

"It's the English, you know," said James McG. "The Scots and the Welsh are all right. It's the bloody arrogant, selfish English getting it all what they deserved." What was clear, speaking to these old Republican hands some of whom I have known for almost a decade was that they were convinced, or at least seemed convinced, that the civil war was not returning to Ulster, that the IRA was not prepared to reopen that wound.

Cynics might say rightly that was because the IRA was losing the war, and not so much at the hands of the security forces but at the hands of the equally dedicated, and equally evil, paramilitary forces of the Loyalists, the Protestants, who in the last years of the Troubles killed more people than did the IRA.

In the Protestant heartland, on the Shankill Rd, I went to the Shankill Women's Forum, poignantly placed directly opposite the fish

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shop now an upholsterers where, only three years ago, an IRA bomb prematurely exploded and, instead of killing a group of Protestant paramilitaries upstairs, killed eight innocent fish buyers downstairs and the two bombers. That is a very Ulster story.

There, in the women's centre, Sandra Spence and Phaine Brown, Protestant women in their 40s, at least had one thing in common with the Republican Catholics only a block or so away: "We never want a return to tit-for-tat. We must hold back from that at all cost."

"If the Loyalists can stand back, there's hope," said Mrs Spence.

"We still live in hope on the Shankill Rd."

Both she and Mrs Brown were not quite derisory but clearly unconvinced by demonstrations of solidarity between Catholics and Protestants who paraded in Belfast's main square after the first London bombing two weeks ago, waving the cutouts of the white doves of peace. Peace. Until the IRA ceasefire of '94, none of the seven children of these women had known a single day of official peace in Ulster, and all of them are either voting-age adults or soon to be.

In that context, just expecting peace seems such a tall order you wonder how anyone celebrated it. Outside Matt's little workshop in the Ardoyne, one of the war murals that have become part of Belfast culture can still be read: "25 years of struggle, 25 years to go".

Matt quite sincerely believes that, given the chance, the Ulster Protestant leaders would have him and all Catholics in the gas chambers.

Yet, all around Belfast and this is heart-breaking now you can see the vivid signs of peace: new projects, brave declarations of intent and dedication, ranging from tourism to advanced industry to the arts.

In the name of what God, you think, will this be sacrificed again?

Driving down to the border, we noted the landmarks on the empty, lonely road. There was the hill from which One-Shot Paddy, the famed

SHATTERING THE PEACE

IRA sniper, used to operate on British patrols. That was the village eerily called Darkley where the Rahs "done" four Prods in the local mission hall as they sang hymns to their God.

Dundalk, Newtonhamilton, Newry, Armagh itself . . . all towns where the Rahs and the British army fought it out for 25 years, and where they seem on track to fight it out again.

The pine forests grow to the roadside, and the gorgeous country is a series of rolling, rugged dips and dives, little hills and hollows, an ambush available on every bend. The Brits never used vehicles unless they had to, patrolled it on foot, choppers overhead, squads of four, three riflemen, a light-machine-gunner.

Around them, local farmers and tradesmen, publicans and storekeepers tried to maintain a form of life.

Just like this week. Bandit country. Trouble waiting to happen.²

Load-Date: March 6, 2002

AP News Digest

Associated Press Worldstream

September 2, 1994; Friday 20:04 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1789 words

Body

These are among the top news stories at present from The Associated Press. Story movement times are approximate and may be affected by computer routing conditions in individual areas. Stories carry "i" category code, or "f" category code for financial topics.

The Associated Press World Service editors in charge in New York are Bill Kole and Kendall Wills. The AP International Desk telephone number is (1) 212-621-1650.

NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Irish premier Albert Reynolds appeals to pro-British Protestants to view the IRA cease-fire as an opportunity for lasting peace, but suspected loyalist gunmen kill a Catholic man Thursday.

Slug Northern Ireland. Expected by 0200 GMT.

By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Graphic NORTHERN IRELAND.

Also moved: Nireland-Optimistic Catholics, Nireland-Shooting, Nireland-Reynolds, US-Northern Ireland, US-IRA Leader, Nireland-Editorials.

CUBA

NEW YORK U.S. and Cuban officials fail to reach agreement in talks seeking to halt the flood of Cuban refugees to the United States, but the two sides agree to a second round of dialogue Friday.

Slug US-Cuba Talks. Recap expected by 0200 GMT. Talks scheduled to resume at 1300 GMT Friday.

By Louis Meixler. AP Photos NYR105-106.

Also moved: US-Cuba-Refugees, Cuba-Hunger Strike, Cubans-Guantanamo. With AP Photos MH102-104.

US-KOREA

WASHINGTON The United States has agreed to talk to North Korea next week about establishing diplomatic offices in the two capitals. It is a major step toward formal relations with the hard-line Communist government.

Slug US-North Korea. Recap expected by 0200 GMT.

By Barry Schweid.

AP News Digest

Also moved: North Korea-Missile.

RWANDA

GOMA, Zaire Rwanda and Zaire pledged on Thursday to help an estimated 1.2 million Hutu refugees return to their homeland in Rwanda from wretched camps in eastern Zaire.

Slug Rwanda. Has moved.

By Dilip Ganguly. AP Photo BUK101; AP Graphic RWANDA.

Also moved: Rwanda-Forgotten Camps, UN-Rwanda.

YUGOSLAVIA

SARAJEVO Pope John Paul II's planned visit to Sarajevo is being hailed as the biggest spiritual and morale boost to the besieged population since the start of the war. But for security officials, it is set to be a nightmare.

Slug Yugoslavia-Pope. Expected by 0200 GMT.

By Srecko Latal. AP Photo SAR102.

Also moved: Yugoslavia.

CHINA-RUSSIA

BEIJING If all goes as planned during a Chinese-Russian summit that begins Friday, the two military powers of the East will never point their nuclear weapons at each other again.

Slug China-Russia. Expected by 0500 GMT after departure ceremony.

By Elaine Kurtenbach.

HAITI

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti For grass-roots Catholic priests and nuns who risk their lives championing the rights of Haiti's poor, the assassination of an activist priest this week was a brutal blow.

Slug Haiti-Religious Activists. Expected by 0300 GMT.

By Lisa M. Hamm. AP Photo PAP106.

Also moved: Haiti-Refugees, Haiti-Invasion Force. With AP Photo PAP102 and AP Graphic US-Haiti.

RUSSIA

MOSCOW In a dispute underscoring the disarray in Russia's nuclear industry, officials argued Thursday over the seriousness of a fire at an accident-prone nuclear processing plant.

Slug Russia-Nuclear Fire. Has moved.

By Sergei Shargorodsky.

Also moved: Russia-Space, Russia-Chechnya.

PANAMA

PANAMA CITY President Ernesto Perez Balladares called in his inaugural address Thursday for a radical free-market transformation of his country, while vowing renewed war on drug traffickers and corruption.

AP News Digest

Slug Panama-New President. Expected by 0400 GMT.

By Juan Zamorano. AP Photos PAN101,103.

EGYPT

CAIRO, Egypt Muslim nations that don't take part in the U.N. population conference are only isolating themselves from the world, Egypt's population minister said Thursday.

Slug Egypt-Population Conference. Has moved.

By Khaled Dawoud. AP Graphic POPULATION CONF.

Also moved: Italy-Population.

FEATURES

BELO HORIZONTE, Brazil Thalidomide, the tranquilizer and morning sickness antidote that left thousands of deformed infants in its wake, is being used again, this time against a host of enemies, including leprosy and AIDS.

Slug FEATURE-Brazil-Thalidomide's Return.

By Todd Lewan. To move as wire time permits.

BERLIN Polish writer Ryszard Kapuscinski's "Imperium" was Poland's No. 1 best seller last year. Now available in 16 languages, it is based on his travels in 1989-91 and offers pithy insight into daily encounters.

Slug FEATURE-Germany-Kapuscinski's Travels. To move as wire time permits.

By Frank Bajak. AP Photo NY451.

With: FEATURE-Germany-Kapuscinski's Travels-Russia. To move as wire time permits.

Here is a summary of late news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "i" category code. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP)

Britain returned four IRA prisoners to Northern Ireland on Thursday, in what appeared to be a reward for the IRA cease-fire but turned out to be a bureaucrat's bad timing. The transfer blew up into a political embarrassment for Prime Minister John Major, who was said to be furious about it. Two of the prisoners were convicted of the 1984 bombing that nearly killed his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher. The ***Irish Republican Army*** cease-fire began at midnight Wednesday, raising hopes that peace will finally come after 25 years in a province torn by conflicting national and religious allegiances.

NEW YORK (AP)

U.S. and Cuban officials discussed ways Thursday to halt the flood of Cubans making the dangerous attempt to sail to Florida on rickety craft. They did not reach agreement but were to meet again Friday. The U.S. side described the talks as "serious, professional and businesslike." The Cuban side did not comment immediately. After about six hours of talks, the two sides agreed to shift the venue from the U.S. mission to the United Nations to Cuba's U.N. mission. It was not known when the talks, the 12th in 10 years about migration issues, would conclude.

PANAMA CITY (AP)

Five years after Gen. Manuel Noriega was toppled by a U.S.-led invasion of Panama, his party returned to power with the swearing-in Thursday of the newly elected president. But Ernesto Perez Balladares, a free-market economist and millionaire businessman, has distanced himself from the former dictator and enjoys warm relations

AP News Digest

with the Clinton administration. He also has promised "war without end" against drug traffickers. Noriega, captured during the 1989 invasion, is imprisoned outside Miami on drug and racketeering convictions. His arrest brought an end to 21 years of military domination of Panamanian politics.

GOMA, Zaire (AP)

Rwanda and Zaire pledged on Thursday to help an estimated 1.2 million Hutu refugees return to their homeland in Rwanda from wretched camps in eastern Zaire. Filippo Grandi, the field chief for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Goma, said it was "a big achievement" that both countries had agreed to work together. Earlier, Rwanda's new Tutsi-led government invited Hutu refugee leaders to come home to help draw up plans to repatriate the refugees. There was no immediate reaction from refugee leaders or ministers of the ousted Hutu government.

SAN PEDRO, Calif. (AP)

The liner Viking Serenade steamed into port a day early Thursday after one man died and more than 400 others came down with an intestinal illness during a Baja California cruise. The cause of the sickness, which brought on vomiting and diarrhea, wasn't immediately clear. Federal and local health authorities, along with officers of Miami-based Royal Caribbean Cruise Line, began interviewing the 1,734 passengers and 612 crew members after the ship docked Thursday morning. "We don't know at this point whether it's a virus or a bacteria, or whether it came from the ship or not," said Lloyd Axelrod, a Royal Caribbean spokesman.

Here is a summary of late financial news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "f" or "i" category codes. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

NEW YORK (AP)

Weaker bond prices and a selloff in technology issues led the stock market lower Thursday. Bond prices declined on a manufacturing report that was deemed inflationary but later recovered nearly all of their losses. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks fell 11.98 to 3,901.44.

NEW YORK (AP)

U.S. manufacturing slowed in August to its lowest level in eight months but raw materials prices rose to the highest level in six years, a sign that inflation could menace the economy, a widely followed survey said Thursday. The National Association of Purchasing Management said its manufacturing index based on survey results declined to 56.2 percent in August from 57.8 percent in July. An index reading above 50 percent indicates an expansion.

PARIS (AP)

Economics Minister Edmond Alphandery said Thursday the government will decide before Sept. 15 whether automaker Renault or insurance company AGF would be the next enterprise to be privatized. He quickly added, however, that Renault would not be fully privatized, saying the state would likely retain 51 percent of the company.

TULA, Russia (AP)

Unable to pay its workers, the Tula Arms Factory stopped production Thursday for the first time in its 300-year history, the ITAR-Tass news agency said Thursday. Workers were put on leave until Oct. 1, it said. Customers, including the state, haven't been paying the factory for orders, according to ITAR-Tass. Tula has been a leading arms-producing region since Peter the Great founded the first small-arms factory there in 1712.

TOKYO (AP)

Sales of motor vehicles in Japan registered double-digit growth in August for the first time in four years, a sign of a possible steady recovery in demand, industry officials said. The Japan Automobile Dealers' Association said sales of new cars, trucks and buses totaled 295,283 in August, up 12 percent from the same month last year.

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)

The Dutch Shell Oil Co. confirmed Wednesday a major natural gas discovery in Egypt's Western Desert with a daily production of 22.7 billion cubic feet. Hamdi el-Banbi, Egypt's oil minister, told the government newspaper Al-Akhbar the Shell discovery will accelerate plans to extend a gas pipeline across the desert's northern sector to the main network at the Nile Delta.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)

A judge granted final approval Thursday to the largest single product liability settlement in U.S. history, a dlrs 4.25 billion pact between women and breast implant manufacturers. More than 90,500 women already have registered to join the deal, which would provide U.S. women with net payments ranging from dlrs 105,000 to dlrs 1.4 million, depending on their age and health. Foreign women would receive 40 percent to 90 percent of the amount that U.S. women would get, depending on what country they live in.

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End of Document

Don't Trust I.R.A. Leaders, Turncoat Says

The New York Times

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Length: 1681 words

Byline: Sean O'Callaghan

By WARREN HOGE

By WARREN HOGE

Dateline: LONDON, Dec. 24

Body

It was to be the most audacious operation in the history of the ***Irish Republican Army*** -- the killing of Prince Charles and his wife, the Princess of Wales -- and the organization needed someone it trusted.

It turned to Sean O'Callaghan, a member of the group since his teens who had proved his loyalty by building bombs, attacking police precinct houses with mortars, conducting robberies and killing two members of the security forces.

He was sent to London and provided with delayed timing detonators and 25 pounds of a powerful mining explosive called Frangex gelignite. The hit was scheduled for a night when the newly married Prince and Princess were to attend a charity benefit at a West End theater by the rock group Duran Duran.

Mr. O'Callaghan cased the theater, found the spot in the wall of a bathroom stall near the Royal Box where the bomb would fit and learned the time when cleaning ***women*** opened the restroom, giving him the two hours he would need to plant the device. "It would have worked, it had a high chance of success," Mr. O'Callaghan said in a recent interview.

The 1983 plot failed, however, and one reason was that Mr. O'Callaghan was an informer for the Irish police special branch and British intelligence, the highest ranking I.R.A. man, it later developed, ever to betray the clandestine organization from within.

Despite his cooperation with the authorities, Mr. O'Callaghan was sentenced to multiple life sentences for two homicides and 40 other admitted acts of terrorism. Now, after serving just eight years, he has been freed, just in time to enter the debate over Northern Ireland as an implacable and vitriolic foe of the I.R.A.

In particular, he has attacked the effort by Gerry Adams to gain respectability and a role in the peace process for Sinn Fein, the I.R.A.'s political wing, which Mr. Adams leads.

Don't Trust I.R.A. Leaders, Turncoat Says

"I wish I could be confident about the prospects for peace, but I have sat behind too many closed doors with too many of the present leadership to be conned by the smooth presentations," said Mr. O'Callaghan, a former member of the Sinn Fein executive council.

Mr. O'Callaghan was released from prison on Dec. 6 under a rarely used procedure requiring approval of the Queen. The timing was critical for the British Government, for it introduced into the debate an insider who is forcefully making the same argument put forward by John Major, the British Prime Minister.

Although he helped jail some 50 I.R.A. operatives and confiscate millions of dollars worth of arms, Mr. O'Callaghan said he wasn't overly concerned about his personal safety "in the short term."

Mr. O'Callaghan may be banking on the notion that maintaining a high profile is his best protection, that killing a public figure would not be in the best interests of a group seeking admission to peace talks.

Mr. Major believes the 18-month I.R.A. cease-fire that ended with the bombing of a London office building in February was a ruse through which the organization gained political standing while it retooled its terrorist apparatus. He has rejected conditions set by Mr. Adams and John Hume, the mainstream Roman Catholic leader in Northern Ireland for Sinn Fein's participation in peace talks, demanding that the I.R.A. provide evidence of a "lasting cease-fire." Mr. Adams and Mr. Hume argue that Mr. Major is sabotaging their effort to rebuild the peace process and that a "precious moment" is passing.

Enter Mr. O'Callaghan, who over the past two weeks has voiced shame at what he did for the I.R.A. and urged Britons not to believe the pacific claims of Sinn Fein. He has testified before the Commons, given radio interviews and written articles for The Sunday Times, the newspaper that first made his double life public in 1992.

Mr. Hume, who has staked his public career on establishing all-party talks on the future of Northern Ireland, has reacted to Mr. O'Callaghan with fury.

Mr. O'Callaghan said he had accepted no arrangements and no money for his present actions. He said that the British Government offered him its normal witness protection program -- a new identity, a \$75,000 house, nine months' police protection and a job -- but he turned it down.

Mr. O'Callaghan's account of his I.R.A. career could not be independently corroborated. The organization has not challenged his statements, or the admissions that led to his prison term.

A sad-eyed man who looks older than his 42 years, Mr. O'Callaghan was born into a home in Tralee, County Kerry, run by a strong-willed father who was an I.R.A. member.

His home was full of books, and he read Irish history and Irish politics, war books, adventure thrillers and the writings of Ernesto (Che) Guevara. He said he became impassioned for the cause in the late 1960's after seeing television footage of the troubles in Northern Ireland and meeting Catholic refugees burned out of their homes in Belfast.

When representatives of the militant Provos, the Provisional I.R.A., came around looking for recruits in 1969, Mr. O'Callaghan was ready. He was taken to a nearby farm where he watched a group of people shoveling away grain to reveal 30 to 40 guns. He helped clean and package them for shipment to the North.

A country boy of 15, he became an explosives and firearms instructor at weekend camps in the hills around Tralee. One Sunday afternoon in a shed behind his house he dropped some sulfuric acid into an explosive slurry he was mixing, and the blast blew him out the back door.

He was jailed for six months for possession of explosives. On his release he was put in charge of a bomb factory in the South where he was responsible for turning out ammonium nitrate distilled from boiling fertilizer in oil drums.

Don't Trust I.R.A. Leaders, Turncoat Says

In May 1974 he was sent to the "hard edge" in Northern Ireland and on his first night took charge of the mortars in a Provo assault on an Ulster Defense Regiment barracks. An officer, Eva Martin, 28, was slain in the attack. At age 19, Mr. O'Callaghan was a killer.

Through the summer he took part in robberies and bombings, and in August he was ordered to commit a face-to-face killing. Peter Flanagan was a detective inspector with the Royal Ulster Constabulary special branch, and the I.R.A. had established that he went each day to a pub in Omagh, a town in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. He was reading the racing pages of The Irish Independent when Mr. O'Callaghan drew his short-barreled Magnum. He shot him eight times.

Mr. O'Callaghan said that about this time he began to worry about the sectarian, "tribal" nature of the struggle. "I wanted to throw out the British and unite Ireland. They just wanted to kill Protestants."

He said he thought this bigotry was "just local and low level," but in April 1975 he encountered evidence of it in the leadership. He was in an I.R.A. safehouse with eight Provos, including Kevin McKenna, then the second-in-command of the organization. Word came that a woman who was a Protestant police reservist had been killed in an I.R.A. attack. According to Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. McKenna turned to the group and said, "I hope she was pregnant and we got two Prods for the price of one."

Mr. O'Callaghan marks that incident as the moment he decided to leave the organization. He went to England, set up a cleaning business in North London and married a Scottish Protestant woman. But he kept thinking about Ireland and was influenced by criticism of the I.R.A. by the Irish writer Conor Cruise O'Brien. He returned to Tralee in 1979, formally rejoined the I.R.A. and simultaneously told a man he trusted from the Irish police force that he wanted to inform on his comrades.

Over the next three years he delivered information to the Irish police as he rose into the command structure of the I.R.A. in Ireland. In 1982 he was assigned to the "England Department," which was run from Dublin, and put in charge of the proposed assassination of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Just three years earlier, the I.R.A. had killed Earl Mountbatten, Prince Philip's uncle.

After discovering that the Prince and Princess of Wales would attend a rock concert on July 20, 1983, Mr. O'Callaghan arranged for shipments of explosives and detonators and went to London to supervise the planning. As the date got closer, he told his Irish police handlers and M.I.5 officials that he needed an artful way to sabotage the effort without compromising his cover.

Under the plan, Scotland Yard leaked a story to the London newspapers that it was hunting for Mr. O'Callaghan in connection with a plot to assassinate a member of Margaret Thatcher's Government. Mr. O'Callaghan had already slipped out of England for France when the stories appeared. It was too late for a substitute bomber to be put in place. When Mr. O'Callaghan returned to Ireland, the I.R.A. chiefs congratulated him for eluding the police. "The amazing thing is that my street 'cred' actually went up," he said.

Mr. O'Callaghan became a local councilman for Sinn Fein and in 1985 was named to its national executive council. He had kept feeding information to the Irish police during this period, leading to the arrest of some Provos and in one case the seizing of seven tons of arms off Ireland's southwest coast.

By November 1985 he decided that he could not safely pull off the deception much longer and so he flew from Cork to London. There he was debriefed by an M.I.5 agent, who told him he could not obtain a pardon for him despite his work for the British Government. In 1988 he walked into a police station in southern England and admitted his crimes.

His undercover work went unmentioned in his trial at Belfast Crown Court. He pleaded guilty to 42 crimes and was sentenced to a total of 539 years. By 1992 he realized he could be of no more use as an intelligence source and he contacted The Sunday Times to get his story out and take his anti-I.R.A. campaign public.

Don't Trust I.R.A. Leaders, Turncoat Says

He pronounces himself "agnostic" on the future of Northern Ireland. "I'm neither a nationalist nor a unionist," he said. "I just want people in the North to be able to decide what they want without being pushed into a corner, without being threatened."

Graphic

Photo: Sean O'Callaghan says he does not trust the I.R.A. leadership. (Jonathan Player for The New York Times)

Load-Date: December 27, 1996

End of Document

WAR AND PEACE

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

May 25, 1996, Saturday

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Section: MONITOR; Pg. 25

Length: 1893 words

Byline: BARCLAY G

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

MONITOR

PAGE 25

I T is not an Irish joke to say that the situation on the eve of the proposed all-party negotiations to achieve a new beginning for relationships within Northern Ireland, within the island of Ireland and between the peoples of Ireland and the United Kingdom is like that in former Yugoslavia _ only the opposite.

"Protestant" and "Catholic" are code-words in Northern Ireland for Irish and Scottish, just as Croatian and Serb in Yugoslavia are code-words for Catholic and Orthodox.

It might also be said that the tensions in both areas arise from a thousand years of bitter exchanges , with the difference that the situation in Northern Ireland is complicated in Irish eyes by the fact that the English never remember what the Irish never forget.

It has been observed that it is better not to seek the unadulterated truth in Irish matters. There is, for example, the

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anomaly that the Catholic cause is sustained in Northern Ireland by the

Irish Republican

Army, membership of which is regarded by the Catholic hierarchy as being mortally sinful and incompatible with membership of the Catholic Church.
QNP

Similarly, British official spokespeople continue to portray the IRA as criminals without support among their own people other than what they can exact by terror and intimidation, despite a British Army intelligence assessment that the IRA are in fact "politically motivated", with "a military code of ethics", and are so far from being criminals in any useful sense of the word that they provide essential

social control by suppressing crime in communities which would never think of looking to the police for that purpose.

It would be hard to imagine how else a paramilitary organisation which may number as few as 50 and no more than 400 fulltime "soldiers" at any time, with about 3000 active supporters, could maintain an armed struggle for 25 years against a British Army numbering 26,000 troops at its peak and 17,500 now. Especially since the British Army has unequalled counter-terrorism expertise, and is supported officially by the 19,000 members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and Ulster Defence Regiment (now merged with the Irish Rangers) and unofficially by a dozen or more Protestant paramilitary organisations, some of which are unquestionably involved in criminal activities.

It is also the case that about 50 per cent more civilians have been killed by Loyalist paramilitaries than by the IRA, and about 15 per cent more civilians have been killed by the Loyalist

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paramilitaries and the security forces than by the IRA, which helps to explain why the security forces have had so little success at winning over the hearts and minds of the Catholic minority.

But the greatest anomaly is that the British and Irish governments are both committed to a peace process which is utterly unlikely to produce the peaceful settlement London and Dublin both seek.

Elections are to be held on Thursday to select delegates to a Northern Ireland Forum ""to further dialogue and understanding" within Northern Ireland.

The delegates are also to appoint negotiators for all-party talks on a political settlement, to start on June 10. Their negotiations will certainly not fail for want of governments' willingness.

Irish Prime Minister John Bruton has appealed to Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, to accept the elections and the all-party talks as the basis for a real Irish consensus.

American President Bill Clinton's spokesman Senator Chris Dodd has declared in Dublin that the President regards his support for the peace process as part of his litany of achievements in foreign affairs.

And British Prime Minister John Major has agreed to allow Sinn Fein to attend the all-party negotiations without the IRA having to agree in principle to exclusively democratic methods to resolve the Northern Ireland problem, and without having to surrender its arms, although he insists that the participation of Sinn Fein requires the unequivocal restoration of the ceasefire of August, 1994.

P ERHAPS the most convincing proof in Irish eyes of the British Government's genuine resolve to reach an acceptable compromise was its refusal to allow Derry's Protestant Apprentice Boys to stage a march past a Catholic area in April.

The ensuing confrontation developed into an exchange of plastic bullets and petrol bombs between

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the RUC and the Protestants, similar to those in the past between the RUC and Catholics.

The response of Sinn Fein has nonetheless been equivocal: Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams has declared that he wants to see all armed actions ended, and that he is prepared to agree to decommissioning weapons in the context of "proper" all-party talks; but that he does not know whether the IRA will reinstate the ceasefire, which the British, Irish and US governments all agree must be a precondition of the IRA's taking part in the talks.

And Sinn Fein vice-president Martin McGuinness insists that there is "no prospective whatever of a restoration of the ceasefire", as the mandate of the IRA for the armed struggle "derives from Britain's denial of the fundamental right of the Irish people to national self-determination and sovereignty".

This is the fundamental problem. The bottom line for the IRA must be the end of British rule in Northern Ireland and the incorporation of the Six Counties into the Irish Republic. But this is what the peace process envisaged is least likely to achieve.

The problem is in the arithmetic: the British Government has declared a commitment to uphold the democratic wish of a greater number of the people of Northern Ireland on the issue of whether they wish to support the Union with the United Kingdom or a sovereign united Ireland.

"Consent is the only key," said Britain's Secretary of State for Northern Ireland Sir Patrick Mayhew. "There is not and cannot be _ for the simple reason that it would not stick _ any question of imposing a settlement on the people of Northern Ireland."

But it is very hard to imagine how the expressed democratic wish of the greater number of the people would produce the kind of solution

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which would bring an end to the armed struggle. Northern Ireland has a population of 1.6 million, 51 percent of whom identified themselves as Protestant; 38 percent as Catholic; and 11 percent as having no religion or not responding, while 92 percent of Protestants and 35 percent of Catholics indicated a desire to remain part of the United Kingdom in a recent British Social Attitudes Survey.

Four percent of Protestants and 53 percent of Catholics opted for incorporation in a sovereign united Ireland.

These figures are consistent with the 1992 Westminster election results, in which the Unionists polled 56 percent of the vote, and the two Irish Nationalist parties 44 percent, the non-violent Social Democratic and Labour Party obtaining 20 percent and Sinn Fein 13 percent.

Unionist parties similarly polled 47 percent and the Nationalists 35 per

cent in local government elections in 1994. There is no practical reason other than a very reasonable fear of terrorism for Protestants to vote for incorporation in the Republic.

Terrorism indeed provides a practical reason for many Protestants not to vote for incorporation, in that 25,000 of them have found employment in security-related areas, representing about 7 percent of the total Protestant workforce, at a time when unemployment overall is running at more than 14 per cent.

Only a few hundred Catholic lawyers and doctors, by contrast, could be said actually to have profited from the terrorism, either from legal aid for defending para militaries or from handling insurance claims.

There are, however, practical reasons for Catholics as well as Protestants to have misgivings about being incorporated in the Republic, and perhaps even stronger reasons for the Republic having

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misgivings about incorporating them.

"Of course I want a united Ireland," a female IRA member told a journalist from the Republic, "but not with that lot down south."

It is not just a matter of easier access

to pornography and abortions within the United Kingdom. There is also a widespread sentiment among Catholics in the North that their co-religionists in the Republic know little and care less about their situation, as indeed they themselves know little about the history or even the geography of the South.

There is also the economic consideration that British subsidies provide half the public revenue of Northern Ireland, sustaining a standard of living rather higher than in the South.

Taxation is also much lower, with a top rate of 40 percent applying to incomes above \$47,000, compared with a top rate of 48 percent in the Republic, applying to incomes above \$17,000.

This means that the Republic would have to increase its tax bill by 40 percent to maintain current living standards in the Six Counties if Ireland were to become one nation.

No government could seriously contemplate such a prospect, not with the high jobless rate. Nor can the Catholic hierarchy be entirely happy about the implications of a change from a complaisant Protestant minority of 5 percent in the present Republic to a largely disaffected one of 24 percent in a united Ireland.

There is also the fundamental question of whether the non-Irish population of the Six Counties could be regarded or would regard themselves as in any sense part of the Irish nation.

Bruton reminded Parliament of the words of former Sinn Fein vice-president Daithi O'Connell, that the Unionists should be "here so long as they are part and parcel of the Irish nation".

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But it is a serious question if people can be regarded as part and parcel of one nation when they regard themselves as being rightly part and parcel of another.

The only prospect for a final solution would in fact be for London and Dublin to abandon their commitment to democratic principles and to impose a united Ireland on the Six Counties, having persuaded their partners in the European Union to subsidise at least part of the costs of incorporation, since it is utterly improbable that either the British or Irish people would be prepared to foot the bill.

This might not seem much more likely than the chances of obtaining a solution by democratic means. There is, however, something that can be done in the meantime.

Leader of the Social Democratic Labour Party, John Hume, has proposed a referendum on both sides of the border, seeking a popular commitment north and south to abandoning violence as a means of achieving progress.

Veteran Irish observer Conor Cruise O'Brien has similarly suggested an agreement between London and Dublin to co-ordinate security measures applied equally to both sets of sectarian paramilitaries on both sides of the border.

These measures would not bring an end to the armed struggle, but they would be practical preliminary steps towards that end.

They would also represent genuine attempts to discover and implement the will of the Irish people as a whole, in a spirit of realism and fair play. The tragedy is that nothing like this has ever been tried before

.

Next Thursday a poll will be held to select delegates for a Northern Ireland Forum, which then will appoint negotiators for all-party talks

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on a lasting political settlement in the Six Counties. It is a settlement both the British Government and Dublin earnestly seek, but formidable obstacles remain, as GLEN St.J BARCLAY reports

NO face of peace . . . demonstrators and police clash in South Belfast during the annual Apprentice Boys march.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

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AP News Agenda

Broadcast News (BN)

June 2, 1996 Sunday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1838 words

Dateline: (Washington)

Body

(Washington) -- As Congress debates plans to reform welfare, a new study sheds light on the people living in poverty.

The survey finds more than one-third of all America's poor children live in working-poor families.

The state-by-state survey by the Annie E. Casey Foundation says only 14 percent of children in working poor families were born to a teen-age mother. Most were born to women over 25 years old, and half live in married, two-parent households where at least one parent -- usually the father -- works all year.

The director of the foundation says the number of children in such families increased by 30 percent from 1989 to 1994, when the economy was strong. And he says they are in poverty because of a decline in the value of low-skill labor.

(Supreme Court) -- The Supreme Court will decide if Congress can really limit the number of appeals for death row inmates.

A Georgia condemned man's fight to escape the electric chair is giving the Supreme Court a chance to review a law that would limit most state prisoners to one appeal in federal court. Inmates who fail to win an appeal would have to get approval from a three-judge panel before trying again.

Congress passed the measure as part of an anti-terrorism law, and Clinton signed it this year in part because of frustration with the speed of executions.

That action put Ellis Wayne Felker's appeal on a fast track through the courts. Felker was convicted of killing college student Joy Ludlum in 1981.

The court will hear arguments Monday, and a decision is expected within a month.

(Jerusalem) -- Israeli Prime Minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu (net-an-YAH'-hoo) promises to continue peace talks with the Palestinians.

In his first public speech since winning election, Netanyahu said he would try to reach "stable peace, real peace, peace with security."

AP News Agenda

His speech was aimed at easing Arab and world jitters over his victory. Netanyahu has bitterly opposed Israel's agreements with the P-L-O.

Netanyahu says he wants to strengthen ties with Jordan and Egypt and continue negotiations with the Palestinians. He also pledged to pursue agreements with other Arab states.

But he said his first task was to heal the divisions that have wracked Israel. It may not be easy -- supporters booed when he tried to thank outgoing Prime Minister Shimon Peres (shee-MOHN' PEHR'-ehs).

(Jerusalem) -- One clear loser in Israel's elections: McDonald's.

The Golden Arches weren't on the ballot last week. But Israel's religious parties were, and they did surprisingly well. They won 23 parliamentary seats -- up from 16 -- and Prime Minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu can't govern without them.

Secular Israelis have enjoyed seven years of freedom to party on Friday nights under the rule of the Labor Party. Now they're on the defensive as the pious look forward to turning religious law in legislation.

One ultra-orthodox politician in Jerusalem vows to turn the election results into "an upheaval of values." For one thing, he says he "won't have McDonald's open non-kosher outlets in Jerusalem."

(Geneva, Switzerland) -- Secretary of State Warren Christopher says Israel's prime minister-elect wants to continue the peace process.

But Christopher says Benjamin Netanyahu's (net-an-YAH'-hooz) strategy is still unclear. Christopher says there cannot be a change in U-S policy until Washington learns more about Netanyahu's views.

But a senior U-S official says there are likely to be "tactical" adjustments in the administration's approach to Mideast peacemaking.

Christopher told reporters in Geneva that he spoke with Netanyahu by telephone and congratulated him on his victory.

Christopher has urged Arab countries not to rush to judgment about Netanyahu, despite his skeptical view of swapping land for promises of peace.

(Geneva) -- Secretary of State Warren Christopher is telling Serbia's president the U-S needs to see real steps taken to bring war criminals to justice.

The two met today in Geneva. The Bosnian Serbs' political and military leaders have both been indicted for war crimes.

Christopher told Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic (sloh-BOH'-dahn mee-LOH'-shuh-vich) that plans to strip the two suspected war criminals of power is not enough. And he reminded him Serbia could face renewed sanctions if it refuses to cooperate.

Leaders of Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia agreed today that Bosnian elections should proceed as planned in September. But other problems remain. Refugees have been prevented from returning to their homes. And Bosnian Serbs have started a new campaign of expelling Muslims and Croats from their homes.

(Paris) -- A car bomb has exploded outside an Irish travel agency in the heart of Paris.

The building was damaged, and the blast blew out windows in about a dozen nearby apartments. But there aren't thought to be any serious injuries.

It's not clear whether the agency was singled out because of its Irish links. The **Irish Republican Army** has staged numerous such attacks in its fight against Britain.

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Last summer, France was rocked by terrorist bombings that killed eight people and wounded 160 others. Muslim militants trying to overthrow the Algerian government claimed responsibility for some of those attacks.

(Miami) -- Searchers at the site of ValuJet Flight 592 in the Everglades found ten oxygen canisters today while Senator Bob Graham was visiting.

The senator donned a biohazard suit to visit the site and watch the search in the swamp west of Miami.

The senator says the searchers, who got help from a dredging backhoe this weekend, are continuing to find body parts and pieces of the downed D-C-Nine.

Graham says the canisters he saw were charred and twisted, but would be sent to Washington for more analysis.

The canisters are a major focus of the investigation into the May eleventh crash. They are the suspected cause of a fire or explosion in a forward cargo hold. The ValuJet crash killed all 110 people aboard.

(Jordan, Montana) -- The F-B-I hasn't give up trying to end the Freeman standoff peacefully but it's turning up the heat.

Federal agents today moved three armored vehicles closer to the ranch where the anti-government group has been holed up for 70 days.

A government source characterizes it as moving the vehicles "from one parking place to another." The source says the F-B-I still hopes for a peaceful outcome.

A rancher who lives near the Freeman compound says the vehicles are parked about four miles east of the compound and would have access to it through a back road.

The F-B-I also has established additional checkpoints along a rural road between Jordan and the Freeman ranch 30 miles away.

(Holmdel, New Jersey) -- Bob Dole abandoned the confines of Washington and a suit and tie today to shake hands in New Jersey.

The sun blazed overhead as Dole shook hands, signed autographs and sampled Polish breads and pastries at the Polish Heritage Festival in Holmdel, and a Riverfest in nearby Red Bank.

At one point, the crowd struck up a chant of "Sto Lat," an anthem that means "May you live 100 years."

An aide says the one-day tour to a state with 15 electoral votes was designed to get Dole "out from behind the blue curtain backdrop and out among real people."

After the festivals, Dole headed to a private Republican Party fund-raiser at a golf club.

(Washington) -- House Speaker Newt Gingrich says the White House travel office affair may be more troubling than Whitewater.

The difference? Gingrich says the travel office is a matter of what President Clinton and company are doing in Washington -- "not what did they do back in Arkansas."

Gingrich told N-B-C's "Meet the Press" that the travel office case may expose ethical lapses of the Clinton administration. He says the White House has failed "to keep a standard of honest and ethical conduct."

Congressman William Clinger told "Fox News Sunday" that he's looking into possible collusion in the withholding of documents concerning the firing of seven travel office employees. They were replaced by Clinton appointees.

Clinger also said an alleged cover-up in the travel office affair is a sign of broader problems in the White House.

AP News Agenda

(Washington) -- House Speaker Newt Gingrich says he wouldn't attend his lesbian half-sister's wedding if she were to marry another woman.

Gingrich says to him, it wouldn't be a marriage. He said on N-B-C's "Meet the Press" that a marriage is between a man and a woman.

The Georgia Republican also says he thinks Congress will pass by a wide margin a bill that would make homosexual couples ineligible for a wide range of federal benefits.

Gingrich says he's not offended by his half-sister's lifestyle but he says Americans have an interest in strengthening what he calls "classic, traditional" marriages.

In an interview on another N-B-C show, Candace Gingrich said it's discrimination to deny gays the right to marry.

(St. Louis) -- McDonnell Douglas may be flying toward a strike.

A union representing 67-hundred machinists overwhelmingly rejected the St. Louis aerospace company's contract offer today and indicated that a strike may start on Wednesday.

Company spokesman Tom Williams says no further talks are scheduled between the two sides.

Members of the International Association of Machinists District 837 have said they expected talks to continue up until the Wednesday deadline. Union leaders say they are prepared to walk out over the company's increasing practice of sending work to non-union plants.

(New York) -- Julie Andrews, a Broadway legend for decades, could win her first Tony Award tonight in New York. But if she does, there won't be anyone around to pick it up.

Andrews rejected the nomination because it was the only one given to her show, "Victor/Victoria." Other cast members turned down invitations to be presenters. And the producers spurned an offer to do a one-minute scene from the show as part of the Tony telecast.

Nor is that the only controversy. Producer David Merrick tried and failed to get a court to block the awarding of the Best Score trophy. He felt his show, "State Fair," was unfairly treated.

Among the big names up for Tonys: Carol Burnett, Lou Diamond-Phillips, Sam Shepard -- as a playwright -- and George C. Scott.

(Seattle) -- The Seattle SuperSonics are heading to Chicago after earning a berth in their first N-B-A finals since 1979. Shawn Kemp had 26 points and 14 rebounds as the Sonics finally closed out Utah in game seven 90-to-86. Kemp gave the Sonics breathing room with four free throws in the last 77 seconds and Hersey Hawkins sealed the outcome with a foul shot in the closing seconds. Gary Payton added 21 points after getting just ten in Seattle's 35-point loss in game six Thursday.

John Stockton had his most productive game of the series, getting 22 points. Karl Malone also scored 22 but missed a pair of free throws with eight-point-two seconds remaining.

The Jazz were trying to become the sixth team to come back from a three-games-to-one deficit. But the Sonics earned their first berth in the finals since beating the Washington Bullets. The Bulls host game one Wednesday. ---

Load-Date: October 3, 2002

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

The Associated Press

December 16, 1991, Monday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1790 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Here is a chronology of news events in 1991:

JAN. 1 - Gov. Bruce Sundlun closes 45 Rhode Island banks and credit unions covered by a depleted insurance fund.

JAN. 2 - Sharon Pratt Dixon becomes mayor of the District of Columbia.

JAN. 6 - The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. takes over the Bank of New England's banks in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine.

JAN. 8 - Pan American World Airways files for bankruptcy protection.

JAN. 12 - Congress grants President Bush authority to use force to drive Iraqi troops from Kuwait.

JAN. 13 - Lithuanian television station seized by Soviet paratroopers; 14 people killed.

JAN. 17 - Day after U.N. deadline for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, U.S. and allies begin war against Iraq with air strikes; air war to last more than five weeks.

JAN. 18 - Financially troubled Eastern Airlines grounds its planes.

JAN. 23 - Salomon Brothers fined \$ 1.3 million for violating federal securities laws and stock-exchange rules in its Treasury securities trading.

JAN. 25 - Utah passes the nation's toughest abortion law.

JAN. 31 - Allied forces claim victory against Iraqi attackers in first significant ground clash, at Khafji, Saudi Arabia.

FEB. 1 - President F.W. de Klerk proposes major steps toward dismantling South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation. USAir jetliner and a commuter plane collide on Los Angeles airport runway; 32 killed.

FEB. 2 - U.S. first-class postal rate increases to 29 cents.

FEB. 7 - Rev. Jean-Bertrand Aristide sworn in as Haiti's first democratically elected president.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

FEB. 9 - In Lithuanian referendum, voters favor secession from Soviet Union by 9-1 ratio.

FEB. 10 - Peru's Health Ministry says at least 51 people have died of cholera, in early stages of epidemic that later spreads across South America and into North America.

FEB. 12 - Two alleged masterminds of China's 1989 democracy movement are sentenced to 13 years in prison.

FEB. 14 - San Francisco unmarried couples - male-female as well as same-sex - can legally declare themselves domestic partners.

FEB. 15 - South African government announces it will free all political prisoners as African National Congress agrees to end armed struggle against apartheid.

FEB. 18 - Irish Republican Army claims responsibility for bomb that exploded in London rail station, killing one man and injuring at least 40.

FEB. 19 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin makes appeal for Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's resignation.

FEB. 23 - Military junta seizes power in Thailand after bloodless coup.

FEB. 24 - U.S.-led allied forces launch ground offensive against Iraqi troops in Kuwait and Iraq.

FEB. 25 - Iraqi Scud missile hits U.S. military barracks in Saudi Arabia, killing 28 Americans.

FEB. 27 - Bush announces cessation of offensive military action against Iraq and outlines cease-fire conditions. Republican Fife Symington wins Arizona governor's race.

FEB. 28 - Allied and Iraqi forces suspend attacks and Iraq pledges to accept all U.N. resolutions on Kuwait. Senate Ethics Committee says Sen. Alan Cranston may have committed major ethics violations; no action against other members of "Keating Five."

MARCH 2 - Fierce armored battle erupts on third day of Gulf War cease-fire and U.S. Army destroys or captures 140 Iraqi tanks.

MARCH 3 - Latvians and Estonians vote for independence from Soviet Union. United Airlines jetliner crashes approaching Colorado Springs airport, killing all 25 aboard. Los Angeles police are videotaped beating Rodney King, a black motorist.

MARCH 5 - Iraq repeals annexation of Kuwait and releases last allied POWs. MARCH 6 - Indian Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar resigns. Venezuelan jetliner carrying 43 people disappears in Venezuela.

MARCH 10 - 500,000 people rally in Moscow in support of Yeltsin.

MARCH 13 - Exxon agrees to pay \$ 100 million criminal fine and pump \$ 900 million into cleaning up Alaska's Exxon Valdez oil spill, nation's worst.

MARCH 14 - Kuwait's ruling emir returns home. Former communist East German leader Erich Honecker is taken to Soviet Union for medical treatment, thwarting efforts to put him on trial.

MARCH 17 - In referendum, Soviet voters favor preserving the union.

MARCH 21 - Transport plane crashes in Saudi Arabia, killing 92 Senegalese soldiers and six Saudi crew members. Two Navy submarine-hunting planes collide off San Diego; all 27 aboard die.

MARCH 22 - Iraq frees 1,150 Kuwaitis. New Hampshire high school instructor Pamela Smart is convicted of arranging for her teen-age student-lover to kill her husband; she is later sentenced to life in prison.

MARCH 28 - Lebanon's government calls for disbanding all militias.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

MARCH 30 - Palm Beach police report a woman's claim that she was raped at Kennedy compound; William Kennedy Smith is eventually charged with sexual battery.

MARCH 31 - Communists win Albania's first multiparty elections, but democratic opposition scores victories in major cities. Ninety-eight percent of voters in Soviet republic of Georgia vote for independence. Warsaw Pact formally dissolves military arm.

APRIL 6 - Iraq accepts U.N. conditions for ending Gulf War.

APRIL 11 - U.N. Security Council announces formal end to Gulf War.

APRIL 15 - European Community lifts last sanctions against South Africa.

APRIL 30 - Cyclone hits Bangladesh, killing approximately 125,000 people.

MAY 4 - Bush suffers shortness of breath while jogging and is hospitalized and treated for irregular heartbeat.

MAY 8 - Last U.S. soldiers leave southern Iraq and are replaced by U.N. peacekeeping force.

MAY 21 - Rajiv Gandhi, candidate for prime minister of India, is assassinated in bomb attack. Ethiopia's Marxist president, Mengistu Haile Mariam, resigns and flees, ending civil war.

MAY 26 - Austrian airliner crashes into Thailand jungle, killing all 223 people on board.

MAY 31 - Angola peace accords are signed in Portugal.

JUNE 15 - Philippines volcano Mount Pinatubo begins long series of eruptions that devastate surrounding area and shut down U.S. Clark Air Base.

JUNE 25 - Yugoslav republics of Slovenia and Croatia secede from the federation, leading to months of civil war between Croatia and Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

JULY 5 - Led by Bank of England, eight nations shut down operations of Bank of Credit and Commerce International, alleging fraud on giant scale; indictments follow. As U.S. struggled through recession, unemployment rate hit 7 percent in June, highest in five years, government reports.

JULY 22 - Jeffrey Dahmer confesses to killing and dismembering 17 men and boys since 1978, including 11 whose remains were found in his Milwaukee apartment.

JULY 31 - Bush and Gorbachev sign long-range nuclear weapons reduction pact at Moscow summit.

AUG. 8 - Shiite Muslim kidnappers in Lebanon free British hostage John McCarthy and, three days later, American hostage Edward Tracy.

AUG. 19 - As Gorbachev vacations in Crimea, hard-line communist junta takes power in Moscow; Yeltsin calls for strike to protest Gorbachev's ouster; U.S. and Britain suspend Soviet aid programs.

AUG. 21 - Gorbachev returns to Moscow to reassert full control.

AUG. 22 - Arrests top 2,500 in Operation Rescue's anti-abortion protests in Wichita, Kansas.

AUG. 24 - Gorbachev resigns as head of Communist Party and urges its disbandment; Ukraine becomes seventh of 15 Soviet republics to declare itself independent.

SEPT. 6 - Soviet Union recognizes independence of Baltic republics.

SEPT. 16 - Drug and racketeering trial of former Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega begins.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

SEPT. 27 - Bush announces elimination of all land-based tactical nuclear weapons and removal of all short-range nuclear arms from submarines and ships worldwide.

SEPT. 30 - Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide ousted by rebel soldiers.

OCT. 5 - Gorbachev announces Soviet Union will liquidate all short-range tactical nuclear weapons and reduce number of ballistic missiles even more than mandated under treaty with U.S.

OCT. 11 - Anita Hill testifies that Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas sexually harassed her when she worked for him a decade ago.

OCT. 15 - Clarence Thomas wins Senate confirmation as Supreme Court justice.

OCT. 16 - George Hennard drives pickup truck through restaurant window in Killeen, Texas, and sprays crowd with gunfire, killing 23 people before committing suicide.

OCT. 17 - NATO defense chiefs decide to cut their nuclear arsenal in Europe by 80 percent, effective immediately.

OCT. 20 - Wildfire devastates neighborhoods in Oakland, Calif., killing 25 people and destroying some 3,000 houses and apartments; damage estimated at more than \$ 1.5 billion.

OCT. 21 - American hostage Jesse Turner released in Beirut.

OCT. 22 - United Nations scientific panel says damage to Earth's ozone layer is accelerating.

OCT. 23 - Suicide-machine inventor Dr. Jack Kevorkian helps two more women kill themselves.

NOV. 5 - Publishing magnate Robert Maxwell is found dead in waters off Canary Islands, where his yacht was cruising; it's later alleged that his business empire was rife with illicit money manipulation.

NOV. 6 - Last oil fires set in Kuwait during Gulf War are extinguished.

NOV. 7 - Earvin "Magic" Johnson announces he has AIDS virus and retires from basketball.

NOV. 10 - U.S. stations first diplomat in Cambodia in 16 years.

NOV. 14 - Midway Airlines shuts down. Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia returns from exile to preside over post-civil war reconciliation. Fired postal worker returns to Royal Oak, Mich., post office, and kills four people and himself with rifle. Scottish and U.S. officials issue arrest warrants for two Libyans in 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

NOV. 16 - Democrat Edwin Edwards beats former Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke in landslide in Louisiana governor's race.

NOV. 18 - Hostages Terry Waite and Thomas Sutherland are freed in Lebanon. Croats surrender strategic town of Vukovar to Serb forces in Yugoslav civil war.

DEC. 2 - American hostage Joseph Cicippio is released in Lebanon.

DEC. 3 - Hostage Alann Steen released. John Sununu resigns as White House chief of staff.

DEC. 4 - Last American hostage, Terry Anderson, is freed by Islamic Jihad after 6 years of captivity. Aviation pioneer Pan American World Airways shuts down after Delta Airlines backs out of plan to support it.

DEC. 5 - Jury finds Charles Keating Jr. guilty of fraud in connection with collapse of his Lincoln Savings & Loan.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

DEC. 8 - Russia, Ukraine, Byelorussia form a "commonwealth" and declare central Soviet government defunct; other Soviet republics later join the new confederation. Kimberly Bergalis, who contracted AIDS from her dentist, dies at age 23.

DEC. 11 - William Kennedy Smith is acquitted of rape charges. European Community leaders agree to set up loose federation with common foreign policy and single currency by 1999.

End Adv for Release in Year-End Editions

End of Document

Thoroughbred Racing Notebook

April 5, 1996, Friday, BC cycle

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Body

News and notes from around the Thoroughbred racing world, compiled by Thoroughbred Racing Communications, Inc.:

GARY JONES TO RETIRE

Trainer Gary Jones has announced plans to retire April 22, following the current Santa Anita meet. The 51-year-old Southern California fixture started training after taking over for his father, Farrell Jones, following the latter's heart attack in 1975. Gary Jones suffered a heart attack in 1993 and will pass the reins to his 24-year-old son, Marty. Jones trained such notable horses as Best Pal, Kostroma and Lakeway.

CONGRESS PASSES COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION FOR SLAUGHTER ACT

On March 28, 1996, Congress passed the Commercial Transportation of Equine for Slaughter Act. The Act, supported by the American Horse Council, American Horse Protection Association, American Association of Equine Practitioners, American Humane Society, Humane Society of the United States, as well as a host of Thoroughbred industry associations, was part of the Farm Bill. The initial legislation, which was modified when incorporated into the Farm Bill, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Mitch McConnell of Kentucky.

The new legislation gives the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to regulate the transportation of horses to slaughter, guarantees horses access to food and water at regular intervals, rest and the segregation of stallions from other equines.

The Secretary may also require transporters to maintain appropriate records and reports. The Secretary is empowered to conduct investigations and inspections and enforce civil penalties.

"Special attention is required when transporting horses to slaughter because it's often a lengthy process and there are few facilities that handle horses across the country," said Senator McConnell. "Horses are a Kentucky tradition and they should be treated with respect in all situations, and this measure does just that by regulating the commercial transportation of horses to slaughter and assuring that it is handled in a safe and humane way."

"This legislation is a big step forward," said James Hickey, president of the American Horse Council. "It gives the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to develop sound regulations that will protect the well-being of horses transported to slaughter. We must now work with the Secretary to formulate regulations that will ensure that horses are transported as safely and humanely as possible."

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LATE NOMINEES TO THE TRIPLE CROWN

Six additional horses were nominated to the Visa Triple Crown Challenge, bringing the total number of horses to 360. The horses, each of which were nominated at a late fee of \$ 6,000 are: Best Secret, Feather Box, Harrowman, Jewelled Road, Romano Gucci and Zarb's Magic. Late nominations closed March 31.

SHERGAR MYSTERY MAY BE SOLVED

The remains of a horse exhumed in Donegal, Ireland, may solve the mysterious disappearance of the Aga Khan's champion horse Shergar, who was kidnapped in 1983 from Ballymany Stud in broad daylight. DNA tests will be run on the remains of the horse uncovered two weeks ago and will be compared to the DNA of some of Shergar's 35 offspring and two hair samples taken from the champion prior to his abduction.

A report in the Times of London quoted Des Leadon, head of the clinical pathology unit at the Irish Equine Centre in Johnstown, County Kildare, who expressed confidence that positive identification beyond scientific doubt would be possible. "We have pre-disappearance source tissue of Shergar available to help in the testing procedure," said Leadon.

Shergar, winner of the 1981 Epsom and Irish Derbies, was stolen from the Aga Khan's stud farm on the eve of the 1983 breeding season. The mystery has caused much speculation as to what happened to the horse after the owner refused to pay a two million pound ransom for his return. It has been widely speculated that the horse was shot to death within days of his disappearance and that members of the *Irish Republican Army* were the kidnappers.

ESPN'S "RACING TO THE BREEDERS' CUP" SCHEDULE

ESPN'S 1996 "Racing to the Breeders' Cup" will feature 14 races, 13 of which are Grade I events, with purses totaling \$ 7 million. The eight-show series kicks off Aug. 3 with the Whitney Handicap at Saratoga and concludes with the Oct. 20 Breeders' Cup Special, a 90-minute preview of the top contenders in each Breeders' Cup race. Three of the races in the series carry purses of \$ 1 million.

The races in the series and their telecast times on ESPN are as follows (all times Eastern): Aug. 3 Whitney Handicap, Saratoga Racecourse, 4:30-5:30 p.m.; Aug. 4 Haskell Invitational, Monmouth Park, and the Jim Dandy Stakes, Saratoga Racecourse, 4:30-5:30 p.m.; Aug. 10 Pacific Classic, Del Mar Racecourse, and Sword Dancer Handicap, Saratoga Racecourse, 6-7 p.m.; Aug. 24 Beverly D, Arlington International, and Travers Stakes, Saratoga Racecourse, 6-7 p.m.; Aug. 25 Arlington Million, Arlington International, and Iselin Handicap, Monmouth Park, 6-7 p.m.; Sept. 14 Woodward Stakes and Man o' War Stakes, Belmont, 4-5 p.m.; Sept. 15 Woodbine Million, Woodbine Racecourse, Futurity Stakes and Matron Stakes, Belmont, 4-5:30 p.m.; Oct. 20 Breeders' Cup Special, 3:30-5 p.m.

The series will be hosted by Dave Johnson and Charlsie Cantey, with analysis from Tom Durkin and Bob Neumeier.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT AT EQUIBASE

The Management Committee of Equibase Company, the Thoroughbred industry's central database of race records, has accepted the resignation of Chief Executive Officer Richard LeBer, it was announced Wednesday. LeBer, who joined Equibase in 1994, is returning to Atlanta, where he formerly worked with the consulting firm of McKinsey and Company.

In making the announcement, Management Committee Chairman James E. Bassett III said that there were no immediate plans to add new resources to the company, established as a partnership between The Jockey Club and the Thoroughbred Racing Associations of North America (TRA) in 1990. Instead, the Management Committee

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appointed The Jockey Club's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Alan Marzelli, who also serves as Treasurer of Equibase, to the position of President on an interim basis.

MILLION DOLLAR GIVE AWAY ON TAX DAY

Ten fans will have a chance to win \$ 1 million in Suffolk Downs' second annual "Million Dollar Match the Flags" contest on April 15. One fan will be selected at random after each race at the E. Boston, Mass., racetrack. The contest features a 10 0-square grid containing betting vouchers in varied amounts hidden beneath identical "flags." Two of the vouchers will be worth \$ 100. Contestants will have two tries to correctly match the two \$ 100 vouchers for a \$ 1 million payoff.

Patrons who don't get an identical match of the \$ 100 vouchers will get to keep the amount of the vouchers they do uncover. In the event that the million-dollar match is not correctly selected, a guaranteed consolation prize of \$ 1,000 will be paid to the person with the highest total value in betting vouchers.

MONMOUTH TO INDUCT THREE INTO HALL OF CHAMPIONS

Monmouth Park will induct two champions and one popular horse into its Hall of Champions when the track opens May 25. Inside Information, the 1996 Eclipse Award-winning Older Filly or Mare, Lord Avie, the 1980 Juvenile Champion and Teddy Drone, a popular Monmouth horse, are the latest inductees.

JOCKEYS' GUILD ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF BOOSTER CLUB

The Jockeys' Guild recently announced that it has formed a Jockey Booster Club with all profits from the program benefiting the Disabled Jockeys Fund. Members will receive six editions of Jockey Trading Cards; two jockey yearbooks, a Jockeys' Guild hat, coffee mug, lapel pin and membership card and a subscription to the organization's magazine "The Jockey News."

Those joining before April 20 will be eligible for a drawing for two tickets to the 1996 Kentucky Derby May 4; those joining by May 4 will be eligible for Preakness tickets and on Preakness Day, May 18, there will be a drawing for tickets to the Belmont Stakes.

The initial membership fee is \$ 100. The Disabled Jockeys Fund supports 46 permanently disabled riders who require wheelchairs, automobile hand controls, tuition assistance or other miscellaneous items and services to help them cope with their disabilities.

Additional information on the booster club may be obtained by calling (502) 222-1200.

CIGARS ALL AROUND AT THE KENTUCKY DERBY

Capitalizing on the current craze for cigars that are smoked and Cigar the horse, Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky., will host a cigar aficionados' event during Kentucky Derby week, May 1-4. The track will sell imported cigars at 10 locations throughout the facility and feature demonstrations of cigar-rolling during the promotion.

RACING ON THE AIR (all times Eastern)

April 4 Racehorse Digest 2:30-3 a.m., ESPN

April 4 Racehorse Digest 1-1:30 p.m., ESPN

April 6 Flamingo Stakes, Hialeah 4-5 p.m. ESPN

April 6 Santa Anita Derby, Santa Anita Park 4:30-6 p.m. ABC

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April 10 Racehorse Digest 3-3:30 p.m. ESPN

April 11 Racehorse Digest 2:30-3 a.m. ESPN

April 11 Racehorse Digest 1-1:30 p.m. ESPN

RACING TO HISTORY

April 6, 1954 - Bold Ruler, Horse of the Year in 1957 and Round Table, Horse of the Year in 1958, were foaled at Claiborne Farm, Paris, Ky.

April 7, 1973 - In his second start as a three-year-old, Secretariat won the Gotham Stakes at Aqueduct as the 1-10 favorite. His time of 1:33 2-5 for the mile equaled the track record for that distance.

April 7, 1979 - Jockey Steve Cauthen made his first race in England a winning one, with Marquee Universal (IRE), at Salisbury.

April 8, 1971 - New York City Off-Track Betting opened for business. Two branches were available to accept wagers - the Grand Central Terminal in Manhattan and an outlet in Queens. Total handle, including telephone betting, was \$ 66,091.

April 8, 1991 - Rider-turned-trainer Bill Shoemaker was paralyzed after an automobile accident.

April 9, 1962 - Jockey Ron Turcotte rode his first winner, at Fort Erie Racetrack.

April 11, 1945 - Triple Crown winner Citation, Horse of the Year in 1948, was foaled at Calumet Farm, Lexington, Ky.

April 12, 1873 - Fair Grounds, the nation's third-oldest racetrack, began its inaugural meet.

April 12, 1948 - After winning seven consecutive races, Citation lost the Chesapeake Trial Stakes by a length to Saggy, but rebounded to post 16 consecutive victories, including the Triple Crown.

April 12, 1969 - Jockey Sandra Schleiffers, one of the first ***female*** riders in America and a former member of the Sisters of St. Francis convent in Clinton, Iowa, won her first career race at Turf Paradise. Schleiffers subsequently became the first woman to be admitted to the Jockeys' Guild.

April 13, 1913 - Hall of Fame trainer Charlie Whittingham was born in San Diego, Calif.

April 15, 1940 - With the start of the racing season at Jamaica, New York became the last major racing state to adopt electronic parimutuel wagering, thus eliminating on-track bookmaking.

April 15, 1941 - In preparation for the May 3 Kentucky Derby, Whirlaway worked 1 1-8 miles in 1:52 at Keeneland.

Load-Date: April 5, 1996

That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 3, 1995, Thursday, City Edition

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Body

Your column one (July 27), about "at the end of the day" as the cliché du jour (what a clever phrase!), was entertaining and perceptive, but well off the mark as to origin. It speculates that "ateotd" arose from a song in Les Misérables, but that's years too late!

"At the end of the day" has been a standard in England for decades, is nothing new and has nothing whatever to do with the time of day. It's the British equivalent of Americanisms like:

In the final analysis . . .

When all's said and done . . .

The bottom line is . . .

When the dust has settled . . .

When the chickens come home to roost . . .

When the fat lady sings . . .

But mostly it's "in the final analysis."

You've got to admit that, even when overused, it's more charming than that.

LETTERS

You hear "at the end of the day" so frequently in British conversation at every level that you soon become unconscious of it. I think Washington folks have just discovered the phrase and adopted it in the hope that by sounding more British, they'll acquire a bit of class and be harder to identify as the same old Beltway Boys. Bill Moss is right about its creeping clichedom, but wrong about its origin being recent. However, look at it this way: When the river runs dry, isn't this better than the verbal crutch "like" or replacing "thank you" with the now-meaningless "have a nice day"?

Richard Theriault, Clearwater

Imitators, old and new

That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new

Re: "At the end of the day," it's cliché du jour.

The column one article about how politicians from St. Petersburg to Washington, D.C., adopt clichés and treat certain language as fashion was very interesting, but not new news.

In fact, their use of clichés is the defining characteristic of the conventional, cynical, new breed of politicians and old retread politicians who are not original, imaginative or thoughtful. Never were, never will be.

Our problem is not only that they talk in clichés, as in "at the end of the day," but that we will still be stuck with these imitators and mediocre elected representatives "at the end of the day."

Chuck Levin, Indian Rocks Beach

An unseemly state profit

When I saw trucks spewing clouds of black smoke into the air, I wondered why we bother having an auto emissions testing program. Still, I reasoned, every little bit helps and that's the reason we have the auto emissions testing program.

Wrong! In Action Line on July 27, I learned the real reason: the auto emissions testing program is a state-run moneymaker. According to Action Line (taking the middle of the range of figures provided by Action Line), the annual gross of the program is almost \$ 34-million. Of that, a little more than \$ 20-million goes to the private company manning the sites, a little more than \$ 2-million goes to the state to administer the program and more than \$ 11-million is profit to the Department of Highway Safety. That profit is the real reason the auto emissions testing program exists and why the program is certain to grow and become more onerous and permanent.

This off-budget and monopolistic source of income to the Department of Highway Safety can only lead to self-serving manipulation of the income-producer, and complacency and sloppiness within the department. The department should justify its programs and compete for available tax revenues like every other function of government. The auto emissions testing program should cost the driving public only what it costs to administer.

Dick German, St. Petersburg Beach

An eye-opening article

Please allow a visitor just passing through to commend you for the forthright article Time to ban partial-birth abortions (July 24). As a man, I really didn't think much regarding the abortion issue. One way or the other, after reading and rereading this eye-opening article, I can hardly believe that Haskell and McMahon would not only do such a horrendous thing but "brag" as well.

You have an ace paper - one of the best I've read in America. Keep up the good work. Your chief should be congratulated for placing this in a major place in the Times. Good stick! It should be mandatory reading for all citizens in this "civilized" world.

T. Greyton, Hampshire, U.K.

Column fell short

Re: Arafat, Rabin will press on with peace process.

That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new

The column of July 25 by Jack R. Payton, Times diplomatic editor, dealing with the Arafat/Rabin peace process talks offered very little that is not already known.

Dismissing the Hamas people as extremists, Payton fails to give readers background about some solid Hamas grievances.

As for the West Bank settlers, these people, mostly Americans, have no grievances. Encouraged by government policy to populate the West Bank, the settlers are uneasy as to the future of their status. The United Nations has condemned the Israeli policy of settlements over the years, but even so, there has been no strong condemnation in this country. With the 1996 elections ahead, progress on a genuine agreement is somewhat unrealistic.

George Sexton, Belleair Bluffs

Misinformation on Ireland

Re: Irish cease-fire is not disarming, July 25.

Wilbur Landrey's article leaves one to believe that the cause of the "troubles" in Ulster (the North of Ireland) can all be laid at the feet of the ***Irish Republican Army***. One would have to hide their head deep in the sand not to know of the Protestant paramilitary forces in the North: 1) Ulster Defense Association (UDA); 2) Ulster Defense Regiment (UDR); 3) Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF); 4) Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), to name a few (who some believe are armed by the British Army). These paramilitary forces bomb Catholic homes and shops, and shoot down Catholics in the streets, yet the British have not asked them to disarm.

The IRA's wish for peace should not be taken for surrender. The hatred of the British runs long and deep.

So, if your paper is going to report on Ireland then report and don't give me another British press release of misinformation and disinformation.

Michael Moss, Tampa

Blackmun's profound words

Re: Affirmative action.

In my opinion the most profound, most rational and, surely, the most undeniable statement ever made concerning affirmative action was delivered by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun in University of California Regents vs. Bakke, 1978: "I suspect that it would be impossible to arrange an affirmative action program in a racially neutral way and have it successful. To ask that this be so is to demand the impossible. In order to get beyond racism, we must first take account of race. There is no other way. And in order to treat some persons equally, we must treat them differently. We cannot - we dare not - let the

Equal Protection Clause perpetuate racial supremacy."

Will our nation's decisionmakers heed the wisdom of Justice Blackmun or will we adhere to the Doctrine of White Male Supremacy? All Americans will have a part in influencing that choice - whether we like it or not.

Perkins T. Shelton, St. Petersburg

Legalizing prostitution

That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new

Re: Letters, July 30, regarding A woman's right to sell her body, July 23.

Congratulations to Robyn Blumner and the ACLU of Florida for supporting Jane Roe II in her lawsuit against the Florida attorney general. It's great to see an organization such as the ACLU take a stand on the issue of prostitution. There simply aren't any compelling legal arguments as to why a person, male or female, shouldn't have the right to sell sexual favors.

I think the best argument in favor of the legalization of prostitution is the one made in support of Roe II - that a person should have domination over their own body. Why should the government get to determine what people do sexually? That's ridiculous. Criminalizing prostitution is an outdated, moralistic approach to sexual activity that lawmakers haven't had the guts to re-examine and take an enlightened position on.

The very word "prostitution" should be discarded in favor of a more modern term such as "carnal engineer" or some other term that corresponds with the concept of supply and demand. If prostitution were legal it could be conducted under safer conditions, reducing the health risks. The arguments in favor of legalizing prostitution outweigh the arguments against it by far. Let's hope that one day people will let go of the negative feelings associated with this profession and recognize it as a right that every individual has over their own body.

C. Newton, St. Petersburg

A fanatical board

I could not agree more with your editorial An expensive nuisance (July 20). I wonder, if people are found using drugs at a Dome event will they close the Dome for a year? The only strong message these overzealous and power-hungry board members send is that St. Petersburg is not a friendly place to do business. Many have taken the hint and relocated elsewhere. We will continue to have more boarded up buildings, especially along the approach to our glorious downtown on Central Avenue.

This fanatical board seems out of control as is the Codes Enforcement Division. If these city employees who become fanatical in their duties ever had to make a living in the real world I doubt if they could measure up. Not only do they bite the hand that feeds them but they succeed in creating a tense situation with needless bureaucratic mayhem which does not benefit the city or its citizens.

Progress can only be made when the businesspeople and residents come together for the betterment of all.

Denis Farrell, St. Petersburg

Buying American isn't easy

Re: Self-destructive consumers, letter, July 27.

For years my husband and I championed the writer's belief: "Buy American!" We did our part and paid a little more for goods.

Long before GATT and NAFTA, our government had already led this nation down the path bent on a "new world government." This once-proud nation, the wealthiest in the world, has rebuilt or refinanced many other countries. Many of those who have received the most from us hate and vote against us in decisionmaking operations. We will soon be one of the world's poorest nations.

Look around again! What can you buy today that's made in America? Car? Radio? Telephone? Answering machine? Games? Camping supplies? You'll find that some part of it has been made somewhere else.

That cliché 'du jour' really is nothing new

May God bless America! Have we kindly helped others - or greedily tried to help ourselves?

Olivia Clarke, Port Richey

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE CARTOON, Don Addis; Cartoon shows editor staring at computer screen thinking 'Same O Stuff', screen says News Topics: Reno, Waco, Veto, Ito, Kato NATO.

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A stubborn VOICE for SOCIAL CHANGE

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

February 27, 1994, Sunday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: PERSPECTIG PERSPECTIVE; Pg. 1D

Length: 1921 words

Byline: Maria D. Vesperi

Body

This year marks a quarter century since 21-year-old Bernadette Devlin was elected to the British Parliament. It has also been more than 20 years since she reached out and struck a government official for suppressing her testimony about Bloody Sunday, an infamous 1972 massacre of North Ireland Catholics by British troops.

That was a slap heard 'round the world, loud enough to vault a young psychology student onto the international stage. As often happens, however, most people remember the big gesture while forgetting the circumstances that brought it about. Back then, some pundit referred to Devlin as Fidel Castro in a mini-skirt, and her detractors are still doing their best to paint her as a 1960s anachronism.

"I have to be the oldest 21-year-old, mini-skirted female Fidel Castro in the world," she said in a recent telephone interview from her home near Belfast.

MODEM

The irony is not lost on Bernadette Devlin - now McAliskey - who is no political has-been. As a stubborn voice for social change, she endures.

So does the violent cycle of suppression and resistance in the six war-ravaged counties that some would retain as a British province and others would merge with the Irish Republic. Superficially, at least, the dispute divides along religious grounds, with the Protestant majority, or "loyalists," favoring British control and the Catholic "nationals," or "unionists," pushing for a departure of British soldiers and British influence. As with civil wars elsewhere, however, economic and social class interests are also powerful elements in the conflict.

More than 3,000 have died since 1972 in Northern Ireland's undeclared civil war. News of the struggle is currently censored by the British government; as a result, the American public has heard what officials say about Irish nationals but little of what the nationals might say about their own cause. There is news of the Irish Republican Army and its bombs, for instance, but sparse information about the humiliating strip-searches of Catholic female prisoners or the so-called "shoot-to-kill" incidents involving military police.

Last December, a peace initiative proposed jointly by the Irish and British governments seemed to signal genuine progress, at least from the outside. Just weeks ago, President Clinton stirred public interest by giving Gerry Adams, leader of Northern Ireland's Sinn Fein party, a significant if controversial opportunity to speak in the United States. (Sinn Fein, established in 1905, is usually translated as We Ourselves or Ourselves Alone.)

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McAliskey herself was scheduled to visit the Tampa Bay area on March 2-3, making public appearances at the University of South Florida in Tampa and at New College in Sarasota. Instead, she was hospitalized unexpectedly last week due to complications from gunshot wounds sustained when would-be assassins broke into her living room in 1981. Sponsors hope to reschedule the tour, perhaps in the fall.

In the meantime, might peace be at hand? As a veteran observer, McAliskey does not think so.

"The government is only interested in what it calls cessation of violence," she said. "To my mind, violent confrontation is a direct result of the absence of non-violent mechanisms to resolve conflict. You can't remove the conflict until you resolve the issues. It is incumbent upon those who argue that the conflict can be resolved non-violently to create the mechanisms."

Right now, McAliskey said, Irish nationalists feel that there are no "mechanisms." Instead, they are being asked by the British government to surrender without any clear assurances about who will broker the peace. "The only veto the people have is the IRA and, therefore, I think the question has to be answered for the nationalist community in the North."

Given the deep distrust on both sides, McAliskey said a fact-finding survey by the United Nations might yield some constructive responses. "Here is an opportunity for the U.N. to begin to initiate some kind of mechanism which comes in from the outside," she suggested. "That would begin to move the solution forward."

So far, she said, the British government has opposed any U.N. involvement. "The Irish government, which could exercise its authority, has failed to do so," she added.

"There are 56 civil wars going on at the moment," McAliskey said. Among these, she labeled the war in Northern Ireland "probably the most readily resolved conflict in the world," pointing out that "the population is well-educated, literate, healthy" and essentially racially homogeneous. U.N. involvement, she thinks, might yield a model that could be applied to other civil wars.

While the situation in Northern Ireland might seem hopelessly complicated from the outside, McAliskey maintains that economic, political and social discrimination and deprivation were the causes, and ones that could be cured. In the absence of an outright dictatorship, however, observers from the United States and other Western democracies just don't see the problem.

"We have come to identify democracy by a number of mechanisms: education, assemblies and a public forum," she said. "We do not investigate whether democracy extends to those who have fundamental disagreements . . . (or) whether mechanisms exist but no longer function to resolve problems."

McAliskey said that "uncomfortable parallels" could be made with conditions elsewhere. For instance: "Does democracy within the United States extend to large segments of its citizenry? Native Americans, the black population?"

McAliskey sees clear comparisons between the economic and political powerlessness of working class Catholics in Northern Ireland and low-income African-Americans in the urban United States. The example of how she came to live in a poorly maintained public housing project in the small town of Coalisland, near Belfast, is a case in point. She moved there with her family in 1981, after an assassination attempt that left her with permanent injuries. Government officials had to shop around for quite a while before they found public housing that would accept the couple.

To hear McAliskey tell it, people in most communities were "a-frey-id" to have her for a next-door neighbor, and they did their best to keep her out. The old not-in-my-backyard syndrome. So officials moved her in with the poorest of the poor, where "people were too powerless to say, 'Not here!'"

McAliskey took the opportunity to help women and teens organize themselves into tenants' associations. Much of what she refers to as "community work" and "equality work" sounds similar to grass-roots community organizing in the United States. The issues are familiar, too.

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"We reduced vandalism to zero without a policeman," she said proudly. "We forced officials to repair things. When people have different places to live and a concept of themselves, it changes their attitude toward their environment. . . . We now have a higher expectation of quality of life than we had 10 years ago."

As for the youth, who are often portrayed in the media as incorrigible ruffians or terrorists-in-training, "Our 11- to 16-year-olds have their own elected committees and their own discussions. They do a lot of work for us; they participate as equals. They actually become part of the process of making things work, instead of: "What do we do with them?"

"We're trying to do that against a background where people are devalued. Simply by virtue of who and what they are."

A commonly cited statistic is that unemployment among Catholics in Northern Ireland is 2 1/2 times higher than among Protestants. McAliskey sees high unemployment as key to any government effort to silence a potentially vocal minority. "Those who speak out and offer dissent simply make themselves unemployable," she said.

Desperation born of artificially high unemployment makes Northern Ireland "an industrialists' paradise," McAliskey said. "In terms of industrial investment, we compete with what people would refer to as the Third World. The wage rate here is much lower than elsewhere within the United Kingdom . . .

"Many people in North Ireland go to work in France. Most of the labor used to build Disney World in France was North Ireland labor," she said.

Overseas telephone calls to remote political figures aren't usually high on a journalist's list of likely prospects. McAliskey was initially loath to speak at all, letting it be known through an intermediary that she didn't much care for reporters and their superficial focus on the past. Even worse, it was not possible to set an interview time or date; security concerns make McAliskey reluctant to advertise when she might be at home.

Once contact was made, however, McAliskey seemed eager for the opportunity to speak without worrying about British censors. While the constant complaint from Northern Ireland that news is censored might sound like political paranoia, the British government has actually banned dissenting voices in Northern Ireland from the broadcast media since 1988.

Last month, for instance, when Gerry Adams visited the United States, Americans had the opportunity to make up their own minds about his views. Television audiences in Europe, Africa and Middle Eastern nations saw a different version of Larry King's interview with him, however. When the program was aired by CNN International, which is based in London, censors demanded severe editing and used an actor to dub Adams' voice.

British newspapers are not censored in this way. As McAliskey explained, however, direct censorship is not the only media complication for the people of Northern Ireland. Substitute "crime" for "politics," and the parallel to news reports about violence in urban America is painfully obvious:

"When people are killed here, the bereaved are interviewed mercilessly on television. In order to have your deceased accepted as part of humanity, you are almost required to say that "my husband, wife, daughter had no interest outside the home.' People answer almost in rote fashion."

The question of whether a person "had interests outside the home" is a sanitized way of asking whether he or she had political viewpoints, McAliskey said. The only publicly acceptable victim is purely passive. "Did your deceased live, or just exist? If you dare to say anything more than they just existed, somewhere in there is a good reason for killing them."

As for herself, McAliskey is well aware that the British and Irish media, not to mention a large segment of the public, regard her as "one of the most destructive people." Nevertheless, she remains deeply committed to bringing about social change in Northern Ireland.

A stubborn VOICE for SOCIAL CHANGE

"It is very difficult to say what keeps you going," she mused. "You say, 'Right, I'll do another wee bit.' You say you can't give anymore, but you look at the kids and say, 'Yes, I can do that.' "

McAliskey paused, and the hollow silence on the telephone line seemed to emphasize the vast geographical, physical and cultural distances that she must struggle against to be heard and understood.

When she spoke again, hope and resignation seemed to be battling for control. "You just keep chasing dreams and hoping you catch them. At the end of the day you realize that you can only do your wee bit.

"You've only got the one life," she concluded wryly, "and this is where ours ended up."

Maria D. Vesperi teaches anthropology at New College in Sarasota.

Graphic

COLOR DRAWING, ROSSIE NEWSON; BLACK AND WHITE MAP; Bernadette Devlin; Locates Northern Ireland in Ireland.

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**TAKING CONTROL; HOLLYWOOD STARS - HANKS, HUSTON, ESTEVEZ
AND PACINO - ARE DIRECTING THEIR OWN FILMS, AND WITH SOME
SUCCESS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 22, 1996, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

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Byline: Harper Barnes Post-Dispatch Critic At Large

Dateline: TORONTO

Body

THE INMATES are taking over the asylum, and that's probably good news.

The biggest trend detectable at this year's Toronto Film Festival was that a number of movie actors, including Oscar winners Tom Hanks, Kevin Spacey, Anjelica Huston and Al Pacino, were making their debuts as directors of feature films. Other prominent actors who came to Toronto to present movies they had directed included Steve Buscemi, Matthew Broderick, Emilio Estevez, Kevin Bacon, Armin Mueller-Stahl and Cher.

"I'm admittedly a control freak," said Anjelica Huston in explaining why, after acting in more than two dozen feature films, she had taken on her first directing assignment - the screen adaptation of a harrowing novel about an abused child, "Bastard Out of Carolina."

The movie, originally commissioned for Turner television and then rejected by Ted Turner himself, presumably because of the Southern Gothic grimness of some of its scenes, is scheduled to be shown this fall on the Showtime cable network.

"I spent a good deal of time at my father's feet," said the daughter of the great actor-writer-director John Huston. "And I was always fascinated by aspects of the filmmaking process other than acting. I could very easily have become, say, a costume designer."

"So much of acting is spent pondering our existence in the back of a trailer," she said. "And it is very relaxing not to be the physical object of attention."

Huston does not appear in "Bastard Out of Carolina." Nor does Spacey appear in his directorial debut, "Albino Alligator," a robbery-gone-wrong psychological thriller starring Matt Dillon and Faye Dunaway. Pacino, on the other hand, is a principal focus of "Looking for Richard," about the actor's struggles to come to grips with Shakespeare's "Richard III."

Buscemi, who plays gunmen in this year's "Fargo" and "Kansas City," used the same word as Huston and several other actor-directors - "control" - in explaining why he had finally decided to direct as well as star in "Trees Lounge."

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It's the story of a determined loser who spends way too much time in a Long Island neighborhood saloon. Buscemi's script is, in part, painfully autobiographical, he said, so he had a personal stake in seeing it done right.

"I wanted to work with the actors I wanted to work with," said Buscemi, whose previous experience had included playing an independent movie director in the hilarious low-budget farce "Living in Oblivion."

"I wanted the movie to be character driven, and I wanted to keep the ending intact," he said, noting that he would have had an easier time getting "Trees Lounge" made if he had been willing to write a happy ending, cast "bankable" stars and give it to an established director.

Hanks said he had begun writing the script for "That Thing You Do," about a flash-in-the-pan rock group of the early '60s, while he was in South Carolina filming "Forrest Gump." After "Forrest Gump" became an enormous hit and Hanks was propelled to a frantic new level of stardom, he retreated into the script "to get back to reality."

He said he had always figured he would direct the movie, once he got the script right.

Mueller-Stahl, a German-born actor, appears as a stern Holocaust survivor in a brilliant Australian movie called "Shine," a festival favorite. He also showed a low-budget movie he wrote, directed and stars in. It is called "Conversations With the Beast," and is a darkly comic look at an ancient, enfeebled man who may be Adolf Hitler.

"I keep trying to kill Hitler," remarked Mueller-Stahl, who first became known in America for his role in "The Music Box" as a man accused of having been a Nazi war criminal. "I haven't succeeded yet."

Broderick, a Broadway star who was Jim Carrey's foil in "The Cable Guy," commented, "When I'm acting in a movie, I spend most of my time in my trailer. I started wondering, 'What are they doing out there while I'm in here?'"

Broderick directed and stars in "Infinity," about the intense and tragic first marriage of atom-bomb physicist Richard Feynman. The script was written by Broderick's mother. Several other movies featured family members working together, presumably increasing tribal control of the final film.

For example, Emilio Estevez directed his father, Martin Sheen, in "The War at Home," a post-Vietnam drama. Estevez got studio backing for the serious film by agreeing to appear in the upcoming farce "Mighty Ducks 3."

And actress Gena Rowlands, the widow of legendary independent director John Cassavetes, appears in "Unhook the Stars," directed by her son, Nick Cassavetes. It is, in a sense, the coming of age story of a woman in her 60s. Marisa Tomei co-stars.

There was even something close to a family connection in the big-budget medical thriller "Extreme Measures." It stars Hugh Grant and was produced by his longtime romantic companion, actress-model Elizabeth Hurley.

"She bosses me around at home," remarked Grant, "so it was pretty easy to accept her doing it at work."

Since top actors make more money than most other film professionals - and have considerable clout in getting a project "greenlighted" - it makes sense that they would move into producing (financial control) as well as directing (artistic control). For example, actress Helen Mirren, a recent Emmy winner for the British police series "Prime Suspect," was a producer as well as one of the stars of the downbeat drama "Some Mother's Son," about a hunger strike among imprisoned members of the ***Irish Republican Army***.

In general, actors moving into producing and directing seems like good news for movie-goers, particularly the considerable audience that is looking for something beyond commercial Hollywood product.

At a time when the biggest movies - like this summer's megahits, "Independence Day" and "Twister" - are impersonal special-effects extra vanganzas created by thousands of people, and thousands of gigabytes of computer power, there seems to be a growing market for movies with a personal stamp. In St. Louis, this is

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evidenced by the recent success of the renovated Tivoli as a three-screen speciality house, and by the excellent St. Louis Film Festival, which returns Nov. 1.

Actress Demi Moore swept through the Toronto festival with a vast entourage to promote a movie she had produced called "If These Walls Could Talk," about the effects of abortion on three generations of women. One episode was directed by Cher, who also appeared at the festival.

Moore said she had spent years trying to get an abortion film made in Hollywood, and finally took the project to HBO, which will show "If These Walls Could Talk" later this year. Asked why she had turned to producing, Moore said, "It's simple. I don't like feeling dependent on anyone. And I felt like a lot of problems weren't being addressed. As just an actress, you have to wait to see what comes to you. My nature isn't to sit back."

Considering recent efforts like "The Scarlet Letter" and "Striptease," it's hard to think of Demi Moore as the solution rather than the problem, but it is certainly true that cable channels like HBO and Showtime have become one important outlet for independent films that are too tough and personal for Hollywood.

Movies with a personal stamp - coming from all over the world, including Hollywood - are the mainstays of the Toronto festival, which movie executives consider to be the most important film festival in North America. This year, 270 movies were shown, most of them at least twice, over a 10-day stretch that ended last weekend.

About 600 critics and film writers from all over the world attended the festival. At the end, they chose "Shine" as the best film. I concur, and am delighted that "Shine" will be the opening-night film for this fall's St. Louis Film Festival.

The tragic love story "Breaking the Waves" finished second in the critical poll and "Michael Collins," starring Liam Neeson as the early 20th-century Irish revolutionary, came in third.

Following are brief descriptions of 10 notable films at the festival, very roughly in order of this writer's preference (I saw about 30 films). All of the movies can be expected to open in St. Louis in the coming months, and several have been chosen for the St. Louis Film Festival. "Shine" - A deeply moving Australian film, based on the true story of a brilliant young pianist who is so wounded by unintentionally cruel psychological pressure from his musician father that he collapses in a major mental breakdown. He never fully recovers, but he slowly returns to performing, nourished by love. Gorgeous classical music - I found myself whistling (badly out of tune) a theme from Vivaldi's "Gloria" days after the screening - and superb performances by Armin Mueller-Stahl and two actors as the young pianist. "Koyla" - A warmhearted yet sometimes edgy Czech film, set in the late '80s just before the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe. An aging Prague Casanova, a classical cellist out of favor with the government, ends up as the reluctant foster father of a little Russian boy. Written by the star, Zdenek Sverak, and directed by his son, Jan. "Caught" - Maria Conchita Alonso plays the wife of a fish-market operator (Edward James Olmos) in a classic love-triangle tragedy directed by independent Robert M. Young ("Dominick and Eugene"). "Breaking the Waves" - An innocent Scottish girl (Emily Watson, in a stunning film debut) falls passionately in love with an offshore oil worker, but their blissful honeymoon is short-lived. Sometimes hard to watch, but compelling, with moments of visual astonishment. From Danish director Lars von Trier ("The Kingdom"). "Mother" - The best movie to date by comic actor Albert Brooks, who directed and stars. Brooks plays a writer who, after yet another divorce, moves in with his mother (Debbie Reynolds, in a triumphant and hilarious return to the big screen.) Good support from Rob Morrow as the younger, more successful brother. "Lust and Revenge" - Paul Cox, the great Australian director of "Man of Flowers" and "A Woman's Story," takes a witty, sexy, satirical look at the fashionable art world and the screwed-up rich people who fund it. "Ridicule" - In the 18th-century court of Louis XVI, life was war and scathing wit was the principal weapon. An idealistic young nobleman learns to play the game from a gorgeous countess (Fanny Ardant). Will court life destroy him? A very entertaining, lush, romantic costume drama. "Michael Collins" - Liam Neeson gives a powerful performance as the leader who drove the British out of most of Ireland. Neil Jordan ("The Crying Game") directs as if he was making an Irish version of "The Godfather," generally with success. "Swingers" - Frustrated young actors in LA forsake grunge for the vibrant elegance of Sinatra, swing and be-bop. A terrific low-budget romantic comedy.

TAKING CONTROL; HOLLYWOOD STARS - HANKS, HUSTON, ESTEVEZ AND PACINO - ARE DIRECTING THEIR OWN FILMS, AND WITH SOME SUCCESS

"The Substance of Fire" - A stern father (Ron Rifkin, reprising his grand performance in the long-running off-Broadway play) insists on going his own way as head of the family publishing firm, despite impending bankruptcy. His three grown children (Sarah Jessica Parker, Timothy Hutton, Tony Goldwyn) reluctantly fight for control as the father finds his judgment clouded by age and anger.

Graphic

PHOTO; (1) Color Photo - FAR LEFT: Steve Buscemi stars in and directs "Trees Lounge." (2) Color Photo - ABOVE: Emilio Estevez directs "The War at Home, " in which one of the actors is his father, Martin Sheen. (3) Color Photo - LEFT: Tom Hanks followed the "Forrest Gump" hoopla by going behind the camera with "That Thing You Do."

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End of Document

Peace activist calls military town home

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 23, 1992, Monday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 1A

Length: 1782 words

Byline: CHRIS LAVIN

Dateline: SHALIMAR

Body

This is a town where the walls and windows rattle each morning as Air Force jets roar off for training runs.

The newspaper here runs sonic boom warnings like weather reports.

On the lawn of a local museum, a 44,000-pound bomb sits like Buddha, beckoning all to marvel at 50 years of fast planes, big bombs and sleek missiles.

This town, it seems, was born to kill.

Betty Williams was not.

A self-described "simple girl" from the violent ghettos of Belfast, Northern Ireland, she shared the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for her dramatic fight to try to end violence in her homeland.

Instantly world famous, she became a symbol of peace and hope. She shared public forums and private words with the greatest names of the 20th century. She met the pope. She argued with him about war.

But now, less than two decades later, this is where she lives: just a few blocks from offices of America's largest arms merchants. Surrounded by military people, missile test ranges and bomb manufacturers.

In this obscure corner of the Florida Panhandle, in a modest town house, she lives in virtual anonymity. Her husband, Jim Perkins, works for the military. Her townsfolk dropped many of the bombs that fell on Iraq.

When she talks of the Peace Prize today, she wavers between reverence for the power of the prize and a personal melancholy, a longing for the days when she was more of a fighter and less of a symbol. She guards closely her family's privacy.

Peace activist calls military town home

"What the media did was create a myth," she says, her heavy brogue unaltered by a decade in America. "We were built into something that was not of our own choice. In a way, it hurt us, really."

Still, a world away from the Catholic-Protestant wars of her homeland, Williams has thrust herself into a quiet battle that may make the religious conflicts of her youth seem simple by comparison.

At the height of the gulf war, surrounded by a military town electrified by combat, Williams helped found Patriots for Peace. It is a small peace group, a collection of independent sorts willing to speak against a military that pays most of the salaries in this part of the state.

A year after the gulf war ended, these Patriots for Peace continue attempts to convert military people. An economy based on weapons and warfare, they preach, won't contribute to peace. But they have not found the groundswell of support Williams stirred in Ireland.

"It's tougher here to work for peace than it was in Ireland," Williams says. "Much tougher."

The Peace People

A mother walking along a street with her children in August 1976. A failed attack by the ***Irish Republican Army***. A counterattack by British troops. An IRA car careening out of control, killing the children and injuring the mother.

This was not the first violence Betty Williams had witnessed, but it was the event that pushed her to act.

For three days Williams knocked on doors in Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods, getting signatures on petitions against violence. Days later, Williams and Mairead Corrigan, sister of the woman injured in the accident, organized peace marches that attracted more than 30,000 people. They founded the Community of the Peace People and began efforts to bring Catholics and Protestants together.

The international press began calling Williams "Joan of Arc" and referring to their movement as the "petticoat brigade." After years of intractable violence, it seemed, peace would be brought to this troubled land through an uprising of ***women***.

It was the kind of digestible news event the world media loves dramatic, bold, with clear, heroic goals. The Nobel Peace Prize was a natural culmination for such a dramatic attack on this long-term conflict.

Williams and Corrigan were transformed from march leaders to international symbols. They met with the pope. Williams challenged him to explain his concept of "just war." They met with Britain's Queen Elizabeth II. Williams told her British troops often exacerbated the strife in Northern Ireland.

These were heady days for two young ***women*** from modest neighborhoods in a poor country.

Peace activist calls military town home

"We could never believe what had happened," Williams says now. "One day we're out getting signatures and marching for our country, for the Irish people. Then all of a sudden we're going here and going there and meeting the pope."

But soon, Williams felt the downside of fame.

When violence continued in Northern Ireland, the media questioned the value of the Peace People. Some tabloids depicted Williams and Corrigan as women who had become rich on the peace movement. Never mind that most of the Nobel money had gone to charitable causes.

"As soon as you become a public figure, people build you into something you're not and then they look for your clay legs," Williams says.

Disputes rose within the peace movement itself as leaders differed on strategies. Williams decided the mass marches and the Nobel Prize had created the unrealistic expectation that peace could be achieved easily and quickly.

"You can't reverse 400 years of history overnight," she says. "We never expected to. We are pursuing a 50-year program jobs, opportunity, trust. It takes time."

By 1980, Williams resigned from the Peace People's executive committee and eventually left Ireland to marry an American she met while vacationing in Florida.

Williams still travels, talking for peace in troubled corners of the world. That, she says, is the good part of the Nobel Prize. "I've been able to support peace people around the world."

She toured Nicaragua with Daniel Ortega during the height of tensions between the United States and the Sandinistas. She has been helping peace efforts in Sri Lanka. She keeps in touch with Peace People efforts in Belfast.

John Irwin, director of a Peace People-sponsored community center in Belfast, says the group still visits families touched by violence and runs a bus service for Catholics and Protestants to ride together to visit those imprisoned during the civil strife.

"We got Catholic and Protestant kids playing (soccer) together," Irwin says. "We still try and comfort all the families hurt by bombs and such. But we do miss Betty. She has a spirit."

In Shalimar, Williams has preferred a low profile, balancing her role as spokeswoman for peace with a desire to be a good housewife and mother.

Peace activist calls military town home

She doesn't want her Nobel Prize to distort life for her children and husband. She doesn't want fame to again create unreal expectations of what can be accomplished. Building a peaceful society, she says, is best done house by house, neighborhood by neighborhood.

"Don't get me wrong," she says, "I'm not a sexist. I'm not a rank-and-file feminist. I just think the most important peace work a woman does is in her home."

"The No. 1 job for me is 'Mom.' If that doesn't go right, I have no right to be outside the door of this house and preaching to anyone."

Questions amid
the fervor

When the gulf war ended, when the pilots and their planes headed for home, many came flying back to this part of the Panhandle.

The first aerial "kill" of the war was credited to an F-15 pilot based at Eglin Air Force Base. Special Forces gunships, including one shot down over Kuwait, are based here at Hurlburt Field. Many of the high-tech bombs the stars of the victory were tested on the local ranges.

Even for a town that once billed itself as "America's most patriotic city," the gulf war victory made spirits soar. By some estimates, participants outnumbered spectators in the Fort Walton Beach victory parade. It wasn't apathy, it's just that in a military town, most felt they belonged in the parade.

"This was a 'be-in' parade," says Bob Gates, a retired Air Force pilot and former mayor of Fort Walton Beach. "We just all marched maybe 8,000 people."

It was not surprising that few in this town embraced a peace movement that questioned the propriety of this war.

But Christine Larson, a Shalimar resident who cares for foster children, says the war fever that swept through here helped coalesce a small core of residents against non-violence. When she met Williams at a peace prayer service, both agreed that, even here, someone should be raising questions amid the pro-war fervor.

As the war raced on, Patriots for Peace held small demonstrations and seminars on non-violence. One member, a Vietnam veteran, sent his artificial limb to Sen. Bob Graham in protest.

At the height of the war, cars belonging to Patriots for Peace were vandalized and some members received harassing phone calls. But the group followed Williams' tactic of low-key persuasion and avoided open confrontations with the pro-war majority.

"You can't bump heads with people and expect to convince them," Larson says. "In a town like this, you have to work more quietly."

Peace activist calls military town home

Quiet or not, many here think that though the Patriots for Peace effort is well-intentioned, it is naive and misguided.

Bob Gates, the retired pilot, says this part of the Panhandle is not fertile ground for military criticism. Active and retired military fill the local stores and buy most of the homes. One suburban development named for entertainer Bob Hope is dedicated to the widows of non-commissioned officers.

Studies say as much as 60 percent of the local economy comes from the military bases.

"Those peace people remind me of my mother when I was about to go into World War II," Gates says. "She would say, 'If everybody would just be good we wouldn't have to have a war.' They flat don't know what goes on in the world.

"How you can deal with people like Saddam Hussein by turning the other cheek?"

Still, Larson says Patriots for Peace now has more than 300 members, including several active-duty military personnel she refuses to name.

"If they were identified, their careers would be ruined," Larson says, "but they support what we're doing."

What Williams hopes can be achieved in her new home is the quiet, long-term movement she sees as the only way people can be persuaded. Demonstrations, petitions and awards are dramatic, she says, but not the catalyst to real change.

Rather, in Shalimar, Fort Walton Beach and Pensacola, the Patriots for Peace will continue to ask neighbors and friends to reconsider their role in a military economy.

Even Williams acknowledges that it can look to some like a futile fight. But the spirit that won her the Nobel Prize is not a spirit that flags easily.

"We'll be infiltrating with love," she says.

"I know that really sounds like, corny. It's what we're doing in Ireland. It's what we can do here."

Graphic

COLOR PHOTO, special to the Times VICKI BRAUN, (3); BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Special to the Times VICKI BRAUN; BLACK AND WHITE MAP; Betty Williams, pictured here with her dog Lady, shared the 1976 Nobel

Peace activist calls military town home

Peace Prize for her efforts to end violence in her native Northern Ireland; Christine Larson and her husband, Robert, are active leaders in Patriots for Peace; These military planes are outside the armament museum that houses the bombs, planes and missiles developed for the Air Force; A girl examines an Air Force plane outside the museum at Eglin Air Force Base; Map locating Shalimar

Load-Date: November 4, 1992

End of Document

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

The Associated Press

December 20, 1991, Friday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1891 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Here is a chronology of news events in 1991:

JAN. 1 - Gov. Bruce Sundlun closes 45 Rhode Island banks and credit unions covered by a depleted insurance fund.

JAN. 2 - Sharon Pratt Dixon becomes mayor of District of Columbia.

JAN. 6 - The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. takes over the Bank of New England's banks in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine.

JAN. 8 - Pan American World Airways files for bankruptcy protection.

JAN. 12 - Congress grants President Bush authority to use force to drive Iraqi troops from Kuwait.

JAN. 13 - Lithuanian television station seized by Soviet paratroopers; 14 people killed.

JAN. 17 - Day after U.N. deadline for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, U.S. and allies begin war against Iraq with air strikes; air war to last more than five weeks.

JAN. 18 - Financially troubled Eastern Airlines grounds its planes.

JAN. 23 - Salomon Brothers fined \$ 1.3 million for violating federal securities laws and stock-exchange rules in its Treasury securities trading.

JAN. 25 - Utah passes the nation's toughest abortion law.

JAN. 31 - Allied forces claim victory against Iraqi attackers in first significant ground clash, at Khafji, Saudi Arabia.

FEB. 1 - President F.W. de Klerk proposes major steps toward dismantling South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation. USAir jetliner and a commuter plane collide on Los Angeles airport runway; 32 killed.

FEB. 2 - U.S. first-class postal rate increases to 29 cents.

FEB. 7 - Rev. Jean-Bertrand Aristide sworn in as Haiti's first democratically elected president.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

FEB. 9 - In Lithuanian referendum, voters favor secession from Soviet Union by 9-to-1 ratio.

FEB. 10 - Peru's Health Ministry says at least 51 people have died of cholera, in early stages of epidemic that later spreads across South America and into North America.

FEB. 12 - Two alleged masterminds of China's 1989 democracy movement are sentenced to 13 years in prison.

FEB. 14 - San Francisco unmarried couples - male-female as well as same-sex - can legally declare themselves domestic partners.

FEB. 15 - South African government announces it will free all political prisoners as African National Congress agrees to end armed struggle against apartheid.

FEB. 18 - Irish Republican Army claims responsibility for bomb that exploded in London rail station, killing one man and injuring at least 40.

FEB. 19 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin makes appeal for Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's resignation.

FEB. 23 - Military junta seizes power in Thailand after bloodless coup.

FEB. 24 - U.S.-led allied forces launch ground offensive against Iraqi troops in Kuwait and Iraq.

FEB. 25 - Iraqi Scud missile hits U.S. military barracks in Saudi Arabia, killing 28 Americans.

FEB. 27 - Bush announces cessation of offensive military action against Iraq and outlines cease-fire conditions. Republican Fife Symington wins Arizona governor's race.

FEB. 28 - Allied and Iraqi forces suspend attacks and Iraq pledges to accept all U.N. resolutions on Kuwait. Senate Ethics Committee says Sen. Alan Cranston may have committed major ethics violations; no action against other members of "Keating Five."

MARCH 2 - Fierce armored battle erupts on third day of Gulf War cease-fire and U.S. Army destroys or captures 140 Iraqi tanks.

MARCH 3 - Latvians and Estonians vote for independence from Soviet Union. United Airlines jetliner crashes approaching Colorado Springs airport, killing all 25 aboard. Los Angeles police are videotaped beating Rodney King, a black motorist.

MARCH 5 - Iraq repeals annexation of Kuwait and releases last allied POWs. MARCH 6 - Indian Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar resigns. Venezuelan jetliner carrying 43 people disappears in Venezuela.

MARCH 10 - 500,000 people rally in Moscow in support of Yeltsin.

MARCH 13 - Exxon agrees to pay \$ 100 million criminal fine and pump \$ 900 million into cleaning up Alaska's Exxon Valdez oil spill, nation's worst.

MARCH 14 - Kuwait's ruling emir returns home. Former Communist East German leader Erich Honecker is taken to Soviet Union for medical treatment, thwarting efforts to put him on trial.

MARCH 17 - In referendum, Soviet voters favor preserving the union.

MARCH 21 - Transport plane crashes in Saudi Arabia, killing 92 Senegalese soldiers and six Saudi crew members. Two Navy submarine-hunting planes collide off San Diego; all 27 aboard die.

MARCH 22 - Iraq frees 1,150 Kuwaitis. New Hampshire high school instructor Pamela Smart is convicted of arranging for her teen-age student-lover to kill her husband; she is later sentenced to life in prison.

MARCH 28 - Lebanon's government calls for disbanding all militias.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

MARCH 30 - Palm Beach police report a woman's claim that she was raped at Kennedy compound; William Kennedy Smith is eventually charged with sexual battery.

MARCH 31 - Communists win Albania's first multiparty elections, but democratic opposition scores victories in major cities. Ninety-eight percent of voters in Soviet republic of Georgia vote for independence. Warsaw Pact formally dissolves military arm.

APRIL 6 - Iraq accepts U.N. conditions for ending Gulf War.

APRIL 11 - U.N. Security Council announces formal end to Gulf War.

APRIL 15 - European Community lifts last sanctions against South Africa.

APRIL 30 - Cyclone hits Bangladesh, killing approximately 125,000 people.

MAY 4 - Bush suffers shortness of breath while jogging and is hospitalized and treated for irregular heartbeat.

MAY 8 - Last U.S. soldiers leave southern Iraq and are replaced by U.N. peacekeeping force.

MAY 21 - Rajiv Gandhi, candidate for prime minister of India, is assassinated in bomb attack. Ethiopia's Marxist president, Mengistu Haile Mariam, resigns and flees, ending civil war.

MAY 26 - Austrian airliner crashes into Thailand jungle, killing all 223 people on board.

MAY 31 - Angola peace accords are signed in Portugal.

JUNE 15 - Philippines volcano Mount Pinatubo begins long series of eruptions that devastate surrounding area and shut down U.S. Clark Air Base.

JUNE 25 - Yugoslav republics of Slovenia and Croatia secede from the federation, leading to months of civil war between Croatia and Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

JULY 5 - Led by Bank of England, eight nations shut down operations of Bank of Credit and Commerce International, alleging fraud on giant scale; indictments follow. As U.S. struggled through recession, unemployment rate hit 7 percent in June, highest in five years, government reports.

JULY 22 - Jeffrey Dahmer confesses to killing and dismembering 17 men and boys since 1978, including 11 whose remains were found in his Milwaukee apartment.

JULY 31 - Bush and Gorbachev sign long-range nuclear weapons reduction pact at Moscow summit.

AUG. 8 - Shiite Muslim kidnappers in Lebanon free British hostage John McCarthy and, three days later, American hostage Edward Tracy.

AUG. 19 - As Gorbachev vacations in Crimea, hard-line Communist junta takes power in Moscow; Yeltsin calls for strike to protest Gorbachev's ouster; U.S. and Britain suspend Soviet aid programs.

AUG. 21 - Gorbachev returns to Moscow to reassert full control.

AUG. 22 - Arrests top 2,500 in Operation Rescue's anti-abortion protests in Wichita, Kansas.

AUG. 24 - Gorbachev resigns as head of Communist Party and urges its disbandment; Ukraine becomes seventh of 15 Soviet republics to declare itself independent.

SEPT. 6 - Soviet Union recognizes independence of Baltic republics.

SEPT. 16 - Drug and racketeering trial of former Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega begins.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

SEPT. 27 - Bush announces elimination of all land-based tactical nuclear weapons and removal of all short-range nuclear arms from submarines and ships worldwide.

SEPT. 30 - Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide ousted by rebel soldiers.

OCT. 5 - Gorbachev announces Soviet Union will liquidate all short-range tactical nuclear weapons and reduce number of ballistic missiles even more than mandated under treaty with U.S.

OCT. 11 - Anita Hill testifies that Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas sexually harassed her when she worked for him a decade ago.

OCT. 15 - Clarence Thomas wins Senate confirmation as Supreme Court justice.

OCT. 16 - George Hennard drives pickup truck through restaurant window in Killeen, Texas, and sprays crowd with gunfire, killing 23 people before committing suicide.

OCT. 17 - NATO defense chiefs decide to cut their nuclear arsenal in Europe by 80 percent, effective immediately.

OCT. 20 - Wildfire devastates neighborhoods in Oakland, Calif., killing 25 people and destroying some 3,000 houses and apartments; damage estimated at more than \$ 1.5 billion.

OCT. 21 - American hostage Jesse Turner released in Beirut.

OCT. 22 - United Nations scientific panel says damage to Earth's ozone layer is accelerating.

OCT. 23 - Suicide-machine inventor Dr. Jack Kevorkian helps two more women kill themselves.

NOV. 5 - Publishing magnate Robert Maxwell is found dead in waters off Canary Islands, where his yacht was cruising; it's later alleged that his business empire was rife with illicit money manipulation.

NOV. 6 - Last oil fires set in Kuwait during Gulf War are extinguished.

NOV. 7 - Earvin "Magic" Johnson announces he has AIDS virus and retires from basketball.

NOV. 10 - U.S. stations first diplomat in Cambodia in 16 years.

NOV. 14 - Midway Airlines shuts down. Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia returns from exile to preside over post-civil war reconciliation. Fired postal worker returns to Royal Oak, Mich., post office, and kills four people and himself with rifle. Scottish and U.S. officials issue arrest warrants for two Libyans in 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

NOV. 16 - Democrat Edwin Edwards beats former Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke in landslide in Louisiana governor's race.

NOV. 18 - Hostages Terry Waite and Thomas Sutherland are freed in Lebanon. Croats surrender strategic town of Vukovar to Serb forces in Yugoslav civil war.

DEC. 2 - American hostage Joseph Cicippio is released in Lebanon.

DEC. 3 - Hostage Alann Steen released. John Sununu resigns as White House chief of staff.

DEC. 4 - Last American hostage, Terry Anderson, is freed by Islamic Jihad after 6 years of captivity. Aviation pioneer Pan American World Airways shuts down after Delta Airlines backs out of plan to support it.

DEC. 5 - Jury finds Charles Keating Jr. guilty of fraud in connection with collapse of his Lincoln Savings & Loan.

Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

DEC. 8 - Russia, Ukraine, Byelorussia form a "commonwealth" and declare central Soviet government defunct; other Soviet republics later join the new confederation. Kimberly Bergalis, who contracted AIDS from her dentist, dies at age 23.

DEC. 11 - William Kennedy Smith is acquitted of rape charges. European Community leaders agree to set up loose federation with common foreign policy and single currency by 1999.

DEC. 14 - North Korea and South Korea sign non-aggression agreement. Ferry sinks off coast of Egypt; 462 people missing and presumed dead.

DEC. 17 - Yeltsin and Gorbachev agree to dissolve Soviet Union and proclaim new commonwealth by new year. Federal appeals court says thousands of Haitian refugees intercepted by U.S. can be sent back to homeland.

DEC. 18 - General Motors announces it will close 21 North American plants over four years, slashing tens of thousands of jobs.

DEC. 20 - Federal Reserve cuts discount rate to 3.5 percent, lowest in 27 years, as nation struggles to pull out of economic slump.

End Adv for Release in Year-End Editions

End of Document

AP News Summary

Associated Press Worldstream

September 6, 1994; Tuesday 03:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 2029 words

Body

Here is a summary of late news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "i" or "f" category codes. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)

Delegates to the U.N. population conference made a breakthrough Tuesday night on the heated issue of abortion, but the Vatican issued a new blast against any endorsement of the practice. Working late into the evening, delegates said the 182 nations attending the conference were very close to compromise on a key section of a draft document concerning motherhood and unsafe abortions. The Vatican delegation, which has led fierce opposition to abortion language, objected to the proposed compromise. However, a Vatican official speaking on condition of anonymity praised the "strong negative connotations" attached to abortion in the text.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP)

Bosnian Serbs fired nearly a dozen artillery rounds inside Sarajevo's exclusion zone Tuesday, and heavy shooting broke out at the airport, U.N. officials said. Two U.N. military planes were also hit by ground fire over the last 48 hours, but no one was injured. The increased fire prompted Pope John Paul II to cancel his trip to Sarajevo, planned for Thursday. The Vatican said the decision was prompted by concern for the safety of the residents of Sarajevo.

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP)

The IRA's leading political ally said Tuesday that he is "totally and absolutely committed to democratic and peaceful methods," and pressed Britain to accept that the long war is over. "Sometimes the eye doesn't see what it doesn't want to see," Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams said after his first meeting with Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds. "I have tried to reassure the British government." British skepticism indicated that a diplomatic dance over the precise meaning the Irish Republican Army's cease-fire may continue for some time. The IRA announced last week a "complete cessation of military operations."

KIGALI, Rwanda (AP)

The Tutsi-led government sent troops Tuesday to begin taking control of southwestern Rwanda, where a half-million Hutus have sought U.N. protection against feared reprisals for massacres during the country's devastating civil war. The new government, trying to consolidate its July victory, has promised it will not tolerate reprisals against Hutus for the slaughter of an estimated 500,000 people, mostly civilians from Rwanda's Tutsi minority. But

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there have been reports of retaliation against Hutus in other parts of the country, and U.N. officials worry that frightened Hutus in the southwest might flee to already crowded refugee camps in neighboring Zaire.

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP)

The U.S. military began airlifting the first of 10,000 Cuban refugees Tuesday from the Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to camps in Panama. The 100 refugees landed at Howard Air Force Base in Panama aboard two C-130 Hercules transport planes. The transfer, however, didn't make a dent in legions of refugees living in a tent city on the base. At roll call Tuesday, 23,231 Cubans were being housed at Guantanamo and 3,720 more were en route, fresh from being picked up in the Straits of Florida between Cuba's north coast and the United States.

Here is a summary of late financial news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "f" or "i" category codes. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

NEW YORK (AP)

Stocks ended mixed in sluggish trading Tuesday as bond prices fell and investors worried about higher interest rates. There was little news to move stock prices in either direction following the U.S. Labor Day holiday on Monday and Tuesday's Rosh Hashanah holiday marking the Jewish New Year, brokers said. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks rose 13.12 points to 3,898.70.

MEXICO CITY (AP)

The government seized control of a powerful financial group headed by Union and Cremi banks and ordered the arrest of banker Carlos Cabal, who is trying to buy Del Monte Foods, a major American marketer of fruits. Cabal in late June agreed to acquire Del Monte Foods for dlrs 277 million in cash and the assumption of about dlrs 632 million in debt. That deal has not been finalized. Cabal is accused of loan fraud and making loans to himself. Treasury Secretary Pedro Aspe declined to give numbers but said millions of dollars are involved.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP)

Central America's foreign ministers agreed here Tuesday to seek provisional memberships for their countries in the North American Free Trade Agreement. NAFTA, which is to remove all tariffs among the United States, Mexico and Canada over 15 years, became effective Jan. 1. The foreign ministers of Costa Rica, Panama, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala finished a two-day meeting here Tuesday.

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP)

Stock prices rebounded Tuesday after an opinion poll showed the ruling party's candidate for president was unhurt by the weekend resignation of the disgraced finance minister. The Sao Paulo stock exchange that plunged 10.5 percent Monday rose 4 percent by noon Tuesday after the respected Datafolha polling institute released its findings.

GENEVA (AP)

The United States has regained its place as the world's most competitive nation, according to a yearly economic survey to be released Wednesday. Singapore, in second place, excels in almost every area of competitiveness, says the World Competitiveness Report, compiled annually by the Geneva-based World Economic Forum. Japan, world leader for the last eight years, slides to third place, a fall blamed on political troubles and its dependence on imported energy.

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP)

Crude oil production in Nigeria tumbled by about 330,000 barrels a day last month because of the just-ended oil workers' strike there, according to estimates released Tuesday. The International Energy Agency reported the West

AP News Summary

African nation pumped an estimated 1.5 million barrels a day of crude oil in August, off the 1.83 million barrel a day pace of the previous month.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP)

The government announced the first specific spending plans Tuesday in its cornerstone program to help bridge the economic gap between South Africa's blacks and whites. A range of projects, including free school lunches for needy children and installing running water for the "poorest of the poor" were unveiled at a news conference by Jay Naidoo, the Cabinet minister charged with implementing the "Reconstruction and Development Program."

KIEV, Ukraine (AP)

Chinese President Jiang Zemin and his Ukrainian counterpart, Leonid Kuchma, signed a package of accords on boosting bilateral trade Tuesday. Chinese officials also gave strong backing to Ukraine's nuclear disarmament program. Jiang arrived in Ukraine on Tuesday for a two-day state visit, saying in a statement that China viewed Ukraine as "a great European country with great potential."

Updating the full AP News Digest that moved at 0000 GMT, here is the status of major stories at this hour. Story movement times are approximate and may be affected by computer routing conditions in individual areas. Stories carry "i" category code, or "f" category code for financial topics.

The Associated Press World Service editors in charge in New York are Bob Seavey and Leslie Shepherd. The AP International Desk telephone number is (1) 212-621-1650.

Developing:

_Population Conference. The U.N. population conference prepares to tackle abortion an issue that has drawn battle lines between the United States and the Vatican, rich nations and poor. Has moved.

With Population Conference-**Women**.

_Mexico-Chiapas Rebels. Thousands of protesters block roads and bridges in the battle-scarred southern state of Chiapas, demanding the resignation of the ruling party's governor-elect. Has moved.

_Australia-Assassination. Government leaders warn against a possible backlash towards Asian newcomers Tuesday as police hunt for the killers of a politician. Has moved.

_Rwanda-Orphans' Hope. One by one, 300 or so orphaned or abandoned Rwandan children daily pose for pictures, hoping above all else that someone will see them and take them home. Has moved.

_Yugoslavia-Choking Sarajevo. Bosnian Serbs are slowly turning the screws on Sarajevo's besieged residents. Has moved.

Also upcoming:

_Bosnia-Fighting Spirit. Nestled on the bank of the Neretva River, is proof that the Bosnian army has lost any faith in a negotiated peace and is preparing for a long war. Expected by 0800 GMT.

_NATO_Top Jop. NATO allies are stepping up efforts to find a new leader to guide the military alliance as it prepares to admit former Warsaw Pact foes as members in the coming years. Expected by 0800 GMT.

AP News Summary

Also moved:

_US-Cuba Talks. Talks on halting the exodus of Cuban refugees to the United States stretch into a fourth day, but the two sides meet for only an hour.

_Singapore-Lashing. A Hong Kong youth, caned for spray-painting cars in a vandalism spree with American teen Michael Fay, is released Tuesday after six months in prison.

_North Korea-US Remains. North Korea will return the remains of what it says are 14 American servicemen missing since the end of the Korean War.

_Japan-Facing the Past. During World War II, as a member of Japan's notorious military police, Yoshio Tsuchiya jailed nearly 2,000 Chinese people and killed 328, by his own count.

_US-Guns in School. It's back to school time, and in these violent times that means finding ways to keep American students from packing firearms.

These are among the top Asia-related news stories at present from The Associated Press. Story movement times are approximate and may be affected by computer routing conditions in different areas.

JAPAN:

TOKYO Japan's political opposition, currently a tangle of parties and factions, is moving to unite behind a reform platform that calls for cutting back on bureaucratic regulations and overhauling the country's "warped" education system.

Slug: Japan-Politics. Expectable by 1200 GMT.

By Peter Landers.

TOKYO Japanese corporate confidence rose this summer amid generally higher profits, according to the results of a quarterly survey released Tuesday by Japan's central bank.

Slug: BC-Japan-Business Confidence. Expectable by 0900 GMT.

TOKYO During World War II, as a member of Japan's notorious military police, Yoshio Tsuchiya jailed nearly 2,000 Chinese people and killed 328, by his own count.

He can't apologize to the dead, but at 83, he's trying to make amends to the living.

Slug: BC-Japan-Facing The Past. Has moved.

By Kozo Mizoguchi. AP Photo Available.

INDIA-ASIA:

HANOI, Vietnam The prime ministers of India and Vietnam, traditional socialist allies, agree to foster long neglected business links by cooperating in the fields of agriculture, industry and energy.

Slug: BC-Vietnam-India. Expectable by 0900 GMT.

By Bruce Stanley. AP Photos HAN101, 102, 104.

SINGAPORE Economic reforms in India have started "Indian fever" among Singapore businesses, but investors still get stymied by its archaic laws, red tape and indifferent state governments, officials said Tuesday.

Slug: BC-Singapore-India. Has moved.

AP News Summary

By Vijay Joshi.

_Also moved: BC-Japan-India-NEC.

NORTH KOREA-U.S.:

SEOUL, South Korea North Korea will return the remains of what it says are 14 American servicemen missing since the end of the Korean War, U.S. officials says Tuesday.

Slug: BC-North Korea-US Remains. Has moved.

SINGAPORE:

SINGAPORE A new U.S. ambassador, who has expressed the hope that the lashing of Michael Fay would cease to dominate relations between Washington and Singapore, presented his credentials Tuesday.

Slug: BC-Singapore-US Envoy. Has moved.

By Kenneth L. Whiting.

SINGAPORE A Hong Kong youth, convicted and caned for spray-painting cars in a vandalism spree with American teen Michael Fay, is released Tuesday after six months in prison.

Slug: BC-Singapore-Lashing. Has moved.

By Vijay Joshi.

_Also moved: BC-US-Fay Injury.

MALAYSIA:

KUALA LUMPUR Foreign members of the outlawed Al Arqam Islamic sect have been barred from entering Malaysia, an official says Tuesday.

Slug: BC-Malaysia-Al Arqam. Has moved.

ASIAN MARKETS:

A roundup of Asian financial markets will move on these circuits by 1100 GMT.

Load-Date: September 6, 1994

Baseball players go on strike

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 18, 1994, Thursday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: EDITORIAL; LETTERS; Pg. 17A; LETTER

Length: 1919 words

Body

Baseball players go on strike. Holding out for a minimum wage of \$ 200,000 per year, unlimited negotiating rights and humongous other perks. The owners want to bust the union.

Let me see if I have this right. A bunch of jockoid school dropouts who play a half-year game which makes actuaries playing soccer look exciting, are sticking up a bunch of guys looking for huge tax write-offs for more pocket change. Is it welfare for the rich from the rich? Who is going to pay for the baseball cards and souvenir pennants? The payers will be the great unwashed who just can't seem to find a life of their own and have to borrow a personality from "their" team.

With any luck, the players and owners will never reach agreement and fans will have to turn to ending hunger, housing the homeless, increasing productivity and getting back to real American family values.

LETTERS

If we can just redirect our priorities to things like conservation of resources, ending child and spousal abuse, increasing productivity, ending racism, ending sexism and all forms of prejudice, then these United States can rightfully reclaim the title of "Leader of the Free World."

Norman A Peterson, Clearwater

Now that the ballplayers are on strike, and if and when they are back playing, the fans should go on strike. No fans in the ballpark, no money coming in. Let them play to an empty ballpark.

C. L. Schirg, St. Petersburg

I have followed baseball since I was 5-years-old beginning with the old Milwaukee Brewers. I was a mascot and my father was a water boy. I have followed all sports, even now at age 86. My husband worked in the office of the Washington Senators for 30 years. I followed all the games there.

Baseball then was played for the sport, not for the money. I think a strike is disgraceful at this time of the year when baseball is at its peak. Many people tried to intervene.

Baseball has always been a wonderful pastime. I knew a lot of the players. I think the strike should be canceled and they should go ahead and play ball.

Baseball players go on strike

Rose Levy, Pinellas Park

Re: the outrageous and contemptible actions of professional athletes.

I taught school for over 20 years and found that school children use these athletes as role models and imitate their behavior during play time. Why are we paying these characters such outrageous salaries to display such poor sportsmanship? They put the blame on the owners and management, claiming they are making so much money. Do they realize that these people have money invested in the ballparks and arenas and if the public doesn't patronize their investments, they lose? If the athlete doesn't play ball, his contract goes on until its termination.

Teachers, educators and the educational system are being blamed for the disrespect and failure of children to display positive actions. When was the last time a teacher was seen "mooning" someone or had a screaming argument using foul language at a parent?

Let's start putting the blame where it rightfully belongs instead of increasing the the outrageous salaries, which tends to make these actions seemingly acceptable for the younger generation.

Marie G. Beekley, Tarpon Springs

The most efficient system?

Re: The idiocy of universal coverage; the efficacy of "single" payer.

When one logically thinks through universal coverage (Clinton plan), one realizes that only an idiot or a non-payer would vote for it. Just think - if we are all covered, pay 20 percent before taxes and the employer pays 80 percent, how can we all gain? Where does that 80 percent cost go? Into the goods and services. Who buys these goods and services? We all do. So, universally, who picks up the 80 percent? We do. But what about the 90,000 new administrators? You pay for them, too; it's just more cost. Therefore, if you're never going to work, vote for it; if you're middle-class American, you pay for it.

Now the "single" payer - that's the ultimate efficacy. By single payer, I mean you: You buy what you want, when you want it; no government intervention, no tax breaks, no in between payer, no misinterpreting the meaning of single payer - you - the most efficient marketing system ever devised.

It makes me exceedingly sad to see all the things currently in the news - health care, domestic violence, crime, the hockey stadium, bigotry, O. J. Simpson, NEA and the National Organization for Women (NOW) vs. Limbaugh - and not one of them has anything to do with making this country economically stronger. Doesn't that give you a scary feeling?

And is the falling dollar the tip of the iceberg, that our foreign lenders are now about to cash in their U.S. bonds? That, Mr. President, is a real crisis.

George Armitage, Tampa

Reps. Corrine Brown and Karen Thurman should join Sam Gibbons and Carrie Meek in building support for real health reform. By voting yes on H.R. 3960, the single payer bill, and voting against any health reform bill which fails to contain a viable option for states to go to a single payer system, we can achieve real health reform.

Thomas Jefferson said, "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be." Health care is our seventh largest industry. Insurance company involvement grew from the way this industry evolved.

Baseball players go on strike

I have spent 25 years working as a nurse. I have watched the "industry" evolve and have seen the effect on real people. I have watched hospitals cut nursing personnel in order to hire more clerical staff to process forms for insurance companies and government regulators. Slowly, emphasis shifted from a focus on patients to a focus on payers.

Each of us pays dearly for the unnecessary layer of insurance carriers. If uninsured, the costs of the care received are "shifted" to individuals with insurance coverage, or government. This leads to increased premiums and increased taxes. We all currently pay for universal coverage, plus supporting health care divisions of insurance companies.

A single payer does not mean socialized medicine. It means making one step toward real reform by removing an unnecessary piece of the industry in order to control costs.

Removing the insurance layer is not the total answer, but it is the best first step in reform. Informed citizens are the most important component in the battle. Think and ask: Why can't we do what the rest of the world is already doing - ensure universal health coverage?

Connie J. Ford-Miller, St. Petersburg

Are the stories out there?

I have searched the newspapers every day during the past several weeks with hope that I would see articles referring to African-American communities that have banded together to offer assistance to the impoverished refugees of Rwanda. One would think that the NAACP, along with dozens of other African-American associations, would have seized the opportunity to assist a nation of people they claim as their heritage. Maybe there is something being done by African-Americans to assist Rwandan refugees, and the news media have bypassed the stories in favor of the O. J. Simpson media-hype.

Americans of many nationalities have always come to offer assistance when the country of their heritage faced overwhelming tragedy. There are stories every day about people who are offering support for their country of origin throughout the world. I would very much like to pick up a newspaper one morning that tells the story of African-Americans who have come to the aid of their people in Africa. I am sure the stories are out there. Could it be the news media have not made the effort to search out and report these stories?

Charles Ferra, Dunedin

Change "DRTVs' back to DOTs

Florida's Department of Rubber-Tired Vehicles' (DRTV) - and their brethren in counties and cities - myopic obsession with highways, highways and more highways has fallen into the abyss of absurdity.

All the recent news about accidents adjacent to their latest "improvement (at raising the accident rate)," people's concerns about the impact on their neighborhoods, destruction of trees and the run-off from the new acreage of blacktop, seems beyond the ken of the "planners and engineers" at the various DRTVs!

Most of these road "improvements" were conceived 10, 15, 20 or more years ago when traffic conditions were vastly different, which is underscored by the rash of accidents and public protests.

That these "improvements" are inadequately considered and poorly designed/planned is supported by the fact that they are imposed on the public with little or no consideration given to the needs and opinions of the people they impact and the environment upon which we all depend.

Baseball players go on strike

Double-decking U.S. 19 as an alternative to the roller-coaster overpasses and widening of McMullen-Booth Road was rejected out-of-hand by the DRTV, despite its being less costly, less time-consuming and having greater carrying capacity.

Why? Politics and "the good old boy network," pure and simple! Somebody with political power imposes her/his pet scheme come hell or high water or the futile protestations of citizens. Watch who scrambles to cover themselves after these statements.

Communities all over the world (even in Florida) are trying to curb the impact of the rubber-tired vehicle. Traffic quieting, higher use rates, public transport and outright bans of motor vehicles are just some of the schemes. Meanwhile, Florida DRTV promotes highways, highways and more highways.

Is this enough already? You betcha!

Is it time for a change at our DRTVs? Without a doubt!

How do we redirect our DRTVs back to DOTs? Haven't a clue! Or, more precisely, haven't time or stomach for the politics!

Michael L. MacDonald, Clearwater

No more buzzwords

While I'm just a mere citizen, not professing to understand lofty topics like the "inner workings of politics," or even L.A. juries, there is a topic I have two questions on. Maybe some readers more learned could help: 1. What will the United Nations do when it gets to the end of its industrial-strength thesaurus and finds no more Bosnian/Serb buzzwords (i.e. "dismayed," "outraged," "incensed," "deeply concerned," ad nauseam)?; and 2. Will future developments be on the comics page?

Never in modern times has a leader constantly in the public eye killed with greater impunity while the United Nations becomes more and more a copy of our own legal system.

Charles E. Carey, St. Petersburg

Double standard?

Re: Belfast among the ugliest of world blood baths, by Jack Payton, Aug. 13.

Why is it that everyone in this country knows about the IRA (***Irish Republican Army***) but very few are familiar with the deeds of the Ulster Volunteer Force, Ulster Freedom Fighters or the Ulster Constabulary? I suggest for the same reason that we know of the deaths of Lord Mountbatten, the queen's horse guards, but not of the pregnant Catholic woman or the five Catholics whose murderers are still free.

Doris K. Roane, Clearwater

Crime-solver suggestion

To solve teenage crime, bring back the draft.

Christa Huber, Dunedin

Baseball players go on strike

Share your opinions

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Letters must include the name, address and telephone number of the writer.

Letters may be edited for clarity, taste and length. We regret that not all letters can be printed.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE DRAWING; BLACK AND WHITE CARTOON, DON ADDIS; an umpire calling an out; Mythical Creatures: a centaur, a minotaur; a satyr and a civilized man

Load-Date: August 19, 1994

End of Document

No matter how it's packaged, it's still 'social Darwinism'

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

February 22, 1994, Tuesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: EDITORIAL; LETTERS; Pg. 13A; LETTER

Length: 1914 words

Body

Re: The coming of a white underclass, Feb. 13 Perspective.

"The same people who can deny others everything are famous for refusing themselves nothing" - Leigh Hunt.

Prominent advocates of laissez-faire capitalism like the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) are constantly warning Americans about the dangers of social engineering. It is interesting, however, that people such as Charles Murray are not above suggesting moral engineering to solve the welfare problem.

Murray claims that the problem lies in giving poor people too much assistance. Thus, he proposes to drop citizens like Marcia Hunsberger and her two children from the welfare rolls. In Murray's view, Hunsberger's offense is her failure to stay married. He proposes eliminating all welfare payments to single mothers as a means of encouraging family solidarity.

LETTERS

This is precisely the kind of draconian prescription for American society we have come to expect from the defenders of wealth and privilege such as AEI. No matter how they package it, conservatives are still selling the same social Darwinism which was popularized in the 1880s by William Graham Sumner. According to this view, any attempt to question the prerogatives of wealth constitutes an assault on civilization itself. Poverty, and the resulting need for public assistance, are seen as clear evidence of a person's lack of intelligence or initiative. According to Charles Murray and his ilk, we reform such morally deficient individuals by ignoring them.

Marcia Hunsberger and her children, however, don't need the long-winded musings of Charles Murray to tell them they occupy the back seats on America's bus. They have already experienced the callousness of a government which would take away what little they have while routinely subsidizing huge private corporations with billions in public funds every year. In the fight for access to a shrinking budgetary pie, what chance do people like the Hunsbergers have against Charles Murray, George Will, Rush Limbaugh and other loyal servants of America's leisure class? As long as the mouthpieces of privilege can keep our attention focused on the cost of caring for the poor, we may never recognize or address the fundamental injustice of a nation where economic conditions are dictated by a wealthy minority. The very essence of political democracy, the idea that all men are created equal, becomes little more than a cruel joke in a society where the majority increasingly defines its freedom as the opportunity to compete for the bones which remain from the banquet of the rich.

William S. Dundas, Palm Harbor

No matter how it's packaged, it's still 'social Darwinism'

Charles Murray (The coming of a white underclass) and Elijah Anderson (Abolish welfare, then what?) provided an interesting contrast in their discussion of our current national welfare crisis. Murray is for the punitive approach. Women who get pregnant out of wedlock must be made to suffer, both by the cessation of federal funding to support their bastards, and then by unleashing the appropriate social opprobrium, so that other nubile females are warned that we will not stand idly by while this shameful practice of childbirth sans marriage continues. (Murray recommends aborting the unloved fetus, but pussyfoots around the ultimate solution; i.e. capital punishment for unwed mothers.) And, if all of Murray's "blame the victim" strategy sounds a bit nutty, why indeed it is.

Anderson, on the other hand, astutely recognizes that the problem is essentially one of economics rather than morality, although he somewhat obscures the origins of the black community's acceptance of single parenting, which, as every veteran welfare worker knows, originated decades ago, not because of the black male's lack of interest in his progeny, but, rather, because of a national depression, which guaranteed he could not find the means to support his family, coupled to a welfare system which would provide assistance only if there was no adult male in the household. In effect, then, historically, truant fathers did not cause our welfare problems. Au contraire, the welfare system caused truant fathers, who left so their families wouldn't starve.

Samuel J. Brown, St. Petersburg

Thank you for reprinting Charles Murray's article in Perspective. Other columnists have referred to it.

The entire matter of illegitimacy, drug-exposed mothers giving birth to drug-exposed babies, brain-damaged babies, babies abandoned in hospitals, is the result of Uncle Sam's generosity. Uncle Sam is picking up the bills left by his frivolous nephews.

Behind all these sad incidents is the walk-away father who proudly pursues girls and women lacking moral or mental strength to say no. We should know what he is costing (national deficit) us.

If we can prevent shelling of Sarajevo, we surely should be able to stop the calamity that awaits next-generation America when today's disadvantaged babies enter the real world unhappy, angry and violent.

The solution is clamping down on the walk-away father. Example: A young woman in Ocala has seven children by two fathers. Neither of those men has attempted to help her. Who is paying her bills? Where are these men and what are they up to?

The clamp-down starts at the hospital entrance. Expectant parents have to be prepared to pay the hospital bill. The man has to be told that his responsibilities include providing a home for mother and child. He has to get job training and start working at entry-level jobs. His community leaders have to tell him he has to join mainstream America to enjoy the amenities of America. It is up to us to encourage him in his efforts. If we fail to turn this man around, we are destined for years of continued separatism.

We do not need long studies or conference rooms or federal grants to bring this about. We need a concerned government and concerned leaders. Any responsible person who speaks on a public platform on social issues has to single out the walk-away father as the main item to correct.

Charles J. Kean, Dunnellon

Coughlin pays the price

Re: Kelso retires.

No matter how it's packaged, it's still 'social Darwinism'

I am over 60, white and female. I am incensed on behalf of Lt. Paula Coughlin. All those guilty Tailhook revelers got away scot-free with gross, obscene behavior; after all, this Tailhook group represents "the best and brightest of our military." Are we proud of them or what?

Lt. Coughlin is paying the price by having to resign her commission and ruin her career - a classic case of "killing the messenger." After this travesty of justice, what other victim - military or otherwise - will come forward? It's a lose-lose situation: Be a victim and then be victimized.

Dolores M. Joyce, St. Petersburg

"England, stay in'

Regarding the situation in Northern Ireland, a recent letter writer's solution is "England, get out." Does he realize that it is the overwhelmingly Protestant population of Northern Ireland that is imploring England to stay "in"? Except for the Catholic minority who moved into Northern Ireland for work (because it was industrialized and the south wasn't), Northern Irishmen are the descendants of Scots (and some English) who settled there during the 16th and 17th centuries, before British, Dutch, German and other Europeans "invaded" what is now the United States and wiped out the Indian population.

The letter writer would presumably have us "get out" of North America. Should the descendants of the German Mennonites get out of Pennsylvania, or the Puritans' descendants get out of Massachusetts? The Scots Protestants of Northern Ireland have as much right to being protected by England from the terrorist Irish Republican Army as the descendants of our European "invaders" of three and four centuries ago had from being terrorized by another group hostile to them. Fortunately, no hostile nation or terrorist group threatens Americans of different ethnic or religious backgrounds.

Strome Galloway, St. Petersburg Beach

Re: 48-hour visit, letter to the editor, Feb. 10, concerning Gerry Adams' visit to this country.

The writer and other Americans who think there is an easy solution to the problem of Northern Ireland seem blind to the actual facts about this matter and what Gerry Adams stands for. Since the mid-1970s, he has been one of the IRA's leaders through the Sinn Fein, its political party. The IRA is a terrorist organization, outlawed both in the Republic of Ireland (Eire) and in Northern Ireland. For 20 years it has planted bombs in numerous public places in England and Northern Ireland in order to terrorize civilians.

Sinn Fein, in the British and Irish general elections of 1992, received only 10 percent of the vote in Northern Ireland - one-third of the Catholic vote - and less than 2 percent in the Irish Republic. "This means," according to The Economist (Feb. 5), "that Mr. Adams speaks for a grand total of 108,000 voters on both sides of the border, about the same number of voters as in Wichita, Kansas." Recent polls also show that there is little enthusiasm in Eire for immediate Irish unification, and one-third of Catholics in the north are not enthusiastic about it. Adams failed to point out that Northern Ireland's unemployment rate, though high, is lower than that in the south, and welfare benefits are much better. These facts - plus the realization that unification brought about without the consent of the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland might bring economic ruin, and possibly civil war, to all of Ireland - explain why the Sinn Fein represents such a tiny percentage of Irish.

All other Irish nationalist parties endorse the "Downing Street Declaration" issued by the British and Irish prime ministers in December, which opens the way to eventual unification, if Unionists (who are citizens of the United Kingdom) can be persuaded to accept it. Adams has not heeded the pleas of the leader of the largest nationalist party of the north to halt IRA violence so talks about a political settlement can begin.

Meanwhile, Adams has not explained to Americans why IRA terrorism is the best way to bring peace to Ireland.

No matter how it's packaged, it's still 'social Darwinism'

William C. Wilbur, St. Petersburg

Letter reunion

Surprises never cease. Upon reading letters to the editor, I noticed the name of Tom Spindanger on his comment of "World War II 50 years ago" about his serving on Anzio, Italy, winter of 1944.

I, too, follow these short but accurate reports of what was happening at the time.

Tom Spindanger and I first met about March 3, 1944 when I and five other men of my squad needed help in holding our section of the frontline due to a major attack of Feb. 29 (leap year), and capturing many of our company's men.

The next time I met Tom was April 23, 1944 while moving to forward positions.

Without warning, several mortar shells exploded next to us, putting us out of action. Tom and I carry the fragments of those shells in us today.

In March, Tom and I will meet in Orlando for a reunion of the Anzio Beachhead veterans.

George A. Hendricksen, Port Richey

Share your opinions

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Letters may be edited for clarity, taste and length. We regret that not all letters can be printed.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE CARTOON, DON ADDIS; As a ski jumper sails to a world record a news cameraman films Tonya Harding's sock sitting on the ground.

Load-Date: February 24, 1994

**THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE
IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

December 31, 1996, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

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Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 11B

Length: 2138 words

Byline: Gwynne Dyer

Body

Year-end lists of events are a journalistic ritual, but they do make the world seem like a demonstration of Brownian motion in the high-school physics lab. Lots of bits moving around, but every year it's basically the same old story. And yet the world does eventually change.

So here is a short list of what might be the truly significant events of 1996.

(1) In Dublin, the new European common currency, the "euro," was unveiled this month. Half a century after the end of World War II, it may signal the impending end of the dollar's domination of the world economy.

(2) The election of Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu as Israel's prime minister in May has already had a profound negative effect on the Middle East peace process. It may be stalled for the rest of this century, and even a return to war is no longer unthinkable.

(3) In Geneva in June, at the International Conference on Climate Change, all the world's major powers acknowledged at last that global warming is a real problem, not a mere hypothesis. They still haven't agreed on specific measures to contain it, but a corner has been turned: the 'junk science' merchants funded by the big fossil-fuel exporters have been shown the door.

(4) A different kind of turning point may have been reached in Africa, where the continent's people and governments are starting to take responsibility for dealing with their own problems. For the first time in decades, Africa has produced more encouraging news than bad news.

Europe

Let's start with Europe. There was the usual spate of elections. In March the left lost in Spain after 13 years in power; in April the left won in Italy for the first time ever. In Eastern Europe, elections in the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Bosnia (where the ceasefire has held all year) confirmed the status quo.

An election in Romania finally broke the grip on power of the old Communist Party that was only thinly disguised as a reformist party, and Belarus voted itself into dictatorship. But this is not actually a lot of change in a continent that now numbers 48 states.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

The Russian presidential election in June-July was a particular yawn. As usual, the foreign press corps in Moscow talked up a crisis, but the Russians voted perfectly sensibly. Bogyman-of-the-month Alexander Lebed managed to end the savage war in Chechnya before leaving Boris Yeltsin's government, and Yeltsin's own heart bypass operation went off without a hitch.

There were a few small surprises. After former Greek leader Andreas Papandreou died in June, his deeply divided socialist party managed to avoid splitting, and eked out an election win in September.

In February, the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) broke a 17-month ceasefire and started setting off terrorist bombs again in England and Northern Ireland. At the end of the year, a nonviolent democratic movement was challenging the power of Serbian strongman Slobodan Milosevic.

But the one big surprise was the European Union's determination to press ahead with monetary union - which means, in effect, that the entire 15-country organization (soon to expand by adding at least four Eastern European countries) must pursue parallel economic policies. This is a big step toward a real federal Europe, and for that very reason most people assumed that the 1999 deadline for a common currency would be fudged.

It wasn't.

The European governments, or at least some big ones like the Germans and the French, are deliberately painting themselves into a corner. All this advance publicity is meant to make it too embarrassing to cancel the project at the last moment, no matter how cold people's feet get.

A mismanaged transition to the new currency could "blow the European Union wide apart," as British Prime Minister John Major warned at Dublin - and officials did unveil the new banknotes on Friday the 13th. But a successful transition will mean a unified economic power bigger and richer than the United States, with a currency as important as the U.S. dollar.

Asia

There was no such grand theme in Asia, much of which is holding its breath while awaiting the short-term impact of China's takeover of Hong Kong next July, and the longer-term implications of a change of generation in the Chinese Communist leadership. Meanwhile, everybody just got on with their own affairs.

Taiwan held a presidential election in March in defiance of dire threats from Beijing. South Korea tried and convicted its last two military rulers, ex-presidents Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo, on charges of corruption and mutiny, while the ever more bizarre North Korean regime managed to strand a submarine-full of spies on the South Korean coast.

In Japan, after all the talk of political change over the last few years, an election left the old gang of Liberal Democrats firmly in power.

South-East Asia was another mixed bag of news. There was rioting against the Suharto regime in Indonesia, and a peace agreement in the Philippines that ended 25 years of war between the government and Muslim rebels in the south. A deal in Cambodia brought half the Khmer Rouge guerillas out of the jungle. The Thai election in November handed power over to a rather unsavoury coalition of the country's most corrupt politicians, but there was a heartening resurgence of student resistance to the Burmese military regime.

Much further to the southeast, New Zealand's right-wing National Party managed to cling to office by making a post-election deal with the Maori-dominated New Zealand First Party.

The governments changed all over South Asia. In India and Bangladesh it was done by elections, but in the case of Pakistan it took a presidential intervention to dismiss elected Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for alleged corruption.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

In Sri Lanka the government steadily gained ground against the Tamil separatists in the long civil war, and in Afghanistan the Taliban fundamentalists captured Kabul in October. The new rules in Kabul decree burqas and no jobs for women, compulsory beards for men, and no music or paper bags (the paper might once have had verses from the Koran printed on it). But the Taliban, having overrun all the Pathan-populated areas of Afghanistan, have proved unable to push on north into the Tajik and Turcoman areas, and the country may be headed for de facto partition.

Africa

Africa, unlike Asia, presents a coherent narrative - and a very encouraging one. For a start, most of the remaining wars have been shut down: the 20-year war in Angola seems to be really over at last, after several false dawns, and African peacekeeping forces and mediators have imposed a kind of uneasy peace in both Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The point is not so much that those squalid and almost meaningless wars are over; it is that Africans themselves dealt with the problems. And nowhere was this new cooperation among responsible African states more visible than in the tortured lands around the Great Lakes: Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire.

When Burundi's army, which is controlled by the Tutsi minority, staged a coup against the elected Hutu president of Burundi in July, all the neighbouring countries joined in a trade embargo that was designed to force coup leader Pierre Buyoya back towards democracy and a negotiated settlement with Hutu forces. The embargo is already biting deeply into Buyoya's power.

In Rwanda, where there was a full-scale genocide directed against the Tutsi minority only two years ago, the situation seemed impossible. The new Tutsi-dominated government was almost superhuman in its willingness to forgive and forget, but up to a third of the population - all Hutus, of course - was in refugee camps outside the country, driven there by fear of Tutsi retribution and kept there by fanatical Hutu militias that dreamt of going back and completing the genocide.

So when Zaire-based Tutsis began attacking the Hutu refugee camps there in October, the whole world began mobilizing to deal with another human tragedy in Africa. There was talk of a 10,000-strong military force to protect the innocent, a Canadian general was nominated to command the force, they even set up a headquarters in Uganda. And then it all turned out to be unnecessary.

The fighting in Zaire turned out to be part of a well-planned operation, masterminded by the very impressive Rwandan government in close collaboration with Uganda and Tanzania, to separate the refugees from the militias and get the former to come home. The troops were well disciplined, there were no massacres - and it worked like a charm: over a million refugees are already home, and the murderous Hutu militias have had their life support system cut off.

This is an Africa that works, a grown-up Africa that has huge problems but addresses them with courage, intelligence and principle.

There is still lots of the other Africa around, of course: discredibly rigged elections in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Tanzania this year, and regimes run by spectacularly corrupt thugs in big, important countries like Nigeria and Zaire. But you can counterbalance that with perfectly respectable elections in other very poor countries like Ghana and Uganda, and the peaceful negotiation of a final constitution in South Africa. It is an appropriate time for the first black African to become secretary-general of the United Nations for the tide is finally turning in Africa itself.

Middle East

First the good news, then the bad. The Middle East is the one other region of the world where democracy and rapid economic growth are not yet the norm. And in the Middle East, the tide may have turned in the opposite direction.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

There are some events in the region, like the dreadful civil war between the government and the fundamentalists in Algeria and last March's more or less free election in Iran, that have no connection with the Arab-Israeli dispute. But those exceptions can be counted on the fingers of one badly mutilated hand.

Even the June truck bomb that killed 23 American servicemen in Saudi Arabia, even the various excitements in Iraq - the off-again, on-again permission for Iraq to sell some oil to pay for food, the military advances and retreats in Kurdistan last summer, the U.S. missile strikes in southern Iraq in September - are somehow connected with "the problem." And the problem has got a lot worse.

Rarely has so much been done to so many by so few. The handful of Hamas suicide bombers who killed 70 Israelis in four bomb attacks in early 1996 stampeded the Israeli electorate into voting against peace.

As recently as last January, it looked certain that the Labor government of Shimon Peres, buoyed by public outrage over the assassination of his predecessor Yitzhak Rabin, by a right-wing Jewish fanatic, would waltz back into office in the May election in Israel. Then it would have been a short, downhill run to a general peace settlement that even included Syria (which would have got back the Golan Heights).

But that prospect spelled disaster for the ambitions of right-wing and fundamentalist Israelis who want to keep all of the occupied territories, and likewise for the fundamentalist Palestinians of Hamas who want no compromise whatever with "Zionism." So Hamas sent the bombers, and Likud reaped the electoral reward: a narrow victory at the polls that translates into a safe four-year mandate for new Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu.

Netanyahu has made it clear: There will be no independent Palestinian state, no concessions on any of the outstanding issues to be settled under the Oslo accords, not even the fulfillment of promises made and agreements negotiated by Israel's previous Labor government. There will be no progress towards peace - which probably means that, sooner or later, there will be a drift back towards war. Here is a region where gloom is the only rational response.

Elsewhere

But it's only one region, and the rest of the news is better - especially on the international front. Every major country except India signed a comprehensive test ban treaty at the United Nations in September that outlaws all nuclear explosive tests, even underground. A Canadian initiative to ban land mines gained astounding momentum at a special conference in Ottawa in October and could well be turned into an international treaty in the next year or two.

The U.S. election produced the expected result, and nothing much happened in Canada either.

What's striking is that the rest of the Americas is now also taking on this character of newslessness. A treaty put a final, legal end to the 35-year-old Guatemalan civil war, and thus to open warfare anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. Nicaragua's former Sandinista revolutionaries lost the second election in a row in October, and began to break up as a party. Former Mexican president Carlos Salinas de Gortari turned up living in self-imposed exile in Dublin (Ireland has no extradition treaty with Mexico).

Graphic

GRAPHIC; Graphic/illustration/caricature - (1) Boris Yeltsin - Won an election (2) Slobodan Milosevic - Challenged by protesters (3) Benazir Bhutto - Pakistani leader ousted (4) Kofi Annan - New U. N. secretary-general (5) Benjamin Netanyahu - Wins a four-year mandate

Load-Date: December 31, 1996

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING
IN THE MIDEAST

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CROSSED PATHS

The Ottawa Citizen

February 17, 1996, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: OBSERVER; Pg. B2

Length: 1926 words

Byline: MIKE BLANCHFIELD; THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

Citizen staff writer Mike Blanchfield got the information for this story from interviews and extensive use of court documents

The boy's first words were: "It's broken." His building-block construction had crumbled, no longer matching the model in his two-year-old mind. So, now he had something to say, he spoke. Speaking was not something he would do often as the years rolled on. Instead, he quietly impressed teachers with his intelligence and curiosity. Said Miss Tilly Thorpe, his very first infant-school teacher: "A teacher's life would be a dawdle, an infinite pleasure, if only all children were like Nicholas Battersby."

The first son of Charles and Gay Battersby of Brackley, England, Nicholas grew up to bring more pleasure to teachers, professors, family, friends and colleagues. He earned a PhD in electrical engineering, travelled the globe, even won the 1987 British university-whiskey tasting championship.

Rubens Henderson was also somebody's son. Nobody knows whose. The woman likely lived in Sao Paolo, Brazil, where Rubens was born, and was unable to raise the child. We will never know why she left him to the care of the women who raised him in an orphanage. Or if the events of his birth or early years made him a killer.

Ida Henderson, an educated, well-intentioned, single Ottawa public servant, adopted Rubens from the Brazilian orphanage when he was eight. She brought him to Canada with high hopes, though she knew being a single-mother would be full of challenges.

Rubens found this new country cold, in his first North American autumn. Initially, he needed a Portuguese-English dictionary to speak with his adopted mother. His new Canadian friends weren't the type who liked going to class. Rubens did poorly at school, despite becoming proficient in English in just four years. Soon, his life's accomplishments would be neatly summarized in the records his probation officer would scan: break and entry, assault, unlawfully at large, just to name a few.

"His chest and stomach were full of blood and you could see a bullet hole in his chest. I was scared. I didn't know why he was shot. There was a big crowd there ... It could have been me."

-- David Fliss, 18, testifying about Battersby at the preliminary hearing of Rubens Henderson.

The birth of young Nicholas on Christmas Eve 1966 filled Charles Battersby with elation and dread. His son was a fine healthy lad -- why do all babies look so peculiar when they're first born, he thought? -- but the idea of stretching his modest salary seemed more challenging than ever.

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Not that he and Gay were suffering. They had met in the late 1950s when Gay was studying in Staffordshire and Charles was an apprentice for English Electric in a town 25 kilometres away. The pay was low, but it was an exciting time to be an applications development engineer at English Electric, in the infancy of the age of solid state electronics and transistors. Until that point, Gay had taught home economics at the local college.

In 1963, they bought a modest new semi-detached home in Staffordshire, a hamlet north of London. They were surrounded by young couples and plenty of children. When Nick's only brother, James, was born in 1968, they played safely in the streets and gardens of their quiet neighborhood. Inside the house, there was a second-hand television and stereo -- and mum, who didn't return to teaching until James was five.

"We didn't have money to flash around, but it never seemed to matter," says Gay. "We had a house. We had each other."

Nicholas was a happy but cautious little boy. He didn't walk until 18 months. He didn't speak until he was two years old. His parents weren't worried. He seemed alert and understanding, happily erecting and tearing down his building-block creations. As they would realize years later, Nick often didn't do things until he was good and ready, until he could do them extremely well.

AS HER plane touched down in Sao Paolo on an October day in 1986, Ida Christine Henderson was approaching the final phase of a life's dream: starting her own family. She had never married, but knew that wouldn't be necessary to adopt.

She set out to prove herself. In her 20s, she earned her first degree, in biology, spending the next 10 years as an electron microscope researcher. In her 30s, an economics degree and a full-time job in the federal public service followed. Then she went to the local CAS. "I just grew up loving children and expecting some day to parent."

It had been two years since she initiated an adoption through the Children's Aid Society. Ida had gone through the proper government channels in Canada and Brazil, but when she stepped off her plane in Sao Paolo, she knew very little about the eight-year-old boy and his nine-year old sister she was about to adopt. She knew only that he had been taken into care at two.

The orphanage, called a creche, impressed Ida immediately. It was a pleasant-looking, half duplex in a middle-class Sao Paolo neighborhood, home to 10 to 15 youngsters. Two large bedrooms, each with its own bathroom, one for the boys, one for the girls, a dining room, television, basement playroom and backyard wading pool rounded out the amenities.

The creche was one of several financed and operated ceasefire has pulled Northern Ireland's citizens together to demand peace.

On Friday, more than 8,000 people rallied at Belfast's city hall for peace -- a crowd that included members of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

But the night before, a TV show devoted to discussing peace quickly degenerated into a shouting match.

In Ireland, meanwhile, the national RTE broadcasting service went quiet for a minute at 12:30 p.m. to coincide with the Belfast rally.

Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring urged Irish citizens to wear white ribbons to demonstrate they want "to get back the peace they had."

"There are people out there who still think they can resort to violence, and they claim to speak on behalf of the Irish nation and the Irish people," Spring said of the IRA. "That is so far removed from reality that we should send them a very strong message."

If history is any guide, however, these public demonstrations will have little impact on the IRA, an outlawed group that has never required popular sanction for its actions.

CROSSED PATHS

Everyone in Northern Ireland claims to want peace, even the *Irish Republican Army* leaders who are bombing London again to press their demand that the British province become part of the Republic of Ireland.

Advocating peace is much easier than agreeing on how to reach it, as demonstrated Thursday night during a live broadcast on Ulster Television.

The studio audience reflected a fair cross-section of Northern Ireland: a Presbyterian social worker, a liberal Catholic priest, a member of a Protestant fraternal order, a Catholic doctor, the wives of men in prison for paramilitary activities, and victims of paramilitary attacks.

"The man in the street wants to talk. Everybody wants to talk. We can talk until we are blue in the face," said Sharon Rivers, a Protestant. "But the fact is this: Unless we come up with a solution that suits the IRA-Sinn Fein, then they are going to resume their violence."

That provoked a flurry of shouts of "That's rubbish" and "You talk peace with your enemies, not your friends!" from Catholics.

"I haven't met anybody, anybody at all, who is in favor of war," said Rev. Brian D'Arcy. "But if we want peace, who's blocking us from getting peace?"

The comment was buried in a crossfire of accusations about who was to blame: British Prime Minister John Major or the IRA.

by wealthy Brazilian women who visited regularly. The kids knew them all by name, calling them "chias," Portuguese for "aunt." Rubens had formed a special relationship with a woman he called Dona Elisa. He went regularly to her house to play with her grandson. Before boarding his plane back to Canada, Rubens was given a small photograph of the boy as a keepsake.

Rubens took little comfort in it. He misbehaved during much of the flight. His behavior got worse after he arrived in Canada.

He fought, stole, started skipping school. At first, Rubens was repentant. After tantrums, he would tearfully apologize, offering to vacuum, wash the dishes or tidy his room. But by 13, Rubens had graduated to punching holes in walls, skipping school and defying his curfews -- and Ida.

Ida knew what it was like to be a single parent. After the Second World War, her father spent his years in a veterans' hospital, leaving Ida, her mother and her brother on their own. Life was tough. "If there had been a poverty line back in the '50s, I would suspect our family income of a veteran's pension would have fallen below it."

In his last full year of school, Grade 6 at Glashan Public School in downtown Ottawa, Rubens got an A in PhysEd on his report card, but his marks in the other classes were Cs, Ds and Fs. He had assaulted a student, a teacher and a vice-principal, and was well on his way to a criminal Young Offender record.

By May 1991, Ida took her son to child psychiatrist Dr. David Palframan at the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario. "Most of the time he was a very charming and very likeable young man," Palframan recalled. "But when he didn't get his own way, he would really lose his temper and had some potential for violence."

Palframan was intrigued by the mysteries behind Rubens's years in Sao Paolo. Might they explain his defiance to authority? Was he hurt or angry about leaving his birthplace? Had he been abused or neglected? During 18 sessions over the next six months, Palframan never found answers to those questions. He concluded Rubens was narcissistic and untrusting of his mother.

His final recommendation in November 1991 was for "a fairly long-term placement, which would be somewhat secure and even coercive, if necessary. Otherwise Rubens's poor impulse control and inability to accept lesser forms of legitimate authority are likely to cause him to come into serious conflict with the law."

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In October 1991, a month before Palframan's final report, Ida asked the Children's Aid Society to take Rubens into custody. Life had become intolerable; she had to keep her purse and car keys with her all the time. She hoped one day Rubens would return to her.

But the CAS couldn't control him either. By the winter of 1992, the assaults, the running, the stealing had landed him in jail. Soon, Rubens was face to face with Rene Audette, a seasoned probation officer.

Audette was struck by how Rubens had adopted the culture of Caribbean blacks, leaving his South American roots back in the orphanage where he grew up. "Hey, mon," Rubens would say to him in a convincing Jamaican accent.

Audette too suspected many of Rubens's problems could be traced to his early upbringing in Brazil. Get a handle on that and maybe he could change the boy. Audette suggested working with cultural groups, but Rubens brushed that aside.

Audette delved into his relationship with Ida, and it soon became clear that Rubens saw his mother as a "source of supply" of Raiders sweats and ghetto blasters. To Rubens, the clothes weren't always good enough. A ghetto blaster bought for a Christmas present was cheap, one of the buttons had broken off. Later on, as the criminal activity escalated, Audette suggested there were better ways for Rubens to get nice things. "He responded that theft was much quicker to get what he wanted."

Graphic

Nicholas didn't walk until 18 months or speak until he was two. As his parents would realize, many years later, Nick often didn't do things until he was good and ready. He grew into a bright and curious student who was eager to test his limits and experience the world.

Nick delighted in making a three-week tour of a five-day academic conference. On one such trip in '92, he visited the Grand Canyon.

Nick's research still causes ripples. In 1995, he was granted, posthumously, his first patent on a microchip.

Charles Battersby/ Nick awaits 1993 flight that took him to Ottawa

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A broken peace and hope is lost After two IRA bombings, the Irish Republic flag flies again over Ulster's bandit country

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

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Byline: BRUCE WILSON

Body

British troops are back on the streets in Ulster, and fear is back in the hearts of those who thought peace had at last come to the province. Chief European Correspondent BRUCE WILSON saw first-hand the resumption of hostilities.

CROSSMAGLEN. This is bandit country, a mortar-round away from the Republic of Ireland. Around the pretty snow-driven square this week, the British soldiers were back in the doorways and behind the granite hedge-walls, crouched in their camouflaged battle kit and ready for anything.

Two Wessex gunships clattered overhead in the classic one-up one-low formation. As my Belfast hired car ran down the eerily deserted roads into town, one came down to 20m to check us out. It trailed us into Crossmaglen, a place synonymous with 25 years of "the troubles", from 1969 to '94.

In the square, the soldiers were working in squads of four, three riflemen and a lightmachine-gunner. They wore no regimental flashes or insignias of rank so that snipers could not be sure if they were killing cream or cannon-fodder. I believe they were from the Royal Irish Regiment, once the Royal Irish Rangers. Tough guys.

Pristine flags of the Irish Republic and fresh insignias supporting the **Irish Republican Army** dot the little town. One squad moves across the square, using a monument in the centre of the square as cover.

The dedication on it reads, in Gaelic and English: "Glory to you all, proved and humble heroes who have willingly suffered for your unselfish passionate love for Irish freedom."

The grim fortress of the Royal Ulster Constabulary local headquarters was only metres away, more electronics than a TV station all around it. And the British watchtowers on the white, glittering hills were fully-manned and operational once more.

They are back in business following the blast which killed two and caused \$300 million of damage to London's Docklands on February 9. Then came the bus bomb in central London which killed 21-year-old terrorist Ed O'Brien.

In the words of Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, the peace process is over. Looking around South Armagh you would be tempted to add: in spades.

More than 500 men from the RIR moved quietly back into Ulster this week, once it was clear the IRA was serious when it said the ceasefire had ended.

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This bolstered the British regiments already there and the RUC. For the first time in 18 months, British soldiers in combat kit were seen on Northern Irish streets.

This has been done quietly and without any announcements in London. As we drove down the narrow, empty roads - empty roads always set off old alarm bells - my Catholic driver said: "There's something going down here for sure."

He had heard something in West Belfast, a whisper, maybe the boyos were back in the woods, the Rahs, the Provos, the IRA soldiers.

But despite its powers of devastation, this terrorist army may be just 200-strong.

That's the number of activists estimated by analyst Kevin Myers of the Dublin-based Irish Times.

But he adds: "What you have to realise is that, whatever you think of it, the IRA is an extraordinary set-up.

"Its strength flows from being small and tightly-knit, from members who are totally dedicated.

"Security, generally, is watertight. A member may not know more than the three or four other members of his own cell."

It's an organisation so secretive that relatively little is known about the four tiers of its internal organisation - the army convention, the army executive, the army council and the general staff.

It remains, almost certainly, the world's most disciplined, best-equipped and best organised underground political organisation.

And it remains fervently dedicated to the same target that lay behind its founding way back in 1919: to get the British out of Ireland.

So who, then, commands the IRA? Names abound. Mostly of long-time militants who have served long periods in British jails.

Mostly, too, they are the names of men who, on the face of it, live unexceptional lives - collecting their weekly dole cheques, like so many others around them.

One security source said: "You see them down at the pub playing darts together and having a chat . . . and that could be the army council reaching a decision on a major bombing target.

"Or they might meet for a cup of coffee in someone's kitchen. But their security is rock solid. The British have seldom managed to penetrate it."

You can bet the IRA knew the British Army was out in force again but back in Belfast it was certainly not general knowledge.

Later I found that the British government had asked news organisations to back away from the story, worried that it might hurt attempts to renew the peace process.

Certainly, the soldiers in South Armagh were not happy to see me. I could find no officer "authorised" to explain their role.

But what needed explaining? There were newly-planted white crosses mourning Republican "martyrs", wall slogans saying "British Army Grave Diggers", mock road signs proclaiming RUC no-go areas and bitter talk in the pubs.

A broken peace and hope is lost After two IRA bombings, the Irish Republic flag flies again over Ulster's bandit country

It was as if the quarter of a century of killing had become such a habit, that 18 months of peace could simply be washed away.

It was as if "peace" as a concept was no longer an operative word in Ulster, that it hit a wall of incomprehension, like talking Latin to a Celt.

* * * THE day before, in Belfast, I had gone down the Falls Rd and the Ardoyne, the traditional homeland of Catholic Republicans - overt supporters of Sinn Féin, covert supporters of the IRA Provos and sometimes even the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), thought to be mad even by the Provos.

There I saw Matt in his machine shop.

He's not far from the Shamrock Club, behind its electrified security of wire and closed-circuit surveillance, and the equally well-defended Gaelic Club, filled with unemployed youth shooting expert snooker and waiting for crack in a city where that means a good time rather than drugs.

Matt explained the new tactics: "I cannot see the Rahs starting it up again here in Belfast. We've had enough of that, of the tit-for-tat with the Prods and their paras. The Rahs have taken the battle to the mainland, and that's where they'll want to fight it.

"And of course it's the Brits' own fault.

They're the ones that have stalled it and put the Rahs in such a frustration that nobody could deny what they've done in the last couple of weeks is totally right.

"The Brits must be made to learn that it's their fault. It's John Major's fault."

Matt (no surname, although he has been "done" so often by the RUC and army that nothing he said would come as surprise to them) was saying what, to a man, woman and teenager, everybody I spoke to in the Catholic areas said.

The IRA was within its rights bombing London. Gerry Adams, a saintly man, had been frustrated at every turn by John Major and his slavish devotion to the Ulster Loyalists, as personified by David Trimble and the Rev Ian Paisley.

If that led to deaths "on the mainland" so be it.

There is not the slightest doubt that Matt is in the sub-structure of the IRA. But feckless youths in the clubs also felt this way.

And in the Kings Rd black cab centre where the notorious taxis which are almost part of the IRA infrastructure gather to make their runs up and down the Falls Rd the drivers were positively chortling about the London bombs.

"The more the better," said mad-eyed, blue-eyed Seamus, 42, who has a wife, Maryanne, and four kids from 24 to six who, until 18 months, had never known a day when Ulster was not embroiled in a civil war.

"The Brits have to be made to realise that this is all their fault, and if they die for it, then they die for it."

Said James McG: "It's the English, you know. The Scots and the Welsh are all right.

It's the bloody arrogant, selfish English getting what they deserved."

What was clear, speaking to these old Republican hands - some of whom I have known for almost a decade - was that they were convinced, or at least seemed convinced, that the civil war was not returning to Ulster, that the IRA was not prepared to re-open that wound.

A broken peace and hope is lost After two IRA bombings, the Irish Republic flag flies again over Ulster's bandit country

And the analysts agree. Northern Ireland in general, and Belfast in particular, has become a difficult battleground for the IRA.

Many argue the IRA was losing the war and not to the security forces. Instead the IRA were being defeated by the equally dedicated, and equally evil, para-military forces of the Loyalists - Protestants, who in the last years of "the troubles" killed more people than their Republican rivals.

Then there was the realisation that one bomb going off in London is worth 10 in Northern Ireland.

There is also the fact that the IRA has

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long since shed backing for its brutal, murderous methods.

The Irish Times' Kevin Myers argues that the sympathy for the cause remains, but gone are the days when the IRA was a populist movement.

Then, at the start of the troubles in the '70s, many analysts believe they could have been an electoral success.

The IRA was able to mobilise armed support on a major scale and dominate parts of Belfast and Northern Ireland despite the strength of the British Army and RUC.

But the slimline terrorist force remains rich.

Thanks to contacts with terrorists supporting Middle-Eastern governments and segments of the Irish community in the United States, the IRA has assembled an arsenal that would outgun many armies in the developing world.

* * * IN THE heartland, on the Shankill Rd, I went to the Shankill Women's Forum, poignantly placed directly opposite the fish shop now an upholsterer's - where only three years ago an IRA bomb prematurely exploded.

Instead of killing a group of Protestant paramilitaries upstairs, it killed eight innocent fish buyers downstairs, and the two bombers. That is a very Ulster story.

In the women's centre, Sandra Spence and Phaine Brown, Protestant women in their 40s, at least had one thing in common with the Republican Catholics only a block or so away: "We never want a return to tit-for-tat.

We must hold back from that at all cost."

Mrs Spence said: "If the Loyalists can stand back, there's hope. We still live in hope on the Shankill Rd."

That day, the four leading Loyalist paramilitary groups were supposed to be meeting to formulate a strategy to combat the IRA's new declaration of war. Mrs Spence knew better. "That meeting is not occurring," she said firmly.

How can you be sure? I asked. "I know," she said, and I believed her.

Yet both she and Mrs Brown were clearly unconvinced by demonstrations of solidarity between Catholics and Protestants who paraded in Belfast's main square after the first London bombing two weeks ago, waving the cut-outs of the white doves of peace.

Peace. Until the IRA ceasefire of 1994, none of the seven children of these women had known a single day of official peace in Ulster, and all of them are either voting-age adults or soon to be.

In that context, just expecting peace seems such a tall order you wonder how anyone celebrated it.

A broken peace and hope is lost After two IRA bombings,the Irish Republic flag flies again over Ulster 's bandit country

Outside Matt's little workshop in the Ardoyne one of the war murals that have become part of Belfast culture can still be read: "25 years of struggle, 25 years to go." Matt quite sincerely believes that, given the chance, the Ulster Protestant leaders would have him and all Catholics in the gas chamber.

Yet, all around Belfast - and this is heartbreaking now - you can see the vivid signs of peace: new projects, brave declarations of intent and dedication, ranging from tourism to advanced industry to the arts.

In the name of what God, you think, will this be sacrificed again?

* * * DRIVING down to the border, we noted the landmarks on the empty, lonely road. There was the hill from which One-Shot Paddy, the famed IRA sniper, used to operate on British patrols. That was the village of Darkley where the Rahs "done" four Prods in the local mission hall as they sang hymns to their God.

Dundalk, Newtonhamilton, Newry, Armagh itself . . . all towns where the Rahs and the British Army fought it out for 25 years, and where they seem on track to fight it out again.

The pine forests grow to the roadside, and the gorgeous country is a series of rolling, rugged dips and dives, little hills and hollows, an ambush available on every bend.

The Brits never used vehicles unless they had to, patrolled it on foot, choppers overhead, squads of four, three riflemen, a lightmachine-gunner.

Around them, local farmers and tradesmen, publicans and storekeepers tried to maintain a form of life. Just like this week.

Bandit country. Trouble waiting to happen.

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Dateline: SKIBBEREEN, Ireland

Body

There are lush, green fields in Ireland that no one will plow, vacant lots near derelict or long-vanished workhouses where builders never build, empty stretches of road where passersby bless themselves and murmur a prayer.

Cast a sad eye on death, stranger. Thousands lie buried here in unmarked graves, victims of the great potato famine and government ineptitude and indifference that 150 years ago by death and emigration reduced Ireland's population by more than a third.

Some died in the drainage ditch that was their final shelter after the landlord, aided by the bailiff and Her Majesty's troops, burned down their cottages and evicted them from their tiny farms for falling behind in the rent. Others died along the road, too weak to make it to the churchyard with the corpses of their children - already nibbled by dogs and rats - in their arms.

More than a million people died of starvation and fever during the Great Potato Famine of 1845-49. Some 800,000 were evicted from their homes. Nearly 2 million sought a better life in the New World, but many of these, in the words of the Rev. Patrick Hickey, a famine historian, "found instead afterlife in the next world" - buried at sea from a fetid "coffin ship" or dying of fever in a quarantine station.

The ghosts of that great hunger a century and a half ago haunt the "peace process" that for almost a year now has brought about a tentative truce between the British government, which rules six northern counties in Ulster, and activist Irish Republicans with bitter handed-down memories of what they still regard as "official mass murder" and "Crown genocide."

The famine "is not within living memory anymore, but a handing down of what your grandparents told you keeps anti-British awareness alive," said the Rev. George Aggar of Cobh, the port for County Cork. There his father and uncle worked the tenders that down to the middle of this century delivered thousands upon thousands to the Atlantic liners.

"The Irish today find it hard to understand and harder to forget that while people were dying in the fields, eating grass and boiled nettles, food was leaving the country under military escort," Aggar says.

Prime Minister Lord John Russell, recounted curator Luke Dodd of the Famine Museum at Strokestown, "declined to interfere with the natural course of commerce. His Whig government was not prepared to allocate what was

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needed to head off starvation, but was always ready to dispatch police and troops of dragoons to help a landlord evict destitute tenants or protect a shipment of cattle or grain for export."

Director Robert Scally of Ireland House at New York University notes "there were strong humanitarian strains in Victorian society, witness the anti-slavery movement, but clearly their sympathies did not extend to the Irish." In Parliament, in the magazine *Punch*, in the music halls, even among liberal thinkers such as Thomas Carlyle, Benjamin Disraeli and Friedrich Engels, the Irish were viewed as lazy, violent, hard drinking, superstitious but comic products of a degenerate race and religion. In a word: Paddy.

"It will be difficult for most of our readers," opined the Times of London in a famine editorial, "to feel near akin with a class which at best wallows in pigsties and hugs the most brutish degradation."

In Ireland, the past is always present. Despite the persistence of memory, the Dublin government has allocated more than \$ 1 million to commemorate the famine anniversary and pledged that events will not be "sanitized" in deference to the delicate peace talks.

"We will NOT go softly, but tell it like it was," avows Minister of State Avril Doyle. While blaming the famine's terrible toll on "inadequate response by the authorities," she feels relations between England and Ireland have "reached a maturity which allows looking back objectively."

Looking back without anger requires tight control of the tear ducts as one travels the length and breadth of Ireland in search of its vanished population.

Begin at Abbeystrewery in West Cork, near the bottom of Ireland, in a vacant green field the size of a football field beside the ruins of a Cistercian abbey. More than 9,000 famine victims lie in this pit grave, many of them children from the workhouse in nearby Skibbereen where in the bitter winter of "Black '47" the infant mortality rate reached 50 percent.

"Revenge for Skibbereen" is a rebel cry still heard at **Irish Republican Army** rallies. It was first raised by nationalist leader O'Donovan Rossa, who lost his father in the famine, after the family was evicted, and took part in the traditional "American wake," a parting ritual of sobbing, drinking, fiddle playing, dancing and priestly blessings, when his mother, sister and two brothers left for the New World.

Disaster first struck on a morning in late September in 1845 when "a queer mist came over the Irish Sea," as one farmer put it, "and the potato stalks turned black as soot." Next day the fields were "a wide waste of putrefaction giving off an offensive odor that could be smelled for miles."

Phytophthora infestans, an airborne fungus, rotted one-third of the crop that fall. Next season the blight claimed the entire harvest.

Easy to grow, rich in vitamin C, potatoes were the sole source of nourishment for half the rural population. They flourished in a bog or on a mountain, on tiny tenant holdings averaging four acres and often only half an acre.

Potatoes were a staple at every meal - a burly farmer would down 15 at a sitting. Families now scavenged to survive on seaweed, sea gulls, boiled nettles and turf, soups of dog and fox meat, "boxty bread" baked from rotting "lumpers," the watery spuds previously fed to the cattle, congealed blood extracted from the landlord's cows or pigs and an occasional stolen sheep, being careful first to bury the skin in the bog to avoid "transportation" to Botany Bay as a convict.

The census of 1851 recorded "an excess mortality of over a million" for the years 1845 to 1849, but the toll may have been much higher. As census commissioner William Wilde, the father of the playwright Oscar Wilde, noted: "No pen has ever recorded the numbers of forlorn and starving who perished by the waysides or in ditches: whole families lay down and died."

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The dying were more than just rows of government statistics to be argued over at Westminster as various relief schemes were tried and discarded: road works, importing corn from America, soup kitchens, workhouses, even sending in 60 agricultural advisers who in the desolate west sometimes found no surviving farmers to advise.

The Rev. Lawrence O'Sullivan at Kilmoe reported his parishioners were "dying at the rate of 100 a week." His colleague at Schull "gave the last rites to at least 15 persons a day, not including children."

"Frightful and fearful is the havoc around me," wrote Rev. Robert Traill, Schull's Protestant rector, "children disappearing with an awful rapidity and to this I add the aged who are almost without exception swollen and ripening for the grave."

That year the artist James Mahony visited Cork to report on famine conditions for the Illustrated London News. Arriving at Clonakilty, his mail coach was "met by a woman with a dead child begging the price of a coffin." Leaving town, he encountered "either a funeral or a coffin every 100 yards." At Skibbereen he saw the "workhouse undertaker in his horse and cart sitting on four coffins and smoking his pipe with much apparent enjoyment."

Mahony's stark sketches raised angry voices in Parliament, which were soon muted by events transpiring at Strokestown, where the Famine Museum depicts a harrowing story of eviction and murder.

Located in the midland county of Roscommon, the museum centers on the estate of Maj. Denis Mahon, a British cavalry officer whose misfortune it was to inherit the 9,000-acre property, with a still-standing Palladian mansion, just as the famine broke out.

The estate had been poorly managed and plunged further into debt as the 12,000 tenants on mostly three-acre potato patches fell behind in their rent. Mahon's agent urged clearing out two-thirds of the occupants to raise oats and cattle. It was "cheaper," he advised, "to ship the surplus off to Canada than maintain them in the Roscommon workhouse for years to come."

"A passage to Canada cost \$ 6 pounds," explained museum curator Dodd. "Supporting someone in the workhouse, which a landlord was bound to do under the Poor Laws, was \$ 12 a year."

Mahon chartered four ships. Two became infamous as "coffin ships."

"The Virginus from Liverpool, with 496 passengers," the Toronto Globe reported, "had lost 158 at sea and she has 180 sick. Above one-half of the whole will never see their home in the new world." Quebec medical officers described the survivors as "ghastly yellow looking specters ... no more than six or eight being able to disembark on their own."

Of the 352 who boarded Erin Queen, 78 died at sea and 104 arrived with fever. "The captain had to pay sailors a sovereign apiece to drag bodies from the hold with a boat hook. Their relatives would not touch them."

In all, including many who declined to "go or pay up," Mahon evicted 3,006. "Most of them now dead," lamented George Browne, then Catholic bishop of Roscommon. A local curate, Michael McDermott, denounced the major from the pulpit as "worse than Cromwell."

Mahon, who had borrowed heavily to finance their passage, saw himself as "a humane and generous landlord," a leader in local relief schemes. In fact, he was returning from a meeting of the Roscommon workhouse board of governors when unseen assassins fired two shots as his carriage passed over a bridge.

Hit in the chest, he died instantly. That night bonfires burned on the hills in celebration. Two suspects were hanged for his murder. "Their funerals were well attended," noted the local paper.

Strokestown became synonymous with eviction. Today its almost intact estate records constitute a prime source of famine research. The museum even retains the murder pistol. Dodd is convinced the major was the target of a secret society, such as the Molly Maguires, which sought vengeance against evicting landlords, magistrates and "grabbers"- anyone taking over the land of a dispossessed tenant.

From AP Newsfeatures

The Roscommon workhouse still stands, converted to an old peoples home. "Anywhere in Ireland," said Dodd, "you're within 20 miles of a workhouse. At the peak of the famine, there were 173 of them."

Derelict or put to other uses, these grim, gray Victorian famine fortresses loomed up in otherwise pleasant towns all along our itinerary: Clogher, Ballymena, Armagh, Dundalk, Carrickmacross.

A destitute family entering a workhouse had to give up its cottage and all land above a half-acre, wear prisonlike uniforms in fetid male or **female** dormitories and hope to avoid the adjacent fever hospital by subsisting on "poorhouse porridge," a watery oatmeal soup ladled from the huge iron 'stirabout pot."

In Black '47, the Galway Vindicator counted 2,513 occupants in the Limerick workhouse built for 800.

Late that year, emergency soup kitchens set up by the government or private charities were doling out one meal daily to 3 million. "The soup could be everything, anything or nothing," remarked historian Hickey.

Religious tensions are kept alive by handed down memories of Protestant ministers using food as bait for converts. Blaspheming the virgin was sometimes the price of a bowl of soup.

On "Silver Mondays," a shilling was handed to Catholics seen at Sunday's Protestant vespers. British Bible societies offering food, clothing and even jobs to "jumpers" - those who switched religions - interpreted the famine as "God's judgment on an indolent, hard drinking, sinful people."

Recent famine research, however, reveals a degree of Protestant-Catholic cooperation seldom seen in modern Ireland. "Protestant clergy bartering soup for souls were the exception," concludes Hickey. "Most were very generous to all in need, working alongside the priests in relief work and in the fever wards."

Mary Robinson, the president of Ireland, has characterized the famine as "an event which more than any others shaped us as a people. It defined our will to survive and our sense of human vulnerability. The nightmare images of the bailiff, the workhouse and the coffin ship have equally terrible equivalents for other people at this very moment."

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End of Document

Skyrocketing Star Salaries

The New York Times

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Byline: By BERNARD WEINRAUB

By BERNARD WEINRAUB

Dateline: HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 17

Body

Is Sylvester Stallone worth \$20 million a movie? Does Demi Moore sell enough tickets to warrant her current fee of \$12.5 million? Is Charlie Sheen worth \$5 million a film?

Charlie Sheen?

The average cost of films, including their marketing, has doubled in the last five years, reaching \$50.4 million, according to the Motion Picture Association of America, the studio's lobbying arm. And, in a phenomenon familiar from corporate board rooms to baseball fields, the exploding salaries of stars and faux-stars have contributed heavily to these costs.

Several factors have spurred the mega-salaries, including the Hollywood law of supply and demand: more movies are being churned out but the number of superstars like Harrison Ford, Jim Carrey, Tom Cruise and Arnold Schwarzenegger, who can actually open a film and are popular in the increasingly critical overseas markets, remains fixed. This has led to ferocious competition to snag a star, whatever the cost.

At the same time, the demands of producing 15 or 20 movies a year have created a sense of urgency within studios. Each studio is almost compelled to roll out a big action film and a comedy each summer and winter. If Tom Cruise and Harrison Ford are unavailable -- and they usually are -- studios are at the mercy of talent agents who demand exorbitant salaries for lesser stars.

So Paramount, facing next summer without an action film, recently signed Kurt Russell to a \$10 million deal to star in a futuristic action film, "Escape from L.A.," set in the city after the biggest earthquake ever. Similarly Mr. Sheen is earning more than \$5 million for a sci-fi thriller, "Shockwave," produced by Live Entertainment.

Kurt Russell's high pay is attributed to two factors: his film "Stargate" was an unexpected success, and he has name recognition that studios seek in the absence of a Mel Gibson or Tom Cruise. Charlie Sheen is not a box-office draw. But recent films, like "Major League 2" and "Terminal Velocity," have placed him on a list of second-tier actors cast by studios when they urgently want to start a film, are desperate to fill out the cast and are unable to get Kurt Russell, no less Mel Gibson.

Skyrocketing Star Salaries

Joe Roth, chairman of Walt Disney Studios, a unit of the Walt Disney Company, said: "We're at a dangerous level right now. It's not so much that the actors, who time and time again sell tickets, are getting unbelievable amounts of money. It's that actors who haven't proven that they're consistent box-office draws, are showing up in the \$10 million range."

To keep budgets out of the stratosphere, studios are forced to cut costs wherever else possible, including the salaries of secondary actors and the production staff. Sometimes extra scenes are abandoned to save money.

Movie stars have always earned piles of money. But what makes the current spiral unusual is that second-tier and third-tier actors, who have little or no clout at the box office, are also earning millions. Of course actors are hardly alone in Hollywood in collecting lavish salaries.

The industry's executives earn millions of dollars, and failure is often rewarded with extraordinary buyouts. The Sony Corporation, which owns Columbia Pictures and Tristar Pictures, has lavished about \$100 million in buyouts alone on a handful of executives like Peter Gruber, Jon Peters, Frank Price and Mike Medavoy. During Mr. Gruber's reign as head of Sony Pictures Entertainment, Columbia and Tristar fared disappointingly.

Often, the star's huge salary is a down payment on his or her final take from a particular film. Like an author's book advance, these salaries are supplemented after the film has grossed a specified amount. At this point, the star also receives a percentage of the take.

The escalating salaries of actors at the top have a downside. Studios struggling, generally unsuccessfully, to keep a lid on costs are actually diminishing the amounts paid to low-level actors. Officials at the Screen Actors Guild, which has 95,000 members, said that in the past, studios often negotiated with an agent for an actor's fee.

Now studios, aware that at the journeyman's level there are far more actors than jobs, are increasingly offering only what's called "scale plus 10," or the guild's scale salary plus an actor's 10 percent agent's fee. For one film, these actors receive a scale salary of \$522 a day, which, given the sporadic nature of their work, keeps many of them barely equal with the average salaried worker in the United States, who makes slightly less than \$500 a week.

Variety reported recently that studios are also seeking to reduce production costs and staff salaries because of star salaries.

The most recent explosion of salaries, which rippled across the movie business, began in June when Columbia Pictures paid \$20 million to Jim Carrey for a comedy, "Cable Guy." The studio, like others, was almost desperate for a comedy for next summer, and Mr. Carrey has emerged as a big international star. Action films and some comedies can gross far more abroad than in the United States.

What startled rival studio executives was that Mr. Carrey had leapfrogged over half a dozen other stars like Mel Gibson and Tom Cruise, who had been earning in the \$12 million to \$15 million range. The result was agents demanded -- and are receiving -- \$20 million for those stars, too.

The escalation is not limited to stars with long-term international appeal. John Travolta's career was in the doldrums and he earned \$150,000 for "Pulp Fiction," a low-budget film for which the actors accepted low fees. His current asking price is \$10 million. Alicia Silverstone, who earned about \$250,000 for her hit comedy, "Clueless," will receive about \$5 million for her next film, "Excess Baggage," at Columbia.

In only two years Sandra Bullock's fee has climbed from \$600,000 (for "Speed") to \$1.2 million ("While You Were Sleeping,") to \$6 million ("A Time to Kill," which is now being filmed). For her next film, "Kate & Leopold," a comedy in which the star plays a scientist who brings an 18th-century English nobleman back to life in New York, Ms. Bullock will earn \$8 million. And Michelle Pfeiffer, part of a respected group of actresses including Meryl Streep but not considered a big box-office draw, is now about to double her fee because of the success of "Dangerous Minds."

Columbia, eager for a summer action movie for 1996, signed Harrison Ford to a \$20 million contract for "Devil's Own," about a New York policeman who unwittingly opens his home to an ***Irish Republican Army*** commando.

Skyrocketing Star Salaries

Brad Pitt was signed for \$8 million. Both stars had veto power over the choice of director -- and the film had to start rolling quickly as part of the deal. So the director both actors wanted, Alan Pakula, and his agent, had leverage in negotiating his salary. Mr. Pakula signed for about \$6 million, studio executives said. Such a deal will raise red flags among other top-flight directors, whose fees have generally hovered around \$3 million.

"This whole thing is so crazy that paying Jim Carrey \$20 million is not so ridiculous because he's proven to be huge overseas," insisted one of the top agents in Hollywood who insisted on not being identified. "Paying Kurt Russell \$10 million is ridiculous. These salaries have cratered the business."

Some stars demand and receive increases even after their last film or two has failed. In fact, few businesses reward failure like the movie business.

Mr. Stallone, for example, recently signed a three-picture, \$60-million deal with the Seagram Company, which recently bought 80 percent of MCA Inc., owner of Universal Pictures. Ron Meyer, the president of MCA, was until recently Mr. Stallone's agent. In one sense the deal was surprising because Mr. Stallone's last film, "Judge Dredd," a science-fiction fantasy released by the Walt Disney Company, is one of the biggest financial duds of the year, and Mr. Stallone's track record in recent years has been unimpressive.

The major reason for the deal? Mr. Meyer wanted to send a message to Hollywood that Universal was now in the big-star action business. Besides, Mr. Stallone is a bigger star abroad than at home. That gives stars like Mr. Stallone and Bruce Willis enormous leverage in negotiating deals.

Similarly, Sean Connery, who does not quite have the muscle of Mr. Stallone, is earning an unusually high \$12 million to appear opposite Nicolas Cage as an aging convict in an action film, "The Rock," made by Disney. He earned about \$8 million for his last movie, "First Knight," a romantic epic made by Columbia Pictures. That film ranks with "Judge Dredd" as one of the big financial disasters of 1995. Each of them lost at least \$50 million and possibly more.

So why reward Mr. Connery and his agents at Creative Artists Agency? Disney's Hollywood Pictures is desperate for an action film for next summer. Executives say there are few older male stars with box-office clout who can play an aging convict.

As one high-ranking studio source said: "You sit down at a meeting with your video people and your international people and you crunch the numbers. You ask, 'What are the numbers if you have a film with, say, Nicolas Cage and Ed Harris, even though he's probably too young?' You get one set of numbers. You put in Connery's name. The numbers go way up. He's very big overseas."

There are some quirks in the salary picture, too. Demi Moore's pay is tied to the fact that she has starred in four films over the last five years that have grossed more than \$100 million each. So for "Striptease," made by Castle Rock Entertainment, Ms. Moore is being paid \$12.5 million, a record for a female star. But it reached this peak mostly because Ms. Moore -- who posed nude for a Vanity Fair photo while she was pregnant -- is taking off her clothes in the movie. For her current movie, "Scarlet Letter," which will be released next month, Ms. Moore keeps her clothes on and was paid half the "Striptease" fee.

Some top executives defend the salary escalation. Others are dismayed by it. "The Jim Carrey and Alicia Silverstone deals make financial sense," said Mark Canton, chairman of Columbia and Tristar, who gave the green light on the deals involving the two actors. "Jim Carrey has been magical around the world. He's probably at the top of his game. The film will cost \$40 million, and we'll make money." As for Ms. Silverstone, Mr. Canton said, "She's going to be a very big star."

But Bill Mechanic, the president of 20th Century Fox, a unit of the News Corporation, said: "The entire business is out of control. There's no rationality to the prices being paid." He added, "At some point, I suppose, there'll be a cataclysm, a few people will lose a lot of money and then people will say, 'I just can't justify this spending anymore.'"

Skyrocketing Star Salaries

In the meantime, though, even talent agents marvel at the rate of inflation for salaries in Hollywood. Arnold Rifkin, a top agent at the William Morris Agency, who represents Mr. Willis, recalled that in 1986 he sought and received \$5 million for the star to appear in "Die Hard," which was more than double the actor's earlier salary. The deal was unprecedented, the highest fee for an action star. Mel Gibson and Michael Douglas followed suit. "The rest is history," Mr. Rifkin said.

Graphic

Photos:

Sylvester Stallone

Latest Film -- "Judge Dredd"

Salary -- \$15 million to \$17 million, and a percentage of the gross

Why? -- It is the going rate for action stars in this type of film

The Fallout -- The film fared poorly at the box office

Pictured Here In -- "Cliffhanger"

John Travolta

Latest Film -- "Get Shorty" about to be released

Salary -- \$6 million and a percentage of the gross

Why? -- His star turn in "Pulp Fiction"

Pictured Here In -- "Pulp Fiction"

Michelle Pfeiffer

Latest Film -- "Dangerous Minds"

Salary -- About \$5 million

Why? -- Her acting ability was more respected than her ability to sell tickets.

The Fallout -- Because the film provided surprisingly strong earnings, her fees has doubled.

Pictured Here In -- "The Fabulous Baker Boys"

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ENTERTAINMENT-WENN

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March 15, 1995 Wednesday

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Body

Attn: News Editor World-Entertainment-News-London ..WENN - LATEST - 15 MARCH 1995 ----

..UPDATE: MADONNA will sign a \$4 million (.2. 5 million) contract this week (ends18MAR95) to star in the film version of EVITA. The 36-year-old singer, whose movie career had nose-dived, beat off competition from the likes of MICHELLE PFEIFFER, BARBRA STREISAND and MERYL STREEP to play EVA PERSON, wife of the Argentinean dictator. British director ALAN PARKER hammered out final details with Madonna last weekend (08-09MAR95). She will begin work on the \$45 million (.30 million) blockbuster in Madrid in August (95). Tough guy actor GARY OLDMAN is tipped to play rebel leader CHE GUEVARA. (WNT/DM)

..PRETTY WOMAN star JULIA ROBERTS is to join former lover LIAM NEESON in the new movie on Irish revolutionary leader MICHAEL COLLINS. Roberts plays Neeson's girlfriend in the biopic of the founder of the **Irish Republican Army**. Superstar KEVIN COSTNER is racing to produce a rival IRA film. (WNT/KK)

..THE THINGS THEY SAY: - "I'd rather live in the moment than some kind of a nostalgia trip, which I feel is a drug, a real drug that people are mainlining. It's outrageous. People are mainlining nostalgia like it was morphine. I don't want to be a drug dealer. " Veteran rocker BOB DYLAN explains why he refuses to perform his songs live exactly like they appeared on album. (KB/JET/DM)

..Hollywood star KEVIN COSTNER is so worried about his thinning hair he has ordered posters for his new film WATERWORLD to be altered. Artists used computer graphics to give the 40-year-old heartthrob a full head of blonde hair. And some scenes in the film had to be shot again with different lighting and camera angles after THE BODYGUARD star noticed they showed up his balding crown. Key underwater shots have been cut because Costner was so unhappy with the way he looked. (WNT/KK)

..Pop superstar the artist formerly known as PRINCE plans to release new LPs without getting his record company's permission. The 36-year-old singer, currently touring Britain, is battling with Warner Bros over rights to his name and availability of new material. He says, "We are looking into putting music on the Internet or selling CDs for \$5 (.3) after shows." (WNT/DM)

..THE THINGS THEY SAY: "I've become a celebrity more than a musician or singer and that's scary because I don't want to be CLIFF RICHARD. " Cross-dresser pop star BOY GEORGE. (WNT/KK)

..Actress SHARON STONE likes to mislead journalists when it comes to her political views. And Stone once pretended to be her own underpaid maid to ridicule political correctness. She admits, "I once told an interviewer on the phone I was CONSUELA, the black, underpaid, abused illegal-alien maid. "I said Sharon couldn't come to the

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phone because she had a mouth full of veal and was drinking a Diet Coke out of a styrofoam cup on a zebra rug." (WNT/KK)

..Lovers HUGH GRANT and LIZ HURLEY have been voted the best - and the worst of the year (94). Grant's smash hit FOUR WEDDINGS AND A FUNERAL has been selected as the comedy videotape of the year by Screens magazine readers. But BEYOND BEDLAM - starring Estee Lauder girl Hurley - was named worst film of the year. (WNT/KK)

..Crooner HARRY CONNICK JNR is set to star in a remake of 1963 musical BYE BYE BIRDIE. TV producers in Hollywood want to follow the success of the remake of GYPSY, starring BETTE MIDLER, with a new version of the Broadway play, which was turned into a film starring DICK VAN DYKE and JANET LEIGH. Showbiz bible the Hollywood Reporter says offers have been made to SEINFELD star JASON ALEXANDER for the Van Dyke role and singer and actress VANESSA WILLIAMS for Leigh's. (AM/WNW)

..REM frontman MICHAEL STIPE has designed his own T-shirts to raise money for charity. He has joined the Hard Rock Cafe International's on-going Signature T-shirt series. Other rockers who have participated in the T-shirt series include ELTON JOHN, DON HENLEY and GRATEFUL DEAD frontman JERRY GARCIA. The proceeds from the sale of the Stipe shirt will be donated to Artists For A New South Africa. ANSA is working to support a democratic South Africa. (AM/WNW)

..Fans of the OJ SIMPSON double murder trial who have missed vital courtroom moments can relax - a souvenir video of the action is about to be released. The first volume a four-part set comes out on March 28 (95). It's called BACKGROUND AND OPENING STATEMENTS. The following tapes will be called THE PROSECUTION CASE, THE DEFENSE CASE and CLOSING STATEMENTS AND THE VERDICT. Simpson is accused of murdering his wife NICOLE BROWN SIMPSON and her friend RONALD GOLDMAN at her home in Los Angeles, California, last June (94). (DA/V)

..SIR PETER USTINOV, who returns to the big screen in a new version of THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, "enjoyed every minute of it". Ustinov's acting career has taken a back seat in recent years as his workload on behalf of UNICEF has increased. He says, "I haven't acted for some time before this. I've done my one man show in the theatre, but that's a different sort of thing. "I felt marvellous getting back in the saddle again. I would love to do more of that kind of thing. "But since then my interests have become so wide. I'm now Chancellor of Dundee University. "I never actually got into university myself - the only way I could get in was through the top. I'm really living my university days late in life." (DB/WN/DB)

..MIA FARROW fell in love with Ireland when filming WIDOW'S PEAK last year (94) - so in love with it, in fact, that she now wants to move here permanently. On that occasion, Farrow lived with her family in Dublin and Wicklow. She found that Ireland offered welcome relief from being under the intense gaze of the world's media following her acrimonious split from ex-lover WOODY ALLEN. And, of course, her mum, veteran actress MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN, is a native of Ireland. According to a friend, Farrow is "enchanted with the quaint village life of Ireland", and hopes to have a home there within five years. (DB/WN/DB)

..Veteran screen star LAUREN BACALL says men are too scared to ask her out because they don't think they can live up to the legend of her husband, the late actor HUMPHREY BOGART. Bacall, 70, who's just written her autobiography NOW, says, "I think it puts men off because of their own insecurities. "But I don't make comparisons or live in the past. The past is with me but I have always pressed on and live in the present." (WNV/JG)

..Scottish singer SHEENA EASTON has revealed that she wants to find a father for the son she adopted four-and-a-half months ago. Easton who shot to fame with NINE TO FIVE and ended up recording with and romancing PRINCE, says her new baby JAKE has completely changed her life. "It is the most wonderful thing that has ever happened to me - I still get up and look at him when he is sleeping and say to God that I can't believe that is my son. "I have to pinch myself that this has actually happened to me. I mean sometimes you pray for something and you never really know if it is going to come true, but it did for me. He is a wonderful boy. " Easton, who has just released a new album, MY CHERIE, says the problems of being a single parent are eased by money. "Single parenthood is a very difficult role for a lot of mothers - they have financial restrictions that can make it very

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worrysome and they have to spend a lot of time away from their children. "I am very lucky that I don't have to worry about those things. " But she admits that she does want Jake to have a father, and believes that will come in time. "Obviously he doesn't have a father around to raise him - but hopefully he will have a father someday before he is much older. "And when we do come together as a full complete family unit, then that will be a relationship that will be in his life for the rest of his life, rather than coming into a relationship where mummy and daddy shouldn't be together and get divorced. " Easton, who now lives in New York, is unrecognisable as the small-town Scottish girl, who shot to fame after appearing on ESTHER RANTZEN's star-spotting show, THE BIG TIME. But she says that she has always been safe from criticism because she has never pretended to be anything but a pop singer. "I am a pop singer - which kinds of gets me off easy because pop just means popular music. I don't think I'll ever be heavy metal or a rap artist. So I am just a pop singer. "(USV/SW)

..British actor NIGEL HAWTHORNE has revealed SIR ANTHONY HOPKINS has written to congratulate him on his Oscar nomination. THE MADNESS OF KING GEORGE star has always maintained he had no hard feelings when Hopkins won the lead in movie SHADOWLANDS, even though Hawthorne had won critical acclaim for starring in the stage version of the production. He argues that it was never an issue. "I never expected to do the movie because I wasn't a name. You cosset yourself against disappointment all your life to make sure you aren't exposed. " But now it's Hawthorne's moment in the spotlight - he is up for best actor for his role as King George. And he says that Hopkins wrote to him after hearing about his nomination - "It was a lovely letter," he adds. (USV/SW)

..Acclaimed producer DAVE JORDAN, who worked with BOB MARLEY, THE ROLLING STONES, THE SPECIALS and THE POGUES, has died aged 43. Jordan was found in a hotel room in Paris, France on March 7 (95) after reportedly suffering a heart attack. (WN/MM/CR)

..BARBRA STREISAND is reported to be pursuing a career in politics by trying to land a big job with the Democratic Party. The word is Striesand wants to co-chair the Democratic National Committee - the assembly that will orchestrate BILL CLINTON's re-election campaign. (KB/NP/XJT)

..Struggling American comedy show SATURDAY NIGHT LIVE has enlisted the services of founding cast member and writer DAN AKROYD to try and win back viewers. Akroyd will make a guest appearance on the 25 MARCH 95 show in a bid to turn the tide of SNL's rating slump. (KB/DN/XJT)

..Ex-NYPD BLUE actor DAVID CARUSO has hit back at allegations that he was "difficult' during his stint on the award-winning series. He says, "I was not prepared for the exhaustion level. I had four days off in 40 weeks. If there were times when I lost my cool or whatever, it was just out of total exhaustion." (KB/DN/XJT)

..Computer hackers are hot movie topics in Hollywood. SANDRA BULLOCK who starred in SPEED is currently filming THE NET the story of a computer ace who finds some secret files, and the Touchstone and Miramax studios are both working on movies about real-life master cyber-crooks. Another project in the works, titled F 2 F is about a serial killer who finds his victims on the Internet and PHREAKING is the story of still another fictional hacker-killer. (DA/V)

..Top Hollywood designers are fighting each other to dress the stars for the forthcoming Oscar ceremony. SUSAN SARANDON selected HANG FENG this time. MORGAN FREEMAN, and STEVEN SEAGAL will wear VERSACE. JESICA LANGE chose CALVIN KLEIN. DIANE WEIST and JACK NICHOLSON will wear DONNA KARAN.

..UPDATE: The Winners of the SOUL TRAIN MUSIC Awards in Los Angeles, California, presented last night (13MAR95) are: R&B SINGLE, **FEMALE**: BODY AND SOUL ANITA BAKER R&B SINGLE, MALE: BUMP AND GRIND R. KELLY R&B SINGLE, GROUP, BAND OR DUO: I'LL MAKE LOVE TO YOU, BOYS II MEN. R&B ALBUM OF THE YEAR, **FEMALE**: RHYTHM OF LOVE, ANITA BAKER. R&B ALBUM OF THE YEAR, MALE: THE ICON IS LOVE, BARRY WHITE. R&B ALBUM OF THE YEAR, GROUP, BAND OR DUO: II, BOYZ II MEN. RAP ALBUM: DOGGYSTYLE, SNOOP DOGGY DOGG. JAZZ ALBUM: AFTER THE STORM, NORMAN BROWN. GOSPEL ALBUM: SOUNDS OF BLACKNESS, AFRICA TO AMERICA: THE JOURNEY OF THE DRUM. R&B SONG OF THE YEAR: PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH, BARRY WHITE. R&B NEW ARTIST: I WANNA BE DOWN, BRANDY. R&B MUSIC VIDEO: I MISS YOU, AARON HALL. (DA/WWN)

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..UPDATE: Hollywood legend ANTHONY QUINN has made it clear that he does not want to go through the messy procedure of divorcing his wife, Ylanda. He says, "I hesitate to get a divorce because we have had 33 years together and I hate to go through the stress of dividing what is hers and mine. "I despise all that "That clock is mine, gee, let's see...I had it before' I do not want to go through that. " "I don't like divorces. I hate divorces. I stayed with my first wife Katherine and I stayed with Yolanda because of love and the children. "But Yolanda's been rather naughty in that she's never accepted the children from my first family, and for many years my children were not welcome in my house. That was terribly painful to me." (WN/H/XJT)

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Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade

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By JAMES BARRON

Body

Late for a parade that he had passed up the chance to lead, Mayor David N. Dinkins was booed for nearly 40 blocks yesterday and briefly showered with beer as he and other elected officials marched up Fifth Avenue with a gay Irish group in the St. Patrick's Day Parade.

The Mayor, who had threatened not to march at all, ducked under an umbrella when two beer cans sailed toward him.

But that did not shield him from the rolling chorus of taunts and epithets and angry signs protesting his decision to join ranks with the lesbian and gay group, which the parade organizers had barred until Mr. Dinkins intervened.

Gov. Mario M. Cuomo also gave up a place at the front of the parade, marching with a group of handicapped children in wheelchairs that had been denied a place among the bands and bagpipes until they threatened to sue the parade organizers.

And John Cardinal O'Connor, who in past parades came down the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral to greet passing dignitaries, made most of them come to him yesterday.

With signs reading "Gay sex, no way" and "One-term Dinkins," New York's 230th St. Patrick's Day Parade was more fractious than usual. But controversy has long been an element of the parade, whether among would-be grand marshals jockeying for the title, parade officials deciding to let women seek the job or among spectators elbowing for unobstructed views.

Once again this year some marchers wore green sashes reading, "Free Joe Doherty," referring to the **Irish Republican Army** soldier jailed in New York City. Others wore yellow ribbons to honor soldiers returning home from the Persian Gulf war. But on a sunny day with a hint of spring in the air, the dispute about the homosexuals was the focus for much of the march.

"It's one thing for the Irish to say free Joe Doherty, and another to get into other controversies, and I don't like it," said Pat Nesi, a city transit worker who had been to 25 previous St. Patrick's Day parades. "The parade is starting to get too political."

Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade

Ron Amon, who works for Pan American World Airways, found the controversy "rather silly."

"Everyone who wants to march should be allowed," he said.

'Like Marching in Birmingham'

After the parade, Mr. Dinkins said that he had expected to draw protests for marching with the lesbian and gay group but that he was surprised by the depth of anger directed against him and the homosexual marchers.

"It was like marching in Birmingham, Alabama" during the civil rights movement, he said. "I knew there would be deep emotions, but I did not anticipate the cowards in the crowd."

"There was far, far too much negative comment," he said.

Mr. Dinkins showed up an hour and 15 minutes after he had promised and more than 3 hours after the parade started. The 200 marchers from the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization had already joined hands and were already heading up Fifth Avenue when the Mayor's limousine sped down a side street, dropping him off less than a block from St. Patrick's.

The booing started as soon as the Mayor appeared, along with cries of "Bye-bye, Mr. Mayor," "No second term," "You're a disgrace" and "This is our parade. Go home." But soon it became hard to tell who the crowd was booing, the Mayor or the homosexuals he was with.

Unsmiling Embrace

The taunts subsided only when Mr. Dinkins and the marchers reached the steps of the cathedral and he climbed the steps to be greeted by Cardinal O'Connor.

The Cardinal, unsmiling, embraced the Mayor, and they exchanged a few private words. In less than a minute Mr. Dinkins had returned to the parade and the boos.

The Mayor said later that he and the Cardinal traded "chit-chat" about a Friday evening dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Mr. Dinkins was the guest speaker and got a standing ovation.

Soon after the Mayor and the gay group crossed Central Park South, two open beer cans whizzed over the heads of the crowd, raining down an arc of liquid on the Mayor.

The beer cans landed on the ground without hitting anyone. But the march came to a momentary halt as police officers closed ranks around the Mayor and two security guards opened umbrellas over his head.

"What coward would throw a beer can into a crowd," Mr. Dinkins said afterward.

Later, the police said two men had been arrested and charged in connection with having thrown beers at the Mayor. Since they were arrested in two other places -- at 52d and 57th Streets -- it was not clear how many beers may have been thrown yesterday. One was identified as Michael F. Burke, 30 years old, of 221 Harrison Avenue in Nutley, N.J. He was arrested near 52d Street and charged with disorderly conduct and reckless endangerment after he threw a beer, spraying several spectators and striking but not injuring one, a police spokeswoman, Sgt. Tina S. Mohrmann, said.

The other was identified as Graham McHugh, 23, of 270 West 261 Street in the Moshulu section of the Bronx. He was arrested at 57th Street and charged with disorderly conduct. The can he threw apparently struck no one, Sergeant Mohrmann said.

Cardinal's Regrets

Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade

Cardinal O'Connor, after being told that the Mayor had been hit by a drizzle of beer, said, "I deeply regret that anyone insulted the Mayor in that fashion." He added that at a Mass he conducted yesterday morning, "I asked people that there be no violence, either oral, physical or even mental. That's not what we're about. We don't return disrespect with disrespect."

Cardinal O'Connor -- who has inveighed against homosexuality, which Roman Catholicism considers sinful -- said, "I don't determine who will march."

After the beer-throwing, the march continued, but so did the chorus of boos that accompanied the Mayor virtually every step of the way. Whenever a cheer or applause rose from the crowd, Mr. Dinkins responded with a vigorous wave of a shillelagh.

From the balconies of the Irish Historical Society building overlooking the parade route and Central Park, people applauded as the Mayor passed.

But elsewhere, the Mayor was greeted with ambivalence at best. As he passed a reviewing stand filled with officials from the Ancient Order of Hibernians, some of the dignitaries removed their top hats and placed them over their hearts in a show of respect for the Mayor. Others turned their backs until the Mayor and the gay group had passed.

Otherwise, Marching as Usual

Except for when the Mayor was in sight, the parade was pretty much its usual only-in-New-York self, an unmistakable and -- to out-of-towners -- unexplainable blend of symbolism and silliness: green bagels, green beer, green carnations, green shamrock-shaped deelyboppers and green tam o'shanter on the heads of green-around-the-gills police officers.

"This is awesome," said Renee Kidjer of Lindenhurst, L.I., who marched with fellow nursing students from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The parade was not always grandiose, or even even grand. The original St. Patrick's Day marchers more than 200 years ago were a ragtag group of Irish-born militiamen who, without permission from their superiors, high-stepped it to breakfast at a tavern on lower Broadway. Decked out in their regimental colors and accompanied by a band, they were celebrating a saint who died on March 17 in about 461.

Legends Aplenty

St. Patrick -- captured by pirates at age 16, sold as a slave -- founded 300 churches and baptized more than 120,000 converts. Or so it is said. It is also said that he charmed snakes into the sea.

That is a controversy for theologians. The controversy about the parade this year involved politicians and the parade organizers.

It began in October when the organizers, the Hibernians, turned down a request from the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization.

By the time word of that decision became front-page news last week, City Hall was preoccupied with fiscal headaches, labor friction and staff upheavals. But Mayor Dinkins tried to mediate a solution, first by suggesting tacking an hour onto what was already billed as the world's longest parade. He said that that would make time for the homosexuals and the children in the wheelchairs.

But the parade organizers had said no, claiming that they had had 40 groups on a waiting list for years and that it was unfair for two to leapfrog ahead of the rest.

Clashing Constituencies

Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade

Finally the parade organizers said the homosexuals could take part if one of the already-sanctioned groups invited them. Division 7 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the midtown Manhattan chapter, issued an invitation to the gay group. A contingent of the New York State police asked the children in the wheelchairs to join them.

That saved Mayor Dinkins and other politicians from having to make the politically painful choice between two forceful constituencies, Irish-Americans and homosexuals.

"Too bad it caused so much controversy," said one member of Division 7, Patrick J. Slevin 2d of Montclair, N.J. His two sons were watching the parade, but he said he had not talked about the debate over the participation of the lesbian and gay group.

"I don't think I should instill prejudice in a child," he said. "It's difficult to explain sexuality to a 6-year-old and an 8-year-old. As they get older, they'll ask questions and I'll answer as best I can."

Just then a group marched by with a banner, "England get out of Ireland." Mr. Slevin's 8-year-old asked what that was all about.

"I explained that you can't have political banners in the parade," Mr. Slevin said, "so naturally he sees one."

Others voiced regret that the traditional boisterousness of the St. Patrick's Day Parade was overshadowed by sharper emotions. Many faulted Mayor Dinkins.

"In my opinion he made a farce of the parade," said Jerry Bannon, treasurer of the Orange County Division 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. "His handling of the situation was very poor. I would have liked him to say, 'Put an application in and we'll review it for next year.' "

"The Mayor is out of his head for aligning himself with that group," said Thomas Tyre of Mohegan Lake, N.Y., the president of the Peekskill Division 18 of the Hibernians. "Tell you the truth, I don't understand why they want to make such a big deal out of their situation. They don't have heterosexuals marching with a big banner."

Mr. Cuomo took his place with joined Officer Steven McDonald, who was paralyzed in a shooting while on duty.

"The parade meant everything to me, and it meant everything to them," Officer McDonald said, referring to the children in wheelchairs who traveled the parade route with him. "I'm really tired. It takes a lot out of me."

It took a lot out of Sarah Cronin Williams, a 9-year-old wheelchair rider, too.

"I'm tired of smiling," she said.

Graphic

Photos: Mayor David N. Dinkins entering a limousine yesterday after marching in the St. Patrick's Day parade with a gay Irish group. Angry signs, taunts and epithets greeted him along the parade route (Fred R. Conrad/The New York Times) (pg. 1); Several members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians turning their backs as Mayor David N. Dinkins marched passed the reviewing stand with an Irish gay and lesbian group during the parade yesterday (Associated Press); Governor Mario M. Cuomo pushing a disabled child yesterday. (Keith Meyers/The New York Times) (pg. 34)

Load-Date: March 17, 1991

Beer Shower and Boos for Dinkins at Irish Parade

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SUNDAY VIEW;
A Good, Sharp 'Paddywack'

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Body

DANIEL MAGEE'S "PADDYWACK," WHICH is opening the new season at the Long Wharf Theater in New Haven, is an angry play, and so entertaining that not until the final scene do you get the full measure of the intensity of the playwright's feelings. Though set in London and free of poeticizing, "Paddywack" is as Irish as anything by Brian Friel. The scale of the play is small, but it's also as politically committed as Sean O'Casey's early work. By saying that, I don't mean to place Mr. Magee, who comes from the Roman Catholic working class in Belfast, in a league with either Mr. Friel or O'Casey. It's only to emphasize that on the basis of this one play, he seems to be a refreshingly aggressive new Irish voice. No sad songs for him. He speaks tough, efficient prose.

"Paddywack" is initially about bigotry, but it's also about politics. At the play's center is Damien, a young Belfast construction worker who says he has come to London looking for work. He's polite and wellspoken, but he's also terribly sure of himself. For a member of the working class, he has a surprisingly large vocabulary, as well as the kind of ferocious wit that withers the opposition in any argument.

It's no wonder that he's a figure of some mystery and then of suspicion in the seedy digs he shares with three other men: Brian, a Cockney who blames the Irish (Paddys), black and Pakistani immigrants for all of England's (and his) problems; Michael, an older Irishman who, to survive as a laborer in London, has become almost as bigoted and right wing as Brian, and Colin, a piously left-wing, upper-middle-class fellow, a product of the London School of Economics, who is living in digs as part of his field study of the underclass.

Brian's suggestion that Damien may be an active member of the **Irish Republican Army** isn't at first taken seriously by their other two mates. Little by little, though, Damien appears to incriminate himself. He stays apart from the others, coming and going at all hours. There is a kind of righteousness about him that antagonizes both Brian and Michael. The possibility of I.R.A. connections dazzles the impressionable Colin and, more importantly, Colin's upper-class friend, Annette, whose political activism is limited to marches and bicycle rides on behalf of good causes.

Damien plays it cool, denying nothing and refusing to condemn the I.R.A., which is what a serious terrorist might be expected to do. Is Damien or isn't he? He doesn't help himself by suggesting that Brian, and all of the other Brians

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in England, might more profitably question the impulse behind the I.R.A.'s terrorist activities. A play that begins as a comedy of mismatched personalities and unequal minds, condemned to share impossibly close living quarters, escalates into the primal struggle that is the play's harrowing climax.

The Long Wharf production, directed by John Tillinger, has the benefit of two excellent actors from the London cast of "Paddywack," which was staged at the Off West End Cockpit Theater last March. They are James Nesbitt (Damien), who has the implacable presence of someone who may possibly be a saint, and Michael O'Hagan, whose Michael has lost both home and backbone after 10 years in England. The American actors are equally persuasive in equally rich roles: Alessandro Nivola (Colin), Sarah Long (Annette), Patricia Kilgariff (the landlady) and Denis O'Hare, who's wickedly funny and vicious as Brian, sharing the play's most riveting moments with Damien.

In some ways, "Paddywack" is an unfashionably well-made play, meaning that after the first scene, there is never any doubt about the points Mr. Magee wants to make, but it is so well written that those points still surprise and shock. Mr. Magee's dialogue can be both raucously funny and cruel: "I don't hate Pakis or Paddys," says Brian early on. "I just don't see the need for 'em . . . not nowadays, what with robots and the like."

For all of its craft, "Paddywack" is not slick. Within Damien there is an ambiguous heart. Though Brian is a commonplace bigot with fascist leanings, Damien flaunts his principles with an arrogance that eventually invites disaster. He's a victim, but he's also a perpetrator.

"Paddywack," a good play, will be running at the Long Wharf through next Sunday.

'Unexpected Tenderness'

Near the beginning of Israel Horovitz's "Unexpected Tenderness," young Roddy Stern (Jonathan Marc Sherman) says in an aside to the audience, "I know what you're thinking: a nice little ethnic comedy." The boy is right. The makings for a nice little ethnic comedy are all there on the stage at the WPA Theater. The audience is introduced to a closely knit, Jewish working-class family composed of a loving mother and father, a sensitive boy in his early teens, his slightly older sister and their ancient, exhausted paternal grandparents. "Unexpected Tenderness" first brings Neil Simon to mind. Then we seem to be in the territory explored by Herb Gardner in "Conversations With My Father," but there's a major difference.

The father in the Gardner play is a paragon of easily expressed love, compassion and understanding compared with Archie Stern (Steve Ryan). Archie adores his wife, Molly (Caitlin Clarke), to the point of obsessive jealousy. He says he's leaving for work, then stands outside and peers through the kitchen window as if expecting to catch Molly in the arms of her lover, even before the kids have left for school. It's a family joke but, as the performance proceeds, the joke grows increasingly dim until it disappears altogether. "Unexpected Tenderness" turns into a nice little ethnic drama about serious assault and battery.

It's also a difficult play to assess since the comic moments, having the elements of shtick, don't have the weight of the dramatically brutal marital confrontations. Archie is in desperate need of medical help. To enjoy this play fully, you need to be in the same state of denial that poor Molly has been in throughout her marriage.

The subsidiary material in "Unexpected Tenderness" is ethnic-funny, and sometimes ethnic-funny with a sharper than usual edge. It comes as no surprise that young Roddy learns from all of the mayhem he witnesses at home. Yet never has a play's happy ending seemed quite so bleak.

The performances, under the direction of Steve Zuckerman, are all that he and Mr. Horovitz could ask for; New York seems to have an infinite supply of good actors. The production continues at the WPA Theater through Nov. 6.

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'Killer Joe'

"Killer Joe," now being given a physically modest but intelligent production by the 29th Street Repertory Theater and Darren Lee Cole, is a first play by Tracy Letts, and what a play it is: an often funny, heedlessly offensive comedy about greed, matricide, dope dealing and the (in this case) hopeless all-American dream of bettering oneself. Mr. Letts is a Chicago-based actor most recently in the Steppenwolf Theater's production of Steve Martin's "Picasso at the Lapin Agile." It just may be that he also knows how to write.

The setting is your basic, worn-out living-dining-kitchen area of a trailer home parked somewhere outside Dallas. Sharing this space are Chris Smith (Thomas Wehrle), whose jittery mannerisms may come from drugs or from seeing too many Emilio Estevez movies; his layabout dad, Ansel (Leo Farley); his stepmother, Sharla (Linda June Larson), who walks around wearing curlers in her hair, a T-shirt and nothing else, and his pretty, quiet sister, Dottie (Danna Lyons), who has preserved her virginity into her 20's.

The situation is this: Chris, in need of money fast, persuades the family to hire someone to murder his mother (Ansel's first wife) for her \$50,000 insurance policy, of which Dottie is the beneficiary. The hit man turns out to be a moonlighting Dallas police detective named Joe (David Mogentale). When the family can't whomp up Joe's \$25,000 fee, he accepts the use of the waiflike Dottie as his retainer.

"Killer Joe" is constructed of comic and sometimes terrifying reversals: Joe treats Dottie with reverence one minute and the next minute is humiliating Sharla, forcing her to simulate fellatio with him in front of the family. Before he has finished with the Smith family, everyone except Dottie has double-crossed someone else. Joe is an avenging angel.

As played by Mr. Mogentale, Joe has the presence of Gary Sinise in Sam Shepard's "True West." For all his nice manners and genteel vocabulary (he compliments Dottie for fixing "a lovely dinner"), Joe is a steely and ruthless character, the only fixed point in a chaotic universe. Mr. Mogentale is very good, as are all the members of the cast. Wilson Milam, who has worked as an assistant director at Steppenwolf, has directed "Killer Joe" with authority and invention. He possesses an unusual ability: he goes too far without actually going over the top. "Killer Joe" isn't camp. Though it's not always easy to watch, it's shock theater of consistent style. It runs through Nov. 30.

'Blaming Mom'

David Edelstein is a former colleague who was the film critic for The New York Post and, before that, a critic for The Village Voice. Now he's on his way to becoming a playwright. He's the author of "Blaming Mom," a longish one-act comedy about urban relationships, and a curtain-raiser, "Soupy and Adena," playing at the Ohio Theater on Wooster Street through next Sunday. Mr. Edelstein writes funny lines, which are about evenly distributed between the two pieces presented by the Watermark Theater. Since "Blaming Mom" is so much longer than the curtain-raiser, "Soupy" inevitably seems the more successful.

It's a breezy, live-action cartoon about the problems of Superguy (Jordan Lage), called Soupy, when he saves a pretty, cigarette-smoking young woman, Adena (Kristen Lee Kelly), from the inferno caused by a live butt tossed into a wastebasket. Adena may be in the air, but she's not yet swept off her feet. Soupy is not the fastest mind in the sky. "Would you like me if I couldn't fly?" he asks with jocklike confidence, jumping light-years ahead of Adena, who hasn't yet expressed any preference at all.

Adena is a hard-sell. Unlike Lois Lane, she's not impressed by flying over Manhattan in the middle of the night, especially in the arms of a guy who doesn't always look where he's swooping. The piece is cleverly staged by Nela Wagman, the director of the double bill, and played with delight by the two-member cast.

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"Blaming Mom" is about Willie (Sean Runnette) and his unhappy relations with women, all of which can be traced back to his terrible Jewish mother. She insisted that he get a hair transplant in his teens because she was too young to have a bald son. Now in the full flower of his yuppiedom, Willie believes that a person needs a mom to define himself against.

This is not material of the first freshness, but in Lucy, one of Willie's girlfriends, Mr. Edelstein has written a marvelously vivid character. A woman who treats her lovers as if they were puppies in need of obedience training, she's played with priceless lack of tact by Patricia Scanlon. The rest of the piece is both shapeless and very familiar.

Onward.

PADDYWACK Daniel Magee's play is small in scale and big in political commitment.

UNEXPECTED TENDERNESS In Israel Horovitz's drama, shtick leads to assault.

KILLER JOE A comedy about matricide goes too far without going over the top.

BLAMING MOM Willie the yuppie lays all his woman problems on you know who.

Graphic

Photos: Jonathan Marc Sherman, left, and Steve Ryan in "Unexpected Tenderness" -- Ethnic-funny with a sharper than usual edge. (Carol Rosegg/"Unexpected Tenderness")(pg. 22); James Nesbitt in "Paddywack" -- Playing it cool. (Charles Erickson/"Paddywack")(pg. 5)

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HOW TRUCE CAME TO LIFE IN N. IRELAND; SECRET TALKS, MI6 AGENT, MANDELA ALL PLAYED ROLES

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Body

ON AN APRIL SATURDAY in 1993, a journalist was hawking The Socialist Worker along Shipquay Street in Londonderry when a neighbor sidled up and said, "Here, you'll never guess who I just saw going into John Hume's house."

The journalist pricked up his ears. John Hume - a bear of a man in uncertain health, a former French teacher turned politician - was the most respected Catholic leader in Northern Ireland.

And the man spotted slipping into his house? A slender, darkly bearded man with rounded spectacles, considered by many to be one of the most dangerous men in the North - Gerry Adams, the political head of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

And so the world learned about clandestine discussions between political archenemies. Both are Catholics and both believe in a united Ireland. But one was a man of peace and the other a man of war.

Some day historians may point to that curious dialogue over countless cups of coffee and Ballygowan water as more than a footnote in the saga ending the 25 years of "troubles" that blighted Northern Ireland.

It ultimately led to "the complete cessation of military operations" announced last Wednesday by the IRA, a cease-fire that many experts believe is likely to hold for some time.

"No question about it: This is a major turning point," said a person with contacts inside the IRA.

How the turning point came about is a tale of politicians acting like statesmen, of IRA leaders broadening their world view, of bombs making people angry as well as scared, of unexpected world events. And, because it involves Ireland, it is also a tale of lots of talking.

The dialogue between Hume and Adams had begun years earlier, Hume disclosed last weekend. It was an important element in the evolving strategy of the IRA, which for years had proclaimed its readiness to seize power with "a rifle in one hand and a ballot box in the other."

There were other factors:

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A mysterious British intelligence agent code-named "Mountain Climber" who reportedly told the IRA that Britain wanted to wash its hands of Northern Ireland.

A secret back channel for the British government to send and receive messages.

A boundingly enthusiastic Irish prime minister who promoted peace.

A new U.S. president, beholden to some extent to Irish-American politicians. President Bill Clinton had promised in his campaign to stir the Irish stew.

The combination of ingredients means that - for now at least - the IRA has abandoned bloodshed and terror for negotiation and political participation. Stalemate

By the spring of 1993, the IRA had changed immeasurably from the days when its strategists believed that if they blew up enough buildings and killed enough soldiers, eventually Britain would leave Northern Ireland.

Adams, growing up in the Falls Road Catholic slum of Belfast, had once been a Young Turk in the movement. He was a quick thinker, a good orator and a powerful short story writer given to quoting Yeats, especially the line "peace comes dropping slow."

He was also a fighter. During the 1970s he was interned with scores of others. In jail, they worked out a new cell-structure organization and a new strategy that went beyond simple terrorism.

By 1986, when Adams was elected head of Sinn Fein, the IRA's political arm, he was arguing that political strategy should get equal weight with military struggle.

Seven years later, realists recognized things were at a stalemate. The British could not root out and defeat the IRA, with its 400 or so armed men and its network of thousands of runners, financiers, bomb makers and sympathizers. But nor could the IRA dislodge the 18,000 British troops in Northern Ireland, backed by 13,000 policemen.

Even more, Sinn Fein was not an overwhelming success at the ballot box. In 1992, Adams lost his own seat in the British Parliament - which he had never occupied - to the more mainstream Catholic party, Hume's Social Democratic and Labor Party.

And terrorism backfired from time to time. In March 1993 a bomb turned a metal wastebasket into deadly shrapnel at a busy shopping mall in Warrington in northern England, killing two young boys.

At the same time, terrorism was burgeoning among diehard Protestants loyal to Britain. Hit squads killed Catholics at random - as victims were unloading delivery trucks, drinking in pubs or watching television in their own living rooms.

The IRA had plenty of arms and Semtex, a plastic explosive; Col. Moammar Gadhafi had sent a shipment in retaliation for Britain's support of the American air strike against Libya in 1986. But the bombing campaign did not seem to shake the resolve of the British government. British Costs

Still, the British government was weary. The Irish venture was expensive, costing more than \$ 4.5 billion a year for financial subsidies, compensation payments, security troops and supplies.

The intangible costs were impossible to estimate. London suffered a kind of psychic exhaustion from the bomb searches at department stores and theaters, the false alarms that shut down the Underground and the television images of frightened soldiers in Belfast.

Public opinion polls usually showed that most Britons outside Northern Ireland would be happy to let the province go, if this could be done with honor.

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But successive governments had promised not to advocate a change that went against the wishes of the majority in Ulster. And the majority among the 950,000 Protestants and 650,000 Catholics there wanted to remain part of Britain.

Beginning in the early '90s the British tried to signal flexibility. Then, in the fall of 1993, spokesmen for Prime Minister John Major of Britain began quietly telling journalists that he wanted to put Northern Ireland at the top of his agenda and to end the bloodshed that had taken more than 3,000 lives.

At the time, he needed a political lift. Settling "the Irish problem" would raise his status in a single bound.

But Major had another practical consideration. His Conservative margin in Parliament was down to 18. For controversial legislation, he would need the nine votes of the Ulster Unionist Party.

They were in the grasp of James Molyneaux, a Protestant Orangeman who feared that some day a British government would strike a deal with the IRA behind the backs of the Protestants.

Because of him, and because of an innate sense of caution, Major had to move slowly. Change of Heart

The end of 1993 and the beginning of 1994 was a time of soul-searching for the IRA.

On one side were Gerry Adams and the No.2 man in Sinn Fein, Martin McGuinness. On the other were "the hard men," unreconstructed terrorists.

Outside events impinged. The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe made the organization reassess its continued supply of arms and ammunition. In South Africa, Nelson Mandela, long considered a hero by the IRA, assumed power peacefully.

"We have learned from people thousands of miles from here," said McGuinness recently. "Before Mandela came out of prison he stretched out his hand in friendship to a people who had been arrogant, who had neglected the blacks, and who had been very narrow-minded. We have got to do the same."

Much of the debate centered on what to do with the Protestants. Were they not Irish, too? What kinds of rights did they have?

Hume was insistent. In secret talks with Adams, Hume broadened Adams' views. Hume argued that the situation was not a simple war against British imperialism, as IRA dogma had cast it. It was a more complicated struggle involving hundreds of thousands of Protestants who wanted to remain part of Britain.

"Central to the discussions from my point of view was violence," recalled Hume. "I kept asking the reason for it. I had said publicly that the IRA had been dismissed as criminals and gangsters.

". . . The central difference was about methods. The whole objective was to bring about a total cessation of violence. We eventually agreed on that. Then the question was how to get there."

By September of last year, the views of Hume and Adams coincided enough for them to draw up a plan. The document, which has never been published, was given secretly to both the British and Irish governments. To some extent it served as an impetus to a joint peace initiative that they would launch in December.

But before then, in October, something so shocking happened that everything went on hold. A 23-year-old North Belfast man, posing as a delivery boy, carried a package into a butcher shop on Shankill Road.

The package exploded prematurely, killing the IRA delivery man and 10 Protestant men, women and children. In retaliation, loyalist gunmen combed the streets for days, assassinating 13 Catholics.

As the funeral corteges crossed, mourners shook their fists across the divide and shouted murder threats. Adams helped carry the coffin of the IRA volunteer. Rumors Surface

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Meanwhile, rumors about surreptitious contacts between the British government and republicans were floating around.

Major said the very idea of talking to Adams "turns my stomach."

So it was more than a little embarrassing in November when reports surfaced about a secret back channel that had carried messages from the government to Sinn Fein. Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland secretary, gulped and admitted that there was such a channel and that the messages had been flying back and forth for some 10 months.

It all began, the government said, when McGuinness approached the authorities to say Sinn Fein wanted advice on how to end the fighting.

McGuinness stoutly denied doing any such thing. Sinn Fein trotted out a tale of its own - that it had begun meeting in 1981 with "Mountain Climber," an agent of MI6, the British secret intelligence service.

Sinn Fein said contacts had been feeding them a wealth of information, including positions taken by various British Cabinet members, most of it aimed at showing that Britain was fed up with the conflict and would just as soon have done with the North. British officials say that any meetings with an agent were unauthorized.

The disclosure of the secret contacts was not as explosive as Major had feared. In fact, his government seemed to garner some credit for searching for a breakthrough.

On Dec. 15, the much-trumpeted "Downing Street declaration" became public. The joint initiative between the British and Irish governments was not so much a peace plan as an enunciation of basic principles.

Its essence is a deal: If the IRA renounces violence, Sinn Fein can be admitted into negotiations about Northern Ireland's future. Each side has to give up something. Britain abandons its policy of not dealing with an organization it publicly denounces as "terrorist" and the IRA relinquishes the bomb and the bullet.

For eight months the IRA seemed to dither over the initiative. Then in July the IRA seemed to reject it.

In fact, Sinn Fein continued to reject the assertion that majority consent was needed to change Northern Ireland's status. But the IRA did accept the deal: talks in exchange for no violence.

One key person in influencing the acceptance was Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds. Through a soft-spoken civil servant he passed along information from the Northern republicans to the British and allayed the fears of both sides.

Another factor has been the Clinton administration. Jean Kennedy Smith, ambassador to Dublin, confers often with Hume. Hume is also on close terms with Smith's brother, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.

The Irish-American politicians brought pressure to bear for the president's most controversial decision on Northern Ireland, the granting of a two-day visa for Adams to visit New York in February.

Members of the National Security Council in Washington now assert that the trip exposed Adams to the moderating influence of Irish-Americans.

A peace settlement is still a long way off. If and when the parties actually sit around a negotiating table, an arrangement that could satisfy both the Catholic republicans and the Protestant Unionists is difficult to envision.

But for now, IRA guns are silent. And that, says Hume, is an accomplishment in itself.

Graphic

HOW TRUCE CAME TO LIFE IN N. IRELAND ; SECRET TALKS, MI6 AGENT, MANDELA ALL PLAYED
ROLES

PHOTO; (1) Photo by AP - A British soldier plays with children in the predominantly Catholic Turf Lodge area of Belfast Monday as the IRA continues to observe a cease-fire. (2) Photo by AP - Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams (left) and an unidentified bodyguard walk in Belfast Sunday after Adams spoke at a peace rally. (3) Photo headshot of John Hume - Man of peace (4) Photo headshot of Jean Kennedy Smith - Tying Hume, Clinton

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End of Document

Story Kill thy neighbours: The sorry history of Northern Ireland will not rest easy. The villages of Coagh and Ardboe, for example, have but a thousand inhabitants and five miles between them. Yet in the last three years - half a millennium since the original crime - 23 men have been slain. It is a long, dirty and futile feud. And the only certainty is that the killing isn't finished.
Kevin Toolis on the troubles of Tyrone

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Byline: By KEVIN TOOLIS

Body

STANDING in his kitchen, he points through the window, past the 12 foot high sharpened metal stakes that surround his back garden: 'Do you see that house, 200 yards away. That is where it begins. That is hostile territory. Those people want to kill me. I suppose they really do hate me.' He bursts out laughing.

Behind Francie, his young son is wearing an IRA T-shirt. Across his teenage chest masked IRA men are firing a volley of shots over a coffin next to a famous Republican slogan: 'Life springs from death and from the graves of the patriot dead spring living nations.' Hanging on the wall next to the kitchen window is a kitschy embroidered plaque: 'Peace be to this House'.

Thirty-two-year-old Francie McNally has many reasons to be afraid. Two of his brothers have been killed in the last two years. One, Phelim, was murdered by mistake when Loyalist assassins came to murder Francie at his home. The other, Laurence, was shot dead by the SAS on an **Irish Republican Army** murder mission in June 1991. And Francie himself has had more death threats than most people have had hot breakfasts.

But Francie still laughs a lot and it's hard not to like him. He is a bulky man with the physique of a body-builder and closely cropped hair. Nicknamed 'The Bull', he is a raw, unsophisticated survivor with enough peasant cunning to outwit his enemies. He may live under siege but his eyes still sparkle. There is none of the cold hatred that must fill his comrade's eyes when they go out to kill. He is, in a word, relaxed.

Still, Francie tries not to take chances. His home is a small fortress. The doors are armoured, the windows barred. There are numerous devices to prevent intruders from breaking into the house late at night with sledgehammers and murdering Francie in his bed. And Francie moves around a lot and he never, ever, goes out after dark.

Francie is top of the hit list for one simple reason: he is the sole Sinn Fein councillor in this particular corner of the green killing fields of County Tyrone. Two local Sinn Fein councillors, in neighbouring districts, have recently been assassinated. The last died in September 1991. Smiling Francie is the public face of IRA terrorism, and his enemies in the Protestant community want to see him dead.

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'Until now they have never had someone to directly point to. But now if the IRA does anything the Loyalists can say: 'That cunt'. That is the mentality. No matter who is stopped at checkpoints by the Ulster Defence Regiment my name keeps coming up again and again. They even write your name on the roadside, a'gaw. 'Councillor McNally is next.'

The graffiti is not for fun. Francie is at the centre of a cycle of killing and counter-killing that has savaged two communities, the 600-strong Protestant village of Coagh and the 450-strong Catholic district of Ardboe for the last three years.

The two villages are less than five miles apart but they are separated by an ocean of hatred. Twenty-three men, who lived within a radius of ten miles, have died in a bitter wave of assassination and retaliation that could easily grace the dark annals of the Sicilian Mafia. And there is still only one certainty. The killing is not yet over.

Death is indeed a frequent visitor to the green fields of Tyrone. He comes at night in the guise of masked men rapping on the door of an isolated farmhouse. He is waiting in the morning underneath the car in the form of a Semtex car-bomb. He is hiding behind the hedgerow of a road too frequently travelled. But most of all, he is lurking in the hearts of other Tyrone men.

Part of this story is about the war between the Protestant-dominated Ulster security forces and IRA, but part of it is about something deeper, something more personal. This is the story of an ancient blood feud that stretches back across the centuries to the Plantation of Ulster in the summer of 1610 when the native Gaelic Catholic population of Tyrone were forcibly dispossessed and their land re-settled by Scottish Presbyterians.

The natives that remained were pushed into swampy enclaves on the shores of Lough Neagh, the site of the current day villages of Coagh and Ardboe. In other countries and in other lands, history happens and then dies. The native Americans are dispossessed and the US cavalry and the white man wins. In Australia, the Aborigines lose their land forever and a new country is born. The slate is wiped clean. But in Ireland history does not die. The natives have never forgotten and the Planters maintain their lands by force of arms. Like a vampire, the crime of the dispossession of the Plantation returns from the grave to prey upon the living and demand revenge for the dead.

To a stranger's eyes, Tyrone is just a lush patchwork of farms, tranquil rural villages and empty, meandering country lanes. An Irish Somerset. But to the indigenous communities, Protestant and Catholic, it is a battleground that must be held at all costs. Every field is a Catholic field or a Protestant field. Every tree, every hedge is a potential boundary point between two hostile communities. To the Protestants, the IRA are waging a war of genocide against their community to force them off the land. To the Catholics, the Protestant security forces, the UDR, are a brutal occupation army whose members harass and beat their teenage children and defend an unjust state. There is no meeting point. It is a death struggle between two communities, Protestant versus Catholic, Planter versus native, for domination and control of the lush green land. This is a story not about living with, but about killing thy neighbour.

In Tyrone's green fields men mutter darkly of vendetta, unconsciously plunging between the centuries in mid-sentence. Mortal enemies stalk each other from a distance of five miles. Hatred burns so bright that vengeful young killers smirk and boast of their murders to strangers. It is an enclosed world of bowel-shaking fear, cold joyous revenge, dark paranoia and venomous suspicion. And the fields are watered with the blood of men.

Francie McNally has few illusions: 'It's a Mexican stand-off. It's a case of you owe them two (lives) or three or they owe you two or three. It is who kills who now. They (the Loyalists) think they still owe us (the Republicans) one. That is how I think they would be thinking. It could be me.'

Like all good stories, the stand-off began with a violent death. At about 11.45am on April 26, 1988 in the village of Ardboe, two masked men stopped local farmer Peter Devlin as he was checking cattle in a field close to his home. The men said they were from the **Irish Republican Army**. They were carrying rifles. They demanded the keys to his bungalow, but when Devlin refused they jumped over a fence leading to the back of his house and disappeared.

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Five minutes later the local Cookstown council bin lorry arrived on its weekly run. One of the workmen, 23-year-old Edward 'Ned' Gibson, from Coagh, was just about to empty the bin when the masked IRA men emerged from the back of the house. They had come for him.

There was no neighbourly love in their hearts. One gunman shot the unarmed council worker where he stood and then moved in on the stricken victim as he lay dying on the roadway. At point-blank range the IRA gunman pumped five rounds into Ned's head. The IRA men escaped in a hijacked car, abandoning the vehicle two miles down the road, close to the Cross of Ardboe, a twelfth century Celtic cross on the shores of Ireland's largest lake, Lough Neagh. The killers were long gone before the security forces arrived.

Edward Gibson's death did not make headlines. He was not important enough to matter to the outside world. He was murdered because he was a member, part-time, of the Ulster Defence Regiment, a locally recruited, exclusively Protestant militia that is officially part of the British Army in Ulster. He wore a Crown uniform and the IRA killed him for it. But the UDR is not like other parts of the British Army, whose regiments swing in to Ulster for short three-month tours, live in fortified barracks, and then swing home to their permanent barracks in Aldershot or Dortmund.

The UDR live in Ulster; they are the sons of the Protestant community. This is their war against their historic enemy, Ulster Catholics in the IRA. They, like their IRA enemies, are soldiers whose battlefield is their own village, their own district. When they are on duty, backed by the helicoptered might of the British Army, they are lords of the fields.

They have the power to carry arms openly and penetrate deep into republican territory and stop, question and detain. The local Catholic population regularly complain that they are harassed, abused and threatened at UDR roadblocks. But at the end of their armed patrols, UDR men have to go home to ordinary houses in ordinary country lanes. They are part-time soldiers and part-time civilians. They shop, they drink, they work in factories or fields, they have children and routines. They are seen. They cannot carry a gun all of the time.

Ned was not the first member of his family to die fighting to protect his community from its Republican enemies. His wife's uncle, a reserve policeman, and another close relative, another part-time UDR man, were also shot dead by the IRA. Like his relatives, Ned was at his most vulnerable when he was off-duty, separated from his armed UDR patrol companions, and swimming as a lone Protestant fish in the Republican sea that surrounds Coagh. Without his gun, Private Gibson was just an ordinary bin-man.

To the IRA, and Francie McNally, Ned Gibson's membership of the UDR made him a full-time target. 'Ned Gibson walked the roads of Ardboe with an SLR, a self-loading rifle. The magazine was not there for shooting pigeons. He accepted, when he joined the UDR, that he was trying to quell the Republican movement. It is obvious that if he was caught he was going to be shot. I know that, because as a Sinn Fein councillor, I am a legitimate target to Loyalists.'

In a bid to shield him from the IRA, Private Gibson's employers, Cookstown District Council, frequently switched him between jobs. On the morning of the killing Private Gibson, who had been in the UDR for less than a month, was only assigned to that particular bin lorry minutes before it left the depot. Yet the IRA were waiting.

THEIR intelligence was remarkable. Someone, probably several people, had built up a superb little dossier on Private Gibson. In a place like Tyrone, where each community must cross through enemy territory on a daily basis, and every hedgerow has eyes and ears, it does not take long to find out enough to kill a man. Private Gibson must have been spotted in his UDR uniform, either on patrol or at home in Coagh. Someone else, possibly a fellow bin-man, must have identified him as a council worker. The bin lorry route would have been checked. Enough information, from ordinary peace-loving members of the nationalist community, would have been collated to arrange the hit. The IRA leadership sent their gunmen in to stiff Ned.

The IRA does not fight a purely sectarian war. It did not, as Francie McNally points out, kill Ned Gibson just because he was a Protestant. They killed him because he was member of the UDR. But since every member of the

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UDR is a Protestant, the distinction is understandably often lost on their relatives and friends. To these people, Ned was not an anonymous statistic in some futile, endless struggle. Ned was part of their small community. He was a brother, a nephew, a colleague and a comrade in their war against the IRA.

Surrounded on all sides by Republican territory, the village of Coagh is a Protestant bastion. In this 650-strong Loyalist stronghold, Protestants are in the overwhelming majority. Republicans avoid driving through Coagh at night for fear of being stopped and shot.

Coagh is just a small strip of houses, two bars, a post-office and shops but off-duty UDR men can safely live here and socialise without fear of a gun being stuck in their back. The kerbside paving stones are painted red, white and blue. The Union Jack flies from the mast poles and hidden away in the back streets are murals that glorify the outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force - who have claimed responsibility for killing Republicans in the district.

In 1987, the IRA drove a 1,000 lb bomb into the village to blow up the local police station, which had already long been abandoned as a security risk. The bomb blasted the station to bits, destroyed a score of Protestant homes, and plunged the village into darkness. The houses were rebuilt, but now

there is only a sign hanging from the police station's door: 'In an emergency phone 999'.

The nearest manned police station is 20 minutes drive away over potential IRA bandit country roads. It might as well be on the other side of the moon. The people of Coagh believe, as their Planter forefathers believed, that they are besieged. After Ned Gibson's killing some of them decided to strike back. A loyalist UVF death squad was formed.

In Tyrone, the UVF and the IRA are, to a degree, mirror images of each other. They are small semi-secret organisations. Their members are hard men in their twenties and thirties. Their leaders, cunning and intelligent, are a bit older. They are physically brave, aggressive, violent; tough guys who you do not want to cross. They are the local thugs turned community warriors. The community does not endorse their actions but it protects them by shutting its eyes and ears. No one, Catholic or Protestant, would report their respective paramilitaries to the police out of tribal solidarity and for one other very good reason: if the paramilitaries found out they would shoot you in the head.

THE East Tyrone Brigade IRA leadership have a hit-list of 15 men who they believe constitute the main core of the UVF in Coagh. The IRA would know individual names and their occupations and would try to build up more information, second or third-hand, about each target. Some of the intelligence would be hazy. The IRA are unlikely to know who the shooters are or who carried out a particular killing or where the arms come from. The whole process would be akin to trying to find out about a business rival's secret plans through trade and office gossip, but with one crucial difference. The IRA would kill everyone on their list if they got the chance. The local IRA brigade is bigger, probably about 20 active members, but membership, like that of the UVF, is an open secret within their community.

The UVF would have little difficulty identifying their IRA enemies. The names and photographs of known IRA members are widely circulated on photomontages within the Ulster security forces, who include members of the UDR based in Coagh. 'I would say that the UVF does get some of their information from the security forces. Some people have been charged with getting information from the security forces, so its obvious it goes on,' says Coagh Official Unionist councillor Victor McGahie, a former UDR officer who served in the Ulster security forces for 40 years and who is still the recipient of the odd Republican death threat.

In Northern Ireland this issue of 'collusion', of covert links between the security forces and illegal Protestant paramilitaries, is explosive. In Tyrone, Republicans claim that there is evidence of cross-membership between the legitimate UDR and the outlawed UVF. Those claims have been strenuously denied by senior Government ministers. Hard concrete evidence of collusion is extremely difficult to prove, but in a small community like Tyrone it would be surprising if material did not flow from the UDR or RUC into paramilitary hands. The recent Stevens police

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inquiry into collusion virtually imprisoned the entire leadership of the biggest loyalist paramilitary group, the Ulster Defence Association, for receiving intelligence documents.

The UVF in Coagh would therefore be able to rely on British Army intelligence information, albeit low-grade, and the observations of armed members of the UDR whilst on patrol in republican districts to help them target their IRA enemies. But like the IRA, the UVF also builds up its information just by watching. After Ned Gibson's killing, the first target for the UVF was 'that cunt' - Francie McNally.

'After Gibson was shot, whenever I was stopped by the UDR on the road they started to call me 'Ned', because I am a Cookstown District councillor and the intelligence on Gibson was first-class. They thought I was the only one that had that intelligence available to me. They have not changed their mind about that yet.'

The UVF came for Francie at 10.20pm on November 24, 1988. His brother Phelim, 28, a musician not directly involved in politics, was playing a tune called Dawning of the Day on an accordion in Francie's kitchen when there was a light knock on the door. Francie asked: 'Who's there?' but there was no reply. When a man stalked past the kitchen window, Francie reached up and switched off the light and ran to a front bedroom window to check the car in the driveway. The man in the driver's seat was wearing a balaclava. 'Then I knew it was a murder bid. But there was no time to think. I heard two bursts of sustained automatic gunfire. I knew what I was going to find when I went back because Phelim had stayed in the kitchen. I went to the kitchen door and heard his last sigh. He was dead.' Four hours later Phelim's wife gave birth to their sixth child.

Phelim was guilty of being Francie's brother and their enemies rejoiced in his death. Another McNally brother, Peter, 23, was stopped at a UDR road block three months later and had a gun jammed in his mouth. The soldiers threatened to 'splatter his brains all over a field' and told him 'we didn't get the right one but it was all right so long as it was a pig from the same sow'.

Children too can play a part in this cruel internecine war. One day, when UDR soldiers came near the McNally house, a local child, still a little too young for a beating, teased them with a vicious anti-UDR joke. 'Tell Cooper,' the boy shouted, 'to fix that exhaust because the rest of the car is going like a bomb.' Albert Cooper was a well-known UDR man and garage owner in nearby Cookstown. On November 2, 1990 a female customer drove into his garage, dropped her car off, chatted for a couple of minutes with Cooper about the exhaust, re-arranged to pick it up later and then left. Seconds later, as Cooper drove it into his workshop the car exploded killing him instantly. It was an IRA booby trap.

On the wall of Francie's sitting room there is a hand-written plaque: 'In memory of my dear brother Phelim. Murdered on the 24-11-88.' The photo is fading, grainy, out-of-focus but the memory of Phelim's killer is not. Francie is certain he can identify him. He saw his face. He has spoken to him at a UDR road-block where the man boasted of the deed.

But Francie has never had a casual, ordinary conversation with his enemy, his neighbour. He shrugs his broad building worker shoulders and shakes his head in the direction of the stakes in the back garden and the houses 200 yards away. 'No, I have never spoken to them. You bump into them in Cookstown on Saturday if you are out shopping with the wife and kids. You can rub shoulders with them. They could be standing next to you in a supermarket queue. I have been that close to them. But they would not say anything. You look at them and they look at you.'

In the corner his wife Annie smokes incessantly. She is overweight. The years of waiting for the front door to crash in have been hard. She is 32 but looks older. Annie is afraid. Her conversation readily turns to the multiplicity of routes, borrowed cars, taxis, and disguises Francie uses to stay one step ahead of the other side. She tries to keep her fear inside her under control for the sake of the kids, and for Francie. 'One night we were on our way somewhere and we got stopped. We rolled the window down just enough to slip the driving licence through. They (UDR) were so angry I was sure they were going to kill him. We just sat there waiting for a policeman to come. My heart was in my mouth,' she says.

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In other parts of Northern Ireland Sinn Fein has evolved into a political party with a social agenda. Some Sinn Fein councillors talk about drains and social security payments with all the due dull sincerity of a Social Democrat councillor. But with Francie, you feel such political niceties are a waste of time. Francie's politics are the politics of getting your way by shooting the other guy dead. And when he talks about the IRA, you get the impression, that he is talking from personal experience.

'I have no qualms about the IRA killing a UDR man or an RUC man. But these Coagh-Ardboe killings are different. I would go so far as to say that these killings stand out on their own, separate from all operations in Northern Ireland. It seems to be the two sides against each other. But I do not support the killing of Protestants. If the IRA went to Coagh tonight and put a 800-pound bomb in the middle of it and killed all around them, I would not clap my hands and say that was great. Killing women and children is achieving nothing. It would be better killing one of the right men doing the killing, than killing two dozen that were not involved.'

There is only one more question to ask. What is it like to kill thy neighbour? Francie looks up and shrugs. His face is impassive. 'Its a sorry thing when you have to set up a man to get shot. It's a sad state of affairs. You have men in Ardboe trying to set up a man in Coagh to kill him. And you would have men there trying to set up someone here to kill him. It is sad but if you look at it, it's easy to see the reason for that. The IRA are defenders and any man who says he is a Republican would not say anything else. I would always have described them as defenders even before all these shootings started.'

BEFORE I left Tyrone, I drove down to the twelfth century Cross of Ardboe on the Lough where Ned Gibson's killers abandoned their getaway car and where the IRA gunman Pete Ryan is now buried in the graveyard. It is the site of an ancient monastery and the Christian monks carved Biblical parables, the Sacrifice of Isaac and Daniel amongst the Lions, into the Cross's face.

The water laps the shoreline and far off across the water you can just make out the lights of Belfast. It is a wild and haunting place. On the other side of the graveyard, across the mound of plastic flowers that mark Pete Ryan's grave, is a wishing tree. It is the local custom to take a coin, hammer it into the trunk and make a wish. The wishing tree of the Cross of Ardboe is now studded with hundreds, thousands, of coins. The wishers have killed the tree. In the midst of the wild fecundity of Tyrone's green fields, its branches are bare and sterile. Its limbs have been blackened by the poisonous metal that has pierced its flesh in a thousand mutilating incisions, just as the soil of Tyrone and its ancient blood feud has poisoned the hearts of men. G

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Byline: Merle Rubin; Merle Rubin regularly reviews literature and contemporary fiction for the Monitor.

Body

CONFUSION By Elizabeth Jane Howard Pocket Books 341 pp., \$ 22

THE ARMSTRONG TRILOGY: FROM THE HEAT OF THE DAY, ONE GENERATION,
GENETHA By Roy Heath Persea Books 552 pp., \$ 15 paper

BAD HAIRCUT: STORIES OF THE SEVENTIES By Tom Perrotta Bridge Works
197 pp., \$ 18.95

SINGING SONGS By Meg Tilly Dutton, 242 pp., \$ 19.95

BLACK BETTY By Walter Mosley W.W. Norton 255 pp., \$ 19.95

DOWNTOWN By Anne Rivers Siddons HarperCollins 374 pp., \$ 24

SISTERS & LOVERS By Connie Briscoe Harpercollins 339 pp., \$ 22

HOME AND AWAY By Joanne Meschery Simon & Schuster 284 pp., \$ 21

BLACKER THAN A THOUSAND MIDNIGHTS By Susan Straight Hyperion, 388
pp., \$ 21.95

HOUSE OF SPLENDID ISOLATION By Edna O'Brien Farrar Straus Giroux
232 pp., \$ 21

SHERMAN'S MARCH By Cynthia Bass Random House 228 pp., \$ 21

FIVE BLACK SHIPS By Napoleon Baccino Ponce de Leon Translated by

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Nick Caistor Harcourt Brace 347 pp., \$ 23.95

THE perfect summer read comes in many shapes and sizes. It might be something long - to while away the extra hours; or something short - to slip into a backpack or beach-bag; or something light and diverting - for overtaxed brains in need of a break; or something a little heavier - for those who see vacation as an opportunity to take on new challenges.

My idea of the perfect summer read is something that is thoroughly entertaining and beyond that, deeply satisfying: a story you can really sink your teeth into. For the past several years, British novelist Elizabeth Jane Howard has been creating just this kind of story in her ongoing series of novels, "The Cazalet Chronicle," about an upper-middle class family (not unlike John Galsworthy's Forsythe clan) in the years leading up to and into World War II.

There are three volumes so far: The first two, "The Light Years" and "Marking Time," are already available in paperback from Pocket Books; the third, *Confusion*, has just come out in hardcover this spring.

While it makes sense to read them in order, it is not necessary: You can plunge in at any point and go back and read the earlier books later. The characters are so fully realized, their various storylines so involving, and the world in which they live so vividly evoked that one soon feels one has known these people all one's life: reliable Hugh Cazalet, severely wounded in World War I; his philandering brother Edward; soulful Rupert, the youngest brother; their never-to-be-married sister Rachel; the brothers' various wives and children - not to mention servants, friends, lovers, nannies, and a governess. There's everything one expects from a good, old-fashioned soap opera and much more.

In addition to providing a well-wrought family saga, Elizabeth Jane Howard is a sensitive and unusually gifted writer with a lively style and a protean ability to imagine her way into the

minds of a host of different characters: men, women, boys, girls, frustrated wives, shy teenagers, even petulant six-year-olds.

The novels are richly textured, filled with details that bring the Cazalets' world to life: what they wore, what they ate, what flowers grew in their gardens. As the Cazalet cousins enter adolescence under the shadow of World War II, the reader also gains

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entry to a by-gone moment of British history, re-created here in a story as intricate, palpable, and interesting as life.

The Armstrong Trilogy, comprising three novels by the Guyanese writer Roy Heath ("From the Heat of the Day," "One Generation," and "Genetha," now available in a single paperback volume) at first glance looks like a black equivalent of a saga like the Cazalets'. But a story that begins on a note of social comedy before long turns into a stark tale of frustration and tragedy.

Gladys Davis, daughter of the Georgetown elite, shocks her stuffy family by marrying Sonny Armstrong, a clever youth from the wrong side of the tracks. But Sonny's aspirations are stifled by a lack of economic opportunities. With no room to develop and nowhere to go, he cruelly takes out his frustrations on his hapless wife.

In the middle and final volumes, we watch as first the Armstrongs' son, Rohan, and then their daughter, Genetha, struggle to break free, only to find themselves trapped by the limitations of the society they inhabit. Heath's tersely direct narrative style enhances the power of this harshly poignant tale.

On a lighter note, Tom Perrotta's appealing first novel, *Bad Haircut: Stories of the Seventies*, covers a decade in the life of a likable boy growing up in a working-class neighborhood in New Jersey. We first meet Buddy as a Cub Scout getting ready to meet "The Weiner Man," who tours shopping centers dressed to resemble a new brand of hot dog. Buddy, who's already met such celebrities as Cap'n Crunch and the Pillsbury Doughboy, plans to ask if the Weiner Man has met Chef Boy-R-Dee.

Buddy's world soon expands to include more serious matters, from encounters with the opposite sex to drugs, racial tensions, and pals who get into trouble with the law. Relating these stories in his own voice, Buddy is an entirely believable character, whose adventures will delight anyone who remembers the funny mixture of sophistication and naivete that is adolescence.

In *Singing Songs*, a first novel by actress Meg Tilly, the voice we hear is that of a little girl, scarcely out of diapers as the story begins. Anna, along with her older siblings, Susan and Matthew, and baby Katie, are about to become part of a larger family, when their mother, a pretty divorcee, marries a divorced man with children of his own. But it gradually becomes apparent that these grownups are unfit to look after goldfish, let alone children.

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Although Anna is too young to grasp just how massively dysfunctional this extended family is, the glimpses revealed through her innocent yet perceptive eyes are truly bizarre. Tilly has done a fine job of capturing her young heroine's quick mind, plangent voice, and the vibrant spirit that helps her survive her rocky upbringing.

For mystery fans, Walter Mosley's *Black Betty* continues the adventures of Easy Rawlins, the black private investigator from South Central Los Angeles who is the single parent of two adopted children. The action takes place in 1961, with Rawlins investigating the disappearance of a sable-skinned seductress who was working as a housemaid to rich white folks in Beverly Hills. Mosley's complicated characters, gritty situations, and ability to evoke the feel of a given place and time reach out to a readership beyond hardcore mystery lovers.

Popular novelist Anne Rivers Siddons offers a return trip to the 1960s in her new novel, *Downtown*, complete with a title shared with Petula Clark's hit song. The downtown in this case is Atlanta in 1966, and the young woman about to explore its excitement and challenges is a formerly sheltered, parochial-school graduate from sleepy Savannah, Ga. who's just been hired to work on Atlanta's new, cutting-edge magazine, which happens to be called "Downtown."

At 26, "Smoky" O'Donnell is young for her age - breakfast at the International House of Pancakes strikes her as a foray into exotic terrain, but she is also eager to take part in the unfolding era of change heralded by go-go dancers on the one hand and civil rights marchers on the other. She gets to see both sides of the so-called "revolution": the inspiring sense of freedom as well as some of the nastier consequences of its misuse. Smoky's career in journalism, her involvement with a rich aristocrat, a free-form photographer, and a civil rights activist make for a somewhat generic, but nonetheless involving story.

This season has seen a number of novels tracking the lives of three or four ***female*** protagonists - buddies, sisters, roommates, or college chums. Among the more engaging of these is Connie Briscoe's *Sisters & Lovers*. Evelyn, Charmaine, and Beverly are three black sisters living in Washington. Evelyn, the eldest, has a seemingly ideal life: a career as a psychologist, a handsome lawyer husband, two nice kids, and a beautiful house in the suburbs. But somewhere in this perfect picture there's a hidden flaw. Beverly, the

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youngest sister, is single and fancy-free, but having a tough time finding a man she can trust. Middle sister Charmaine has a husband and a son, but her spouse has a bad habit of spending his wife's hard-earned salary faster than she can earn it.

Reluctant at first to reveal their problems, the sisters learn to share their feelings and experiences, becoming good friends as well as relatives in the process. Briscoe, a first-time novelist, succeeds admirably in delineating the three distinctive viewpoints and displays a wry sense of humor in recounting the trials of single and married life.

Humor in the face of adversity is also the hallmark of Joanne Meschery's seriocomic third novel, *Home and Away*. Hedy Gallagher Castle works as a border guard, inspecting incoming vehicles for fruit, vegetables, or animals carrying potentially damaging pests into the Golden State. In the little California town where she lives, a religious fundamentalist campaign is being waged in the schools. Meanwhile, the Gulf war looms in the background.

Hedy is a competent woman with more than her share of common sense, which she's going to need. She has a teenage daughter on the hotly competitive school basketball team, a father suffering mental confusion in the wake of a stroke, and an absentee husband off trying to "find himself." As Hedy copes with problems in her family and the larger community, she also has to deal with the attentions of a male admirer drawn by her state of grass-widowhood. Narrating her own story, Hedy emerges as a very ordinary woman of extraordinary decency.

Susan Straight, whose critically acclaimed first novel, *"I Been in Sorrow's Kitchen and Licked Out All the Pots,"* took readers inside the head of a long-suffering, but gutsy Gullah woman, now offers a teeming chunk of contemporary life as experienced by a straight-arrow young black man.

The hero of *Blacker Than a Thousand Midnights* is Darnell Tucker, who's been working as a firefighter during the Southern California brush-fire season. Darnell wants nothing more than to settle down with his fiancée Brenda and help support their soon-to-be-born child. He would like to fight fires full-time, but the prospect seems unlikely in an era of budget cuts.

All around him the young men he's grown up with are getting into trouble: drugs, guns, and danger are everywhere. Straight's thickly detailed, complex evocation of Darnell, his family, friends,

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neighborhood, and the surrounding landscape of the arid Southern California wilderness make for a memorable portrait of an upright young man left high and dry by a parched economy.

The prolific Irish-born, London-based Edna O'Brien occupies a border-land somewhere between popular fiction and the realms of "higher" literature. Her new novel, *House of Splendid Isolation*, is a rather murky, though lyrical, account of an escaped **Irish**

Republican Army (IRA) terrorist hiding out in a country house he wrongly thought to be deserted. The place in fact is inhabited by an elderly widow, who comes to regard her uninvited guest with a mixture of sympathy, anxiety, and disapprobation.

The narrative keeps shifting, not only between the viewpoints of terrorist and widow, but also to the perspectives of others involved in pursuit of the fugitive. Time shifts as well, between the immediate ar-old Southern war widow named Annie; a humane, profoundly decent Union officer named Nick; and the man who masterminded the whole event, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman himself.

The characters are vividly drawn, the action pithily and lucidly recounted, and the reasons for Sherman's decision convincingly explained. First-time novelist Bass displays an impressive blend of analytical intelligence, historical authenticity, and vigorous story-telling in this poignant yet tough-minded look at the ways in which the necessities of war lead soldiers and civilians to perpetrate and endure acts unthinkable in peacetime and illogical even in the context of war.

Another first-time novelist tackling a grand historical subject is Napoleon Baccino Ponce de Leon, a literary critic from Montevideo, Uruguay. His *Five Black Ships* (translated by Nick Caistor) is a poetic, harrowing, imaginative reconstruction of Portuguese explorer Fernando Magellan's attempt to circumnavigate the globe in 1519.

The story is narrated by Juanillo Ponce, a dwarf jester who managed to attach himself to this daring and, he thinks, half-mad expedition and who has survived to tell of its wonders and horrors.

An insider by virtue of his profession (the lords and captains allow a jester certain liberties, because his humor and his tiny stature render him unthreatening in their eyes), Juanillo is also a classic outsider. As a Spanish Jew converted to Christianity, he

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is never entirely comfortable in his skin, never truly accepted by the "purebred" Christians he lives among.

Yet his gifts as a storyteller bring him into close contact with the expedition's otherwise unapproachable, icy leader, Fernando Magellan, whom his fellow captains rightly fear. Juanillo's spell-binding, intensely evocative account of the voyage captures the strange blend of idealism and cynicism, courage and cowardice, tedium and high drama that may well indeed have characterized this astonishingly bold venture. "Five Black Ships" may be its author's first novel, but it is an exceptionally assured and accomplished work.

Graphic

ILLUSTRATION BY KAREN NORRIS SCHNEIDER

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TIME FOR A NEW ATLAS

SUNDAY MAIL (QLD)

December 15, 1991 Sunday

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Byline: HAY J

Body

It wasn't the best of years, but it was a cartographers' dream.

For them, 1991 was the year to redraw the maps. As countries crumbled, as conquered enclaves grabbed independence, not one world map was left untouched.

Some nations and individuals survived intact, others didn't.

Mikhail Gorbachev survived a surprise coup, but just. So did Bob Hawke, just.
QNP

India's Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a flower bomb.

Post-Fitzgerald trauma continued to enthrall Queensland. Sir Terence Lewis went to jail. Russ Hinze died, leaving eight charges of official corruption untested.

Joh's jury couldn't agree and the charges were dropped.

A jury said Sir Leslie Thiess bribed Joh.

But first there was the Gulf War, a mission to liberate oil-rich Kuwait, a feudal monarchy not known for its staunch democratic tradition, from Iraq. It was the first war orchestrated for TV, with its opening timed for the main US evening news programs.

We learned about Scud missiles and Patriot anti-missile-missiles.

TV viewers watched in fascination as diagrams showed Allied missiles hitting targets with pinpoint accuracy, a claim which later proved to be less than accurate.

US President George Bush called on dissident Iraqi Kurds and other anti-Saddam forces to revolt. They did, but were left in the lurch when the UN forces stopped their advance.

The war ended with Saddam still in control of Iraq, the Allies leaving for their victory parades, the Kuwaiti royal family restored to its feudal, if benevolent, despotism, and the Kurds wondering what hit them.

The good news was that the United Nations was at last seen to be capable of decisive action and not merely hand-wringing and purple rhetoric.

TIME FOR A NEW ATLAS

This capability, however, seemed to depend on national oil reserves and when, in November, Indonesian troops massacred up to 100 unarmed East Timorese funeral mourners, no decisive action was taken, although the Australian Government, through pursed lips, primly suggested it wasn't a friendly gesture.

Turmoil continued in collapsing communism in Russia and Eastern Europe.

Soviet hardliners imprisoned Gorbachev in his holiday dacha and announced that the Old Order has returned. But popular sentiment, fed by Russian President Boris Yeltsin, defeated the coup. Gorbachev returned to power, but had to share more of it with Yeltsin.

At year's end, they are still trying to stave off economic collapse in what was the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, some of which grabbed independence.

In disintegrating Yugoslavia, Croats and Serbians returned to their centuries-old practice of killing each other. The European Economic Community nations issued reprimands, pleas for peace and organised ceasefires, to little avail.

Throughout Eastern Europe, Lenin statues were demolished.

Thirty years of war ended in Ethiopia, bringing hope that recurring starvation could be halted.

America used its muscle with Israel and its newfound friendship with Arab countries to organise a Middle East peace conference in Madrid. Israeli Prime minister Shamir abused all the Arabs at the conference, and they displayed a Wanted poster of him as a terrorist as a young man. But the talks seemed likely to continue in one form or another.

At last, the Western hostages in Lebanon were being released. The most famous, Anglican Terry Waite, came home smiling after five years in chains. Still to be answered are questions that he was used as a dupe by the CIA.

Ulster's problems flared again, with the **Irish Republican Army** scoring a propaganda coup in mortaring 10 Downing Street from a Ford van parked in Whitehall outside the Defence Ministry.

Mindless sectarian killings in Ulster increased, causing the British Government to send more troops.

The modern plague of deranged killers running riot among innocent victims continued. The worst was in Killeen, Texas, where George Hennard, 35, described as a hateful guy, drove his utility through the plateglass window of Luby's cafeteria and sprayed lunchers with semi-automatic fire, killing 22 and wounding 25 before killing himself.

At Strathfield, Sydney, Wade Frankum, who was described as a nice guy who wouldn't hurt a fly, rampaged through a shopping centre, leaving eight dead before taking his own life.

Feminism flared in 1991. In America (where else?) the Senate hearing into President George Bush's appointment of black judge Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court became a worldwide cause celebre when former employee, now professor, Anita Hill gave evidence that he had sexually harrassed her. He won the vote on his appointment, though.

Feisty expatriate Australian feminist Dr Germaine Greer brought out a new book, *The Change*, about **women**, ageing and the menopause, and came to Australia to promote it, raising the spirits of her supporters and the hackles of her detractors, mainly but not only males.

She told a predominantly **female** Brisbane audience that men were the product of a damaged gene. Men hoped she was joking; **women** doubted it.

Another prominent woman, Elizabeth Taylor, who is famous for being famous, remained famous by marrying a much younger man, Larry Fortensky. The happy couple met when they were inmates at the Betty Ford Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Clinic.

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The wedding at Michael Jackson's country estate was marked by gliders, helicopters and parachutes being used by photographers trying to break security. Nine red and white helium-filled barrage balloons floated at 150m to prevent low-flying media aircraft drowning out the ceremony and taking photos.

It was the bride's 8th marriage, including two nuptial periods with the late Richard Burton.

True love won through for Jane Fonda, who finally agreed to marry TV news channel mogul Ted Turner after she signed a pre-nuptial agreement that would give her \$6 million after the wedding on condition that she made no claim on Ted's \$1 billion fortune if they split.

Newsmen rarely make news, but flamboyant British publisher and newspaper owner Robert Maxwell did when he died in mysterious circumstances aboard his yacht, Lady Ghislaine, near the Canary Islands.

Maxwell, whose business empire was in deep financial trouble, was found dead in the sea several hours after his disappearance. Stories abounded. He had had a heart attack, then somehow ascended the guard rail and fallen overboard. He had been assassinated by Arabs because he helped Israeli intelligence. Mossad killed him because he knew too much. A nick on his neck could have been caused by a fatal injection.

It has all the mystery of the Marie Celeste. This story will run and run.

The spectre of AIDS refused to die. Freddie Mercury, star of British pop band Queen, died two days after he announced he had AIDS.

Earlier, American basketball star Magic Johnson won universal admiration when he revealed publicly that he had the AIDS virus, but didn't know where he got it because he'd slept with so many women.

Martina Navratilova said it was typical hypocrisy and double standards. If a woman had made a similar admission, she'd be labelled a slut and a whore.

On the movie circuit, Dances with Wolves won the major prizes, but it was Anthony Hopkins as Dr Hannibal Lecter who scared the pants off everyone in Silence of the Lambs. Madonna once again proved the truth of the American adage that you'll never go broke under-estimating public taste. Kylie Minogue tried the same with less success. The emigre Australian began a British tour with a sexy new image, wearing a fishnet body stocking over a frilly bra and suspenders.

One critic said she looked "like an overdressed barmaid at a Rocky Horror convention, rubbing her near-naked backside and going through robotic dance routines with less spontaneity than a Thunderbird puppet".

On the home front, much of the year was spent with Mr Paul Keating trying to oust Mr Bob Hawke from the prime ministership. Each claimed he was better able to solve the nation's problems, presumably on the basis they had caused them.

In the campaign, Mr Keating executed a 180-degree turn on policy with masterly precision and no show of embarrassment. His supporters launched an image-building campaign to prove Mr Keating had a human face, but succeeded only in showing that the charisma bypass had worked.

Mr Keating finally agreed to stop his campaign, as he didn't have the numbers, but there is no doubt he is waiting impatiently in the wings.

Opposition Leader Dr John Hewson spent the year on the seemingly-impossible task of losing the next federal election by preparing and promoting a goods and services tax.

Initial reaction was welcoming, but as the doubts crept in, Dr Hewson traversed the continent, exercising his persuasive powers on a puzzled electorate.

TIME FOR A NEW ATLAS

The multi-million dollar commission of inquiry industry continued to flourish in Australia. Allegations made against well-known businessmen and politicians in the State of Excitement made the Fitzgerald affair look like an investigation into who stole the cream buns at the tuckshop.

In Western Australia, it appears, millions of dollars of taxpayers' money were disbursed at the whim of politicians at the behest of businessmen.

Republicanism raised its head again in 1991, and debate reached its apogee on the prime-time Middy Show when singer and monarchist Normie Rowe and radio commentator and republican Ron Casey slugged it out in front of the cameras.

Renowned heart surgeon Dr Victor Chang was murdered in a Sydney street in a bungled extortion attempt.

In Queensland, a jury was unable to decide whether or not former Premier Joh was guilty of perjury. It turned out that the foreman was a young man with an enthusiastic membership of the National Party, which added a new piquancy to the jury system.

The Crown Prosecutor decided to drop the charge on various grounds, including the fact that Joh at 80 was getting a bit long in the tooth.

Joh's solicitor coyly warned the media of the legal implications of publishing the Special Prosecutors' reasons for dropping the charges.

The Attorney-General then read the decision into Hansard.

Joh claimed complete victory and insisted that he would return as a Man of Affairs. Many thought that he should, instead, thank his lucky stars or, more appropriately, count his blessings.

In Queensland politics, the Goss Government maintained its squeaky clean image, despite certain larrikinisms among some members, the Liberals achieved a state first by electing a woman, Joan Sheldon, as parliamentary leader, although with only nine in her George Street brood, the move seemed unlikely to shake the state's political system.

The Nationals spent much of the year trying to sort out the problem of Russell Cooper, who is parliamentary leader and Rob Borbidge, who is deputy parliamentary leader and wants to be leader. The latest result was a shaky and hardly amiable retention of the status quo.

Sallyanne Atkinson lost the Brisbane Lord Mayoralty, much to her surprise and everyone else's, except the unknown Jim Soorley, who succeeded to the post.

Mr Soorley said later he wanted \$4 billion to redevelop Brisbane.

Queenslanders continued to agonise over prostitution. The Criminal Justice Commission suggested that male and **female** prostitution should be legal and brothels allowed to operate under strict regulations. Its boss, the parliamentary committee for the Criminal Justice Committee, demurred.

The controversy brought out innumerable television and print interviews with demure prostitutes who turned out to be empathetic social workers, caring human beings, a mixture of therapist, confessor and Mother Teresa.

Premier Wayne Goss humbly admitted arrogance in introducing daylight saving without seeking public opinion and announced a referendum for February. Look out for serious discussion on faded curtains, tired schoolkids, the death of tourism and cows with sore udders.

Brisbane got its first booze bus and the State Government announced the first lucky hotels and clubs to be allowed poker machines. Critics pointed out that payouts to customers would be the lowest in Australia.

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Developers lined up to tender for the licence for Brisbane's first casino and the Government said that the former Expo site on the South Bank was the preferred option.

In the law-is-an-ass department, a young man in a tutu roller-skating across a Brisbane street late at night on emerging from a nightclub was charged with drink driving, indicating that some cops have no sense of humor.

In court, the magistrate discharged the man, saying the charge was ""proverbial overkill".

League supporters donated enough cash to build a statue of Wally Lewis. Critics started training their pigeons.

Tony Fitzgerald recommended that logging be stopped on Fraser Island and the State Government agreed.

The recession continued to hit Queensland _ the respected Kern Corporation crashed _ and crime reached new peaks with a rash of housebreaking in Brisbane suburbs.

The Queensland tent house designed by architect Gabriel Poole was named Australia's equal top home.

Ipswichians complained that the latest Macquarie Illustrated World Atlas left out Ipswich. Macquarie apologised but said it had been left out of the first edition, too, and no one noticed.

Despite our troubles, it's good to know that Australia is the third most reliable nation in the world to the Americans and the Japanese, according to a survey.

The Japanese put Americans and Britons before us, and the American favored Canada and Britain.

Graphic

PIC OF NICK FARR-JONES WITH THE WORLD CUP, ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS IN THE STREETS OF MOSCOW DURING COMMUNIST HARDLINERS TAKING OVER THE SOVIET UNION, HEAD SHOT OF TERRY WAITE, YELTSIN, CARTOON BY VINES, SOLDIERS DURING FIGHTING IN YUGOSLAVIA, SCENE AFTER A CRAZED MAN WENT ON A RAMPAGE INSIDE A CROWDED SYDNEY SHOPPING CENTRE, GREEK OIL TANKER SPILLING CRUDE OIL INTO THE OCEAN OFF THE WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA, DEAN SEMLER WITH ACADEMY AWARD, AND POSTER OF FAMOUS FACES BY CHAMP APPEARS ON THE FRONT COVER

Load-Date: September 25, 2003

**As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world:
the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming
is a real problem, not just theory.**

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

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Byline: Gwynne Dyer

Body

We've heard it all before. The names change, but the games remain the same. U.S. President Bill Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin re-elected. Genocide and refugees in obscure corners of Africa. Middle East peace on hold. The Indian government voted out and the Pakistani government removed. Sounds of industry all over Asia. And while the Lima, Peru hostage crisis has dominated the news lately, Latin America was overshadowed.

Is it always this exciting around here?

Year-end lists of events are a journalistic ritual, but they do make the world seem like a demonstration of Brownian motion in the high school physics lab. Lots of bits moving around, but every year it's basically the same old story.

And yet the world does eventually change.

So here is a short list of what MIGHT be the truly significant events of 1996:

1. In Dublin last week, they officially unveiled the new European common currency, the "euro." It may signal the impending end of the dollar's domination of the world economy.
2. The election of Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu as Israel's prime minister in May has already had a profound negative effect on the Middle East peace process, and even a return to war is no longer unthinkable.
3. In Geneva in June, at the International Conference on Climate Change, all the world's major powers acknowledged at last that global warming is a real problem, not a mere hypothesis. They still haven't agreed on specific measures to contain it, but a corner has been turned.
4. A different kind of turning point may have been reached in Africa, where the continent's people and governments are starting to take responsibility for dealing with their own problems. For the first time in decades, Africa has produced more encouraging news than bad news.

EUROPE

As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real....

Let's start with Europe. There was the usual spate of elections. In March, the left lost in Spain after 13 years in power. In April, the left won in Italy for the first time ever. In Eastern Europe there were elections in the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Bosnia that confirmed the status quo.

An election in Romania finally broke the grip on power of the old Communist party, and Belarus voted itself into dictatorship. But this is not actually a lot of change in a continent that now numbers 48 states.

The Russian presidential election in June-July was a particular yawn. As usual, the foreign press corps in Moscow talked up a crisis, but the Russians voted perfectly sensibly. Bogeyman- of-the-month Alexander Lebed managed to end the savage war in Chechnya before leaving the Yeltsin government, and Mr. Yeltsin's heart bypass operation went off without a hitch.

There were a few small surprises. After former Greek leader Andreas Papandreou died in June, his deeply divided socialist party managed to avoid splitting, and eked out an election win in September. In February, the **Irish Republican Army** broke a 17-month ceasefire and started setting off terrorist bombs again in England and Northern Ireland. At the end of the year, a non-violent democratic movement was challenging the power of Serbian strongman Slobodan Milosevic.

But the one big surprise was the European Union's determination to press ahead with monetary union -- which means, in effect, that the entire 15-country organization (soon to expand by adding at least four Eastern European countries) must pursue parallel economic policies.

This is a big step towards a real federal Europe. According to the present schedule, it will be trading on the world's currency markets in two years, and replacing the marks, pounds, francs, liras and zlotys in Europeans' pockets in five.

A mismanaged transition to the new currency could "blow the European Union wide apart," as British Prime Minister John Major warned at Dublin. But a successful transition will mean a unified economic power bigger and richer than the United States, with a currency as important as the U.S. dollar.

There was no such grand theme in Asia, much of which is holding its breath while awaiting the short-term impact of China's take-over of Hong Kong next July, and the longer-term implications of a change of generation in the Chinese Communist leadership.

South Korea tried and convicted its last two military rulers, ex-presidents Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo, on charges of corruption and mutiny, while the ever more bizarre North Korean regime managed to strand a submarine-full of spies on the South Korean coast. In Japan, after all the talk of political change over the last few years, an election left the old gang of Liberal Democrats firmly in power.

South-East Asia was another mixed bag of news. There was rioting against the Suharto regime in Indonesia, and a peace agreement in the Philippines that ended 25 years of war between the government and Muslim rebels in the south. A deal in Cambodia brought half the Khmer Rouge guerillas out of the jungle. The Thai election in November handed power over to a rather unsavoury coalition of the country's most corrupt politicians, but there was a heartening resurgence of student resistance to the Burmese military regime.

Much further to the south-east, New Zealand's right-wing National Party managed to cling to office by making a post-election deal with the Maori-dominated New Zealand First Party.

SOUTH ASIA

The governments changed all over South Asia. In India and Bangladesh it was done by elections, but in the case of Pakistan it took a presidential intervention to dismiss Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for alleged corruption.

In Sri Lanka the government steadily gained ground against the Tamil separatists in the long civil war, and in Afghanistan the Taliban fundamentalists captured Kabul in October. The new rules in Kabul decree burqas and no

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jobs for women, compulsory beards for men, and no music or paper bags (the paper might once have had verses from the Koran printed on it). But the Taliban, having overrun all the Pathan-populated areas of Afghanistan, have proved unable to push on north into the Tajik and Turcoman areas, and the country may be headed for de facto partition.

Africa, unlike Asia, presents a coherent narrative -- and a very encouraging one. For a start, most of the remaining wars have been shut down: the 20-year war in Angola seems to be really over at last, and African peacekeeping forces and mediators have imposed a kind of uneasy peace in both Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The point is not so much that those squalid and almost meaningless wars are over. It is that Africans themselves dealt with the problems. And nowhere was this new co-operation among responsible African states more visible than in the tortured lands around the Great Lakes: Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire.

BURUNDI

When Burundi's army, which is controlled by the Tutsi minority, staged a coup against the elected Hutu president of Burundi in July, all the neighbouring countries joined in a trade embargo that was designed to force coup leader Pierre Buyoya back towards democracy and a negotiated settlement with Hutu forces.

In Rwanda, where there was a full-scale genocide directed against the Tutsi minority only two years ago, the situation seemed impossible. The new Tutsi-dominated government was almost superhuman in its willingness to forgive and forget, but up to a third of the population -- all Hutus, of course -- was in refugee camps outside the country.

So when Zaire-based Tutsis began attacking the Hutu refugee camps there in October, the whole world began mobilizing to deal with another human tragedy in Africa. There was talk of a 10,000- strong military force to protect the innocent, a Canadian general was nominated to command the force, they even set up a headquarters in Uganda. And then it all turned out to be unnecessary.

The fighting in Zaire turned out to be part of a well-planned operation, masterminded by the very impressive Rwandan government in close collaboration with Uganda and Tanzania, to separate the refugees from the militias and get the former to come home. The troops were well disciplined, there were no massacres -- and it worked like a charm: over a million refugees are already home, and the murderous Hutu militias have had their life support system cut off.

This is an Africa that works, a grown-up Africa that has huge problems but addresses them with courage, intelligence and principle.

There is still lots of the other Africa around, of course: disgracefully rigged elections in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Tanzania this year, and regimes run by spectacularly corrupt thugs in big, important countries like Nigeria and Zaire. But you can counterbalance that with perfectly respectable elections in other very poor countries like Ghana and Uganda, and the peaceful negotiation of a final constitution in South Africa. It is an appropriate time for the first black African to become secretary-general of the United Nations (Kofi Annan, of Ghana, on 1 January), for the tide is finally turning in Africa itself.

First the good news, then the bad. The Middle East is another region of the world where democracy and rapid economic growth are not yet the norm.

The June truck bomb that killed 23 American servicemen in Saudi Arabia, even the various excitements in Iraq -- the off-again, on-again permission for Iraq to sell oil to pay for food, the military advances and retreats in Kurdistan last summer, the U.S. missile strikes in southern Iraq in September -- are all connected with "the problem" of Arab-Israeli disputes. And "the problem" has got a lot worse.

Rarely has so much been done to so many by so few. The handful of Hamas suicide bombers who killed 70 Israelis in four bomb attacks in early 1996 stampeded the Israeli electorate into voting against peace.

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ARAB-ISRAELI DISPUTES

As recently as last January, it looked certain that the Labour government of Shimon Peres, buoyed by public outrage over the assassination of his predecessor, Yitzhak Rabin, by a right-wing Jewish fanatic, would waltz back into office in the May election in Israel. Then it would have been a short, downhill run to a general peace settlement that even included Syria.

But that prospect spelled disaster for the ambitions of right-wing and fundamentalist Israelis who want to keep all of the occupied territories, and likewise for the fundamentalist Palestinians of Hamas who want no compromise whatever with "Zionism." So Hamas sent the bombers, and Likud reaped the electoral reward. It is clear: there will be no progress towards peace -- which probably means that, sooner or later, there will be a drift back towards war. Here is a region where gloom is the only rational response.

But the rest of the news is better -- especially on the international front. Every major country except India signed a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty at the UN in September that outlaws all nuclear explosive tests, even underground.

A new regional organization called the Arctic Council, set up in September, gives Native people of the circum-polar regions a real voice in their own affairs for the first time. The global AIDS plague rages almost unchecked, but this year brought the first serious hopes for both a vaccine and an effective treatment method.

The acknowledgement in Geneva by all the world's major powers that global warming is a real problem was of critical importance for everybody's future. For years, the international community has fiddled as the planet warmed. At this level, they make decisions by consensus or not at all, and so a handful of fossil-fuel exporting nations, supported by the best science that money could buy, were able to thwart any attempt to take serious measures against global warming, or even to acknowledge its existence.

That's over now.

None of the timetables they are discussing for reducing emissions of greenhouse gasses are rigorous enough. There are not yet any concrete commitments to cut back by anybody. But at least now we can get started.

What's left? Oh, yes, the western hemisphere. There was a very bad airline disaster in July, when a Boeing 747 blew up off New York, killing all 280 aboard. The U.S. election produced the expected result, and nothing much happened in Canada either.

THE AMERICAS

What's striking is that the rest of the Americas is now also taking on this character of newslessness. A treaty signed in New York this month put a final, legal end to the 35-year-old Guatemalan civil war. Nicaragua's former Sandinista revolutionaries lost the second election in a row in October, and began to break up as a party. Former Mexican president Carlos Salinas de Gortari turned up living in self-imposed exile in Dublin. .

Ecuadorians elected Abdala Bucaram to the presidency, and are now learning to live with the whims and vagaries of a man who behaves like the manic leading character in one of those witless Jerry Lewis movies. It is stupid and embarrassing, and I personally don't see how Ecuadorians can take four more years of this karaoke-loving, bottom-pinching, break-dancing oaf.

Okay, I lied about the break-dancing. But it is a measure of the new Latin America that so much of the news from there is now silly or boring rather than tragic. The happiest countries, after all, are those with no history at all. And history is just stale news.

'The acknowledge-ment in Geneva by all the world's major powers that global warming is a real problem was of critical importance for everybody's future.'

As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real....

Graphic

Photo: Gaza City mourners at the January funeral of a Hamas suicide bomber vow vengeance against Israelis.
Photo: In 1996, Africa presented an encouraging narrative of countries addressing their own problems with courage and intelligence, while in the Middle East Arab-Israeli disputes worsened. Cyril Ramaphosa, with Nelson Mandela, holds up new South African constitution this month.

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End of Document

The Year Gone By, A Day at A Time

The Associated Press

December 15, 1994, Thursday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 5177 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

The year gone by, day by day:

Jan. 1 - Indian peasants battle army soldiers in uprising in one of Mexico's poorest states, taking over three towns near Guatemalan border.

Jan. 3 - Russian passenger jet crashes after takeoff from Irkutsk, 120 killed; 109 die in Venezuela prison riot.

Jan. 4 - Dr. Jack Kevorkian charged in November 1993 suicide of bone cancer patient.

Jan. 5 - North Korea says it will allow renewed access by international inspectors to seven declared nuclear sites. (In coming months, the North Koreans will renege on repeated promises to allow inspections.)

Jan. 6 - U.S. Olympic figure skater Nany Kerrigan clubbed in knee in Detroit.

Jan. 7 - Viacom announces merger with Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. in \$ 8.4 billion deal.

Jan. 10 - NATO summit opens in Brussels with approval of Partnership for Peace idea for military cooperation with former Warsaw Pact nations and Ukraine's acceptance of accord to get rid of its nuclear weapons.

Jan. 12 - President Carlos Salinas de Gortari announces unilateral cease-fire in southern Mexico after army troops gain control of most of the region occupied by Indian rebels. At least 145 killed.

Jan. 13 - Mistrial declared in trial of Erik Menendez; FBI arrests Tonya Harding's bodyguard and another man in connection with clubbing of Nancy Kerrigan.

Jan. 17 - At least 57 die after earthquake measuring 6.6 hits the San Fernando Valley, 20 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles.

Jan 18 - Robert Inman withdraws as defense secretary nominee.

Jan. 21 - Lorena Bobbit found temporarily insane and not guilty of malicious wounding for severing her husband's penis.

Jan. 24 - President Clinton picks William Perry to succeed Les Aspin as defense secretary; a federal judge rules Sen. Bob Packwood must turn over his diaries to Senate Ethics Committee.

The Year Gone By, A Day at A Time

Jan. 25 - Clinton delivers first State of the Union address, promising forceful effort to enact health and welfare reform, and issues challenge to lawmakers to attack nation's crime crisis by banning assault weapons; Michael Jackson pays millions in out-of-court settlement to 14-year-old who accused him of child-molestation.

Jan. 30 - Dallas Cowboys beat Buffalo Bills in Super Bowl.

Jan. 31 - Convoy of U.S. soldiers opens fire on hundreds of Somali civilians outside food distribution center in Mogadishu, killing at least eight and wounding several others.

Feb. 1 - Jeff Gilooley pleads guilty to racketeering and strikes deal with prosecutors to testify his ex-wife, Tonya Harding, approved assault on Kerrigan.

Feb. 3 - U.S. lifts 19-year old trade embargo against Vietnam; Space shuttle Discovery carries first Russian cosmonaut into orbit aboard a U.S. spacecraft.

Feb. 4 - Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan removes Khalid Abdul Muhammad from his job as national assistant and condemns him for language used in recent speech.

Feb. 5 - Single mortar shell kills 68 in a Sarajevo marketplace; white supremacist Byron De La Beckwith convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison for 1963 slaying of civil rights leader Medgar Evers.

Feb. 9 - Israel and Palestine Liberation Organization reach agreement on implementing plan for Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Feb. 12 - Clinton signs \$ 8.3 billion earthquake-relief package; U.S. State Department orders families of American diplomats and government employees to leave Yugoslavia immediately; XVII Winter Olympics open in Lillehammer, Norway.

Feb. 15 - Viacom acquires Paramount Communications.

Feb. 16 - Powerful earthquake slams island of Sumatra, killing at least 134 people.

Feb. 18 - American speedskater Dan Jansen wins Olympic gold medal.

Feb. 22 - Justice Department charges Aldrich Hazen Ames, a 31-year CIA veteran and former senior Soviet counterintelligence officer, and his wife, Rosario, with conspiracy to commit espionage for selling U.S. national security secrets to Moscow; one corporation and nine men, including two NASA employees, charged with taking bribes, trading inside information and soliciting bribes during 20-month FBI sting operation focused on Johnson Space Center.

Feb. 25 - American immigrant Baruch Goldstein opens fire with automatic rifle at Tomb of the Patriarch in Hebron, West Bank, killing 29 Arabs and wounding 100. Nancy Kerrigan wins silver medal in Olympics while Tonya Harding finishes eighth.

Feb. 26 - All defendants in Branch Davidians trial acquitted of first-degree murder but four convicted of voluntary manslaughter; two convicted of weapons charges and four acquitted of all charges.

Feb. 27 - Winter Olympics end with United States taking home its highest winter gold medal total ever, 13; a bomb blast in a Maronite Catholic church in Lebanon kills nine and injures 60.

Feb. 28 - U.S. and Vietnamese negotiators begin financial and political talks, the first major political negotiations since Paris Peace Agreement of 1973; two U.S. F-16 fighters shoot down four Bosnian Serb aircraft that violated a U.N. no-fly zone over Bosnia, the first NATO military action in the organization's 44-year history; Lorena Bobbitt released from a mental institution after 38 days; Brady Law goes into effect.

March 1 - Senate kills balanced budget amendment; Lebanese gunman opens fire on busload of Hasidic students driving on Brooklyn Bridge, killing one and injuring three.

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March 3 - President Clinton signs executive order taking steps toward retaliatory tariffs against Japanese imports.

March 4 - Four defendants in World Trade Center bombing trial found guilty on all charges; 10 top Clinton administration officials subpoenaed in connection with investigation by special counsel Robert Fiske into a failed Arkansas savings and loan tied to the Clintons and their Whitewater land venture.

March 5 - Michael Griffon found guilty of first-degree murder in the shooting of a Florida abortion doctor; White House counsel Bernard Nussbaum resigns.

March 12 - Church of England ordains 32 women as priests.

March 13 - Four mortar shells fired by IRA at London's Heathrow airport but fail to explode, the third such attack in a week.

March 16 - Tonya Harding pleads guilty in covering up the attack on Nancy Kerrigan, avoiding jail but drawing a \$ 100,000 fine and effectively ending her competitive skating career; Russia agrees to phase out over several years the production of weapons-grade plutonium.

March 18 - Muslims and Croats sign agreement on new federation in Bosnia.

March 21 - Oscar winners are: Picture: "Schindler's List," Actor: Tom Hanks, "Philadelphia"; Actress: Holly Hunter, "The Piano"; Supporting Actor: Tommy Lee Jones, "The Fugitive"; Supporting Actress: Anna Paquin, "The Piano"; Director: Steven Spielberg, "Schindler's List."

March 22 - Federal Reserve for the second time this year raises short-term interest rates, from 3.25 percent to 3.5 percent.

March 23 - Luis Donaldo Colosio, Mexico's leading presidential candidate, assassinated during campaign stop in Tijuana; at least 20 soldiers killed and 85 injured when F-16D fighter and C-130 Hercules transport collide over Pope Air Force Base in North Carolina, and the F-16 then skids across a runway and collides with a C-141 transport plane preparing to take off; Wayne Gretzky breaks Gordie Howe's National Hockey League career record with his 802nd goal.

March 25 - Last U.S troops leave Somalia; Senate approves a \$ 1.51 trillion budget.

March 27 - Violent thunderstorms tear through the Southeast, killing 20 and injuring at least 90 people in a Piedmont, Ala., church, and a total of 44 in storm's path.

March 28 - Violence in Johannesburg kills 31 when a march by Zulu nationalists explodes in chaos.

March 29 - Serbs and Croats sign cease-fire to end war in Croatia; Mexico's ruling party picks Ernesto Zedillo as new presidential candidate.

March 30 - Israel and the PLO agree to a police force of 100 Palestinians in the West Bank town of Hebron.

April 6 - Supreme Court Justice Harry A. Blackmun announces retirement; Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi killed in plane crash near Rwanda's capital - Rwandan diplomats charge plane was shot down.

April 7 - Civil war erupts in Rwanda and an orgy of killings follows that eventually claims over 500,000 minority Tutsi and Hutu intellectuals.

April 9 - Kurt Cobain, singer and guitarist for the grunge band Nirvana, found dead from self-inflicted gunshot wound.

April 10 - U.S. F-16 fighters bomb Bosnian Serb tank and command post in Gorazade - NATO's first attack on ground positions in its 45-year history.

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April 14 - Two American F-15 warplanes inadvertently shoot down two U.S. helicopters in Northern Iraq, killing 26, including 15 Americans, five Kurds, three Turks, two Britons and a Frenchman.

April 18 - Federal Reserve raises short-term rates for third time this year - from 3.5 percent to 3.75 percent.

April 19 - Bosnian Serbs seize anti-aircraft guns from U.N. guards near Sarajevo and shell a hospital and U.N. buildings in Gorazde; Senate approves retiring Adm. Frank B. Kelso II at current rank of four-star admiral with pension of \$ 84,340 a year, despite connection to Tailhook scandal; Rodney King awarded \$ 3.8 million in damages resulting from 1991 police beating; Paul Touvier convicted of ordering the execution of seven Jews during World War II; first Frenchman convicted of Nazi war crimes.

April 20 - Israeli and PLO negotiators wrap up an agreement transferring civilian government powers to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

April 22 - Richard M. Nixon, 37th president of United States, dies at 81, four days after stroke.

April 25 - Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and Cabinet resign. April 26 - Voting begins in South Africa's first all-race elections; Taiwanese jet crashes in Japan, killing 261 people.

April 28 - Aldrich Ames pleads guilty to espionage and tax evasion charges, gets life in prison.

April 29 - Quarter of a million Rwandans stream into neighboring Tanzania.

May 1 - Thirteen Rwandan Red Cross workers slain along with 21 orphans in Butare, Rwanda.

May 2 - Dr. Jack Kevorkian acquitted on Michigan charges he violated state law prohibiting assisted suicide.

May 3 - Federal judge strikes down Washington state law banning doctor-assisted suicide.

May 4 - Rabin and Arafat sign accord on Palestinian self-rule in Gaza Strip and Jericho.

May 5 - American teen-ager Michael Fay lashed four times in Singapore for acts of vandalism; Yemen plunges into civil war as northern and southern army units battle in the streets and jets pound rival capitals.

May 6 - House passes assault weapons ban 216-214; U.N. Security Council unanimously approves embargo on almost all trade with Haiti.

May 7 - Norway's most famous painting, "The Scream" by Edvard Munch, is recovered almost three months after being stolen from Oslo museum.

May 8 - U.S. reverses policy to allow political asylum for Haitian refugees.

May 9 - Nelson Mandela elected president of South Africa.

May 10 - John Wayne Gacy executed in Illinois for killings of 33 men and boys; Mandela sworn in as first black president of South Africa; annular solar eclipse darkens skies in 150-mile swath across North America; PLO police arrive on Palestinian soil for first time; media magnate Silvio Berlusconi forms Italy's first conservative government in half-century.

May 13 - Clinton nominates Judge Stephen G. Breyer to second Supreme Court vacancy of his administration.

May 16 - Israel begins its final withdrawal from the Gaza Strip.

May 17 - Security Council approves peacekeeping force and arms embargo for Rwanda; Israel's three decades of occupation in Gaza Strip ends with handover of military's government and bases to Palestinians.

May 19 - Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis dies of cancer at 64.

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May 22 - Worldwide trade embargo against Haiti takes effect.

May 24 - Four men convicted of bombing World Trade Center sentenced to 240 years in prison each.

May 25 - The U.N. Security Council lifts a 10-year-old ban on weapons exports from South Africa.

May 26 - Michael Jackson and Lisa Marie Presley are married in the Dominican Republic.

May 27 - Alexander Solzhenitsyn returns to Russia after two decades in exile; British forces officially leave Berlin.

May 31 - Rep. Dan Rostenkowski indicted on 17 felony counts alleging he plundered nearly \$ 700,000 from government; United States says it no longer aims long-range nuclear missiles at targets in former Soviet Union.

June 4 - Oliver North captures the Republican U.S. Senate nomination in Virginia. In November, he loses to Sen. Charles Robb.

June 5 - Earthquake with magnitude of 7.2 strikes East Java, killing 218.

June 6 - Clinton and leaders from other World War II Allied nations celebrate 50th anniversary of D-Day in Normandy, France; Chinese passenger jet crashes, killing all 160 people.

June 7 - Russian fighter jets force U.S. transport plane to land at the Black Sea city of Sochi, saying aircraft violated Russian airspace.

June 8 - Bosnia's warring factions agree to a one-month cease-fire.

June 10 - Dan Rostenkowski pleads innocent to corruption charges.

June 12 - Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, leader of tens of thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews, dies at age 92.

June 13 - A Palestinian follower of Abu Nidal stuns a Beirut court by declaring he planted the bomb that blew up Pan Am Flight 103 over Scotland in 1988, killing 270 people; jury blames recklessness by Exxon Corp. and Capt. Joseph Hazelwood for the Exxon Valdez disaster, allowing victims of the nation's worst oil spill to seek \$ 15 billion in damages.

June 14 - Bodies of Nicole Brown Simpson, ex-wife of football star O.J. Simpson, and Ronald Goldman found slashed to death outside Mrs. Simpson's Los Angeles home.

June 15 - The largest study ever of breast implants turns up no evidence they cause serious illness.

June 17 - O.J. Simpson charged with two counts of murder in the slayings of his ex-wife and her male friend. After he fails to surrender as scheduled, the nation watches on television as Simpson, reportedly holding a gun to his head in a vehicle driven by a friend, leads a convoy of police cruisers on 60 miles of Southern California freeways before surrendering outside his home.

June 20 - A discharged airman goes on a shooting rampage at his former base in Spokane, Wash., killing four and wounding 23 before being shot and killed by a military policeman.

June 22 - Clinton announces the North Koreans have confirmed their promise to former President Jimmy Carter to freeze their nuclear program.

June 25 - Japanese Prime Minister Tsutoma Hata resigns.

June 26 - Tens of thousands of gays and lesbians from across the country gather in New York City to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Stonewall Inn riots, considered to mark the birth of the gay rights movement.

June 27 - U.S. Coast Guard cutters intercept 1,330 Haitian boat people on the high seas in one of the busiest single days since refugees began leaving Haiti in droves following a 1991 military coup; President Clinton replaces White

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House chief of staff Mack McLarty with budget director Leon Panetta; the dollar drops below 100 yen in Tokyo for the first time since the modern exchange rate system was established a half-century ago.

June 30 - The U.S. Figure Skating Association strips Tonya Harding of the 1994 national championship and bans her from the organization for life.

July 1 - Yasser Arafat returns to Palestine after 27 years in exile.

July 2 - A USAir DC-9 with 57 passengers aboard crashes at Charlotte-Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, N.C., killing 37.

July 8 - Kim Il Sung, the North Korean leader since 1948, dies of a heart attack at 82; O.J Simpson ordered to stand trial for murder.

July 11 - Haiti's army-backed regime orders expulsion of U.N. and OAS human rights monitors.

July 12 - Germany rules its combat troops can be sent on U.N. missions abroad with parliamentary approval, reversing policy in effect since end of World War II; President Clinton deactivates the American forces in Berlin.

July 13 - Up to 1 million Hutu refugees in western Rwanda begin pouring into Goma, Zaire; Tonya Harding's ex-husband, Jeff Gillooly, is sentenced to two years in prison.

July 16 - First of 21 pieces of comet Shoemaker-Levy 7 collide with Jupiter.

July 17 - Brazil defeats Italy with a penalty shootout to win its fourth World Cup title.

July 18 - Bosnia's Muslim-dominated parliament endorses peace plan drawn by the United States, Russia, and Europe; bomb explodes in Buenos Aires building housing Jewish groups, killing 95 and injuring more than 200; Tutsi rebels declare an end to Rwanda's 14-week civil war.

July 19 - Bomb rips apart a Panama commuter plane, killing 21, including 12 Jews - anti-Israeli group indirectly claims responsibility.

July 20 - Bosnian Serbs reject international peace plan.

July 24 - United States begins airlift to Rwanda.

July 25 - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and Jordan's King Hussein sign declaration in Washington to end the two countries' 46-year formal state of war; Zaire reopens its border with Rwanda, refugees trickle back home.

July 26 - Whitewater congressional hearings begin; a car bomb heavily damages the Israeli Embassy in London, injuring 14 - hours later, a second bomb explodes outside a building housing Jewish organizations in north London.

July 27 - Serbs reimpose their blockade of Sarajevo and fire on a U.N. convoy, killing a British soldier and wounding another.

July 28 - Pensacola, Fla., abortion doctor and bodyguard shot fatally as they enter clinic parking lot. Bodyguard's wife, a passenger in the vehicle, also wounded. Militant anti-abortion activist Paul Hill arrested shortly afterwards.

July 30 - World shuts down air service to Haiti.

July 31 - U.N. Security Council authorizes member states to use "all necessary means" to oust military leadership in Haiti.

Aug. 2 - Serbia threatens to cut all aid to Bosnian Serbs if they don't approve the international peace plan.

Aug. 3 - Arkansas carries out nation's first triple execution in 32 years; Serbian nationalists forces snatch weapons they had surrendered six months earlier to U.N. forces.

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Aug. 5 - NATO warplanes destroy one of the guns reclaimed by Serbs that violates the heavy-weapons exclusion zone around Sarajevo; Cuban President Fidel Castro warns he may longer enforce restrictions on emigration. The United States responded by vowing not to allow another Mariel.

Aug. 10 - President Clinton claims presidential immunity in asking a federal judge to dismiss a sexual harassment lawsuit filed by Paula Corbin Jones, a former state employee; three men arrested in Frankfurt, Germany, with a little more than a pound of weapons grade plutonium smuggled into Germany aboard a flight from Moscow.

Aug. 11 - Federal jury awards 10,000 commercial fisherman \$ 286.8 million for losses suffered as a result of the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill; Congress rejects crime bill.

Aug. 12 - In baseball's eighth work stoppage since 1972, players go on strike rather than allowing team owners to limit salaries; Woodstock II opens in Saugerties, N.Y.

Aug. 15 - Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, terrorist better known as "Carlos the Jackal," captured in Sudan.

Aug. 18 - U.S reverses its 28-year policy and begins detaining Cuban refugees.

Aug. 20 - President Clinton slaps new sanctions on Cuba that prohibit payments by Cuban-Americans to their relatives back home.

Aug. 21 - House passes a \$ 30.2 billion crime bill that will provide 100,000 police officers and ban certain assault-style firearms; NAACP leader Benjamin Chavis fired.

Aug. 22 - Ernesto Zedillo, candidate of the party that has ruled Mexico for 65 years, declares victory in presidential elections his two leading opponents charge were unfair.

Aug. 25 - Senate passes \$ 30 billion crime bill by a 61-38 vote.

Aug. 26 - Congressional leaders and White House officials all but concede health reform bill is dead for this year.

Aug. 28 - A Drug Enforcement Administration plane crashes in the jungles of Peru, killing five U.S. agents.

Aug. 29 - Bosnian Serbs overwhelmingly reject what is billed as a last-chance peace plan.

Aug. 30 - Rosa Parks, whose refusal to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Ala., bus in 1955 helped touch off the civil rights movement, robbed and beaten in her apartment.

Aug. 31 - Russia officially ends half-century of military presence in former East Germany and the Baltics; The **Irish Republican Army** declares a cease-fire after 25 years of bloodshed.

Sept. 5 - World Population Conference opens in Cairo, Egypt.

Sept. 8 - USAir Flight 427 nose-dives into a ravine while trying to land near Pittsburgh, killing all 132 people on board; Lt. Col. Randy W. May charged with negligent homicide in the April 14 downing of two U.S. helicopters over Iraq.

Sept. 9 - U.S. agrees to accept at least 20,000 Cuban immigrants a year in return for Cuba's promise to halt the flight of rafters.

Sept. 12 - A stolen, single-engine Cessna, piloted by Frank Corder, crashes into South Grounds of the White House; separatist Parti Quebecois wins Quebec's elections; House Speaker Tom Foley declares welfare reform dead for the year; in Poland, NATO soldiers and former East Bloc nations hold first joint maneuvers.

Sept. 14 - Acting baseball commissioner Bud Selig announces the 1994 season is over.

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Sept. 16 - Exxon Corp. ordered to pay \$ 5 billion in punitive damages to commercial fisherman, Alaskan natives, property owners and others harmed in the 1989 Exxon Valdez spill.

Sept. 17 - As some 20 warships and a force of 20,000 troops sit off the coast of Haiti, former President Jimmy Carter, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and retired Gen. Colin Powell are dispatched to the Caribbean nation in an 11th-hour bid to avert U.S.-led invasion; Heather Whitestone of Alabama becomes 74th Miss America and the first deaf woman to hold the title.

Sept. 18 - Haiti's military leaders agree to an Oct. 15 departure deadline.

Sept. 19 - U.S. troops peacefully enter Haiti to enforce the return of exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Sept. 21 - Prosecutors from Los Angeles and Santa Barbara counties announce molestation charges will not be filed against Michael Jackson.

Sept. 22 - Pope John Paul cancels his U.S. trip to allow more time to recover from hip-replacement surgery.

Sept. 24 - U.S. Marines kill 10 armed Haitians outside a police station in the northern coastal city of Cap-Haitien.

Sept. 26 - Jury selection begins in O.J. Simpson murder trial.

Sept. 28 - More than 900 people die when an Estonian ferry capsizes and sinks in the Baltic sea; Jose Francisco Ruiz Massieu, the No. 2 man in Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, is assassinated.

Oct. 1 - United States and Japan reach series of trade agreements averting a threatened trade war; National Hockey League team owners lock out players.

Oct. 3 - First international peacekeepers land in Haiti; Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy announces his resignation, effective Dec. 31.

Oct. 4 - Port-au-Prince police chief Michel Francois, who spearheaded the overthrow of Aristide in 1991, sneaks out of Haiti into the Dominican Republic. Oct. 5 - Forty-eight people found dead in apparent murder-suicide carried out simultaneously in two Swiss villages by members of a secret religious cult led by Luc Jouret. Five other bodies found in Jouret's home in Quebec.

Oct. 7 - Iraq begins massing troops along border with Kuwait.

Oct. 9 - United States dispatches 36,000 troops to Kuwait to counter Iraqi advance.

Oct. 10 - Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras resigns as commander in chief of Haitian armed forces and pledges to leave country; Iraq announces it is withdrawing its forces from the Kuwaiti border. Seeing no signs of a pullback, President Clinton dispatches 350 additional aircraft.

Oct. 11 - U.S. troops take over Haiti's National Palace; Iraqi troops begin moving north, away from Kuwaiti border; Colorado Supreme Court declares state's anti-gay rights measure unconstitutional.

Oct. 12 - Panama grants political asylum to ousted Raoul Cedras; the Magellan space probe ends its four-year mapping mission of Venus and plunges into the planet's atmosphere.

Oct. 13 - Pro-British Protestant paramilitaries in Northern Ireland announce cease-fire matching the **Irish Republican Army**'s 6-week-old truce, voice "true remorse" for the murders of many Catholics.

Oct. 14 - Nobel Peace Prize awarded to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres; kidnapped Israeli soldier Nachshon Waxman killed when Israeli commandos raid hideout of Islamic militants in Jerusalem; Nobel Prize-winning writer Naguib Mahfouz stabbed several times in neck on Cairo street.

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Oct. 15 - Democracy restored to Haiti as Aristide returns after three years in exile.

Oct. 16 - Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl re-elected to fourth term; U.N. Security Council lifts economic sanctions against Haiti; heavy rains begin drenching southeast Texas, leaving 20 people dead and forcing 14,000 from their homes in 35 counties before flooding ends a week later.

Oct. 17 - Leaders of Israel and Jordan initial peace treaty; negotiators for the Angolan government and rebels agree to peace treaty to end their 19-year civil war.

Oct. 19 - Terrorist bomb shatters bus in heart of Tel Aviv's shopping district in apparent suicide attack claimed by Hamas. Twenty-two people killed, 46 wounded.

Oct. 21 - United States and North Korea sign agreement requiring the communist nation to halt its nuclear program and agree to inspections within five years; 32 people killed and 17 injured when section of bridge collapses during morning rush hour in Seoul, South Korea.

Oct. 23 - Suicide bomber in Colombo, Sri Lanka, kills 50 people including Gamini Dissanayake, the opposition candidate for president.

Oct. 25 - In South Carolina, Susan Vaughn Smith says a carjacker drove off with her two sons in the back seat (she later confesses to killing them and is charged); three men convicted in South Africa of killing American exchange student Amy Beihl.

Oct. 26 - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Prime Minister Abdel Salam Majali of Jordan sign peace treaty ending 46 years of war.

Oct. 27 - In the first trip to Syria by an American president in 20 years, President Clinton meets with Syrian President Hafez Assad before speeding to Jerusalem to meet with Israeli officials.

Oct. 29 - Francisco Martin Duran fires 27 shots from semiautomatic rifle at the White House while standing on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Oct. 31 - A twin-engine ATR-72, en route from Indianapolis to Chicago, plunges into northern Indiana farm field in driving rain, killing all 68 people on board.

Nov. 2 - More than 475 people killed when fire from a derailed fuel train surges on floodwaters in Durunka, Egypt; Paul Hill convicted of murder for the July 29 shotgun slayings of a Florida abortion doctor and his bodyguard.

Nov. 3 - Jury seated in O.J Simpson murder trial.

Nov. 5 - Former president Ronald Reagan discloses he has Alzheimer's disease; at age 45, George Foreman becomes boxing's oldest heavyweight champion after knocking out Michael Moorer in 10th round.

Nov. 8 - Midterm elections result in GOP winning a majority in the Senate and gaining control of the House for the first time in 40 years; California voters approve Proposition 187, which denies education and social services and non-emergency health care to illegal aliens; Marion Barry, who served a six-month federal prison term in 1990 on a misdemeanor cocaine charge, re-elected mayor of Washington.

Nov. 10 - Iraq recognizes Kuwait's borders.

Nov. 12 - United States says it will no longer enforce arms embargo against the Bosnian government.

Nov. 13 - A heavily armed gunman exchanges fire with police for more than 25 minutes on a San Francisco street, hitting two police officers, a paramedic and another person before being killed.

Nov. 14 - Sweden votes to join European Union.

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Nov. 15 - Angolan government and rebels sign cease-fire; U.S. experts visit North Korea's main nuclear complex for first time in line with the accord aimed at opening such sites to outside inspections.

Nov. 18 - Thirteen people killed and more than 150 wounded when Palestinian police open fire on rioting worshippers outside a mosque in the Gaza Strip.

Nov. 20 - Angolan government and rebels sign treaty to end 19 years of war.

Nov. 21 - NATO warplanes bomb Udbina air base in Serb-held Croatia that Serb planes have been using to raid the Bosnian "safe area" of Bihac; Sen. Jesse Helms remarks in a newspaper interview that President Clinton "had better have a bodyguard" if he travels to military bases in North Carolina.

Nov. 22 - Gunman opens fire inside the District of Columbia's police headquarters leaving two FBI agents, a city detective and himself dead.

Nov. 23 - NATO warplanes blast Serb missile batteries in two air raids while Bosnian Serb fighters for the first time break into the U.N.-designated safe haven of Bihac.

Nov. 26 - Margaret Garrish, a 72 year-old Detroit woman, commits suicide in presence of Dr. Jack Kevorkian.

Nov. 27 - Defense Secretary William Perry suggests the Bosnian government has lost the 31-month war and acknowledges NATO is powerless to stop the Serbs.

Nov. 28 - Serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer murdered in prison; Norwegians reject European Union membership;

Nov. 29 - House passes world trade accord; fighter jets attack capital of Chechnya and its airport hours after Russian President Boris Yeltsin orders the breakaway republic to end its civil war within two days or face direct Russian intervention.

Nov. 30 - Two passengers die and nearly 1,000 others and crew members flee the cruise ship Achille Lauro when it catches fire off the coast of Somalia. It sinks two days later.

Dec. 1 - Senate passes 124-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, or GATT, by 74-26 vote; former TV evangelist Jim Bakker completes his prison term.

Dec. 2 - Thirty-eight people die when ferry sinks in Manila Bay after colliding with freighter.

Dec. 3 - "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss convicted of three counts of felony pandering for supplying prostitutes to undercover police officers posing as clients.

Dec. 5 - Rep. Newt Gingrich chosen as next House speaker.

Dec. 6 - Webster Hubbell, confidant to President Clinton and once the nation's third-highest law enforcement official, pleads guilty to defrauding his former law partners and clients of nearly \$ 400,000; Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen announces resignation.

Dec. 9 - IRA and British government begin peace talks in Northern Ireland; President Clinton demands resignation of Surgeon General Jocelyn Elders after learning she said masturbation should be discussed in school as part of human sexuality; Federal Aviation Administration bans all ATR turboprop aircraft from flying in icy weather.

Dec. 10 - Thomas J. Mosser killed in New Jersey by mail bomb linked to the 16-year-old series of bombings code-named "Unabom" by FBI.

Dec. 11 - Thousands of Russian troops backed by armored columns and jets roll into breakaway republic of Chechnya.

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Dec. 12 - Brazilian Supreme Court acquits former President Fernando Collor de Mello of the corruption charges that forced him to resign in 1992.

Dec. 13 - American Eagle commuter plane carrying 20 people crashes short of of Raleigh-Durham International Airport, killing 15.

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OLD TROUBLES DIE HARD IN IRELAND

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Body

WE ARE driving the few hundred metres that separate Lifford, in the far west of the Irish Republic, from Strabane, in Northern Ireland, and everything, including the automatic weapons of the Tommies on the border, is loaded. Like the bodies and Armalite shells that once littered these streets, history haunts Lifford. It is so deep in the town that it has forged a language of its own.

It is not just that road signs go from English and Gaelic to English when you enter Strabane, or that accents take on a sharp, Scots burr. Meaning changes. The eternal Irish dilemma, whether Northern Ireland belongs with Britain or the Republic, turns what was an army of occupation in Lifford to a security force in Strabane. Protestants desperate to keep the North in Britain become leaders, not obstacles to unity, and Ben O'Donnell, who enthused about "breaking down barriers" back in Lifford's Gateway Hotel, is now so anxious about "listening devices" that he whispers, "We usually speak in Gaelic when we cross here."

The journey from one Ireland to another takes a couple of minutes, but for men like Ben who remember "High Noon" 20 years ago, when the **Irish Republican Army** dug into a building on Lifford's main street to spend three hours shooting it out with British troops on the border, it could be a couple of lifetimes.

Although part of a crosscommunity group trying to bring the towns together, Ben, like most of Lifford's 1,500 residents, finds it difficult to escape the past. In the soft tones of the South, he talks of co-operation with the North, yet as we pull out of the army checkpoint, he indicates the high ground given to Scottish and English migrants in the wake of Cromwell's victory. It was 350 years ago, but he talks as if it were yesterday. "It's among the best land in Ireland and it was given to the Protestants. The Irish were put into the bogs, just like the Aborigines in Australia. It still causes resentment round here."

Ben, who favours the square-cut jackets and broad ties of his youth, wants an end to the murder and, like many in the Republic, can see it coming only from unification - the one thing the Protestant majority in the North fears most. "I don't like the killing, but I can see why the IRA exists," he says. So, too, it seems, can Britain, which has admitted to secret dealings with Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing. With a tentative cease-fire in place in return for a vote on the future of Northern Ireland, the British Prime Minister, John Major, and his Irish counterpart, Albert Reynolds, have put the onus on the unionists and the IRA for an end to the violence. But while talk of peace is in the air, it is not yet on the streets.

OLD TROUBLES DIE HARD IN IRELAND

Last Saturday, the IRA pumped 20 bullets through the window of an unmarked car not far from Strabane, killing two policemen, and bringing the annual death toll to more than 80. Strabane may no longer be the most bombed-out town in the North, but it has lost its courthouse and last remaining hotel this year. As Paddy Harte, who heads the local arm of the International Fund for Ireland, a group trying to bring the towns together, explains: "We have worked very hard at controlling the violence, but it is still not far below the surface." In many ways, Lifford and Strabane are a microcosm of the Irish problem. The fund has committed \$5.2 million to the towns because they are seen as a flashpoint. But despite both having a Catholic majority, hostility remains, partly, as Paddy Harte says, because "so many people have personal experience of someone being shot". Like everywhere else in Northern Ireland, people feel intimidated, either by the IRA, or the army. Protestant unionists live in fear of IRA snipers, while Catholics, particularly young men, claim harassment by soldiers. There are British armoured vehicles in Strabane, just as in Belfast, and Lifford is known to harbour IRA sympathisers and stores of explosives.

It all seems at odds with the green rolling hills and quaint Georgian houses. The writer Flann O'Brien was born in Strabane, but his lyrical language is lost on the town. In the Ballycolman housing estate, the petrol bombs have apparently given way to neat lawns and Japanese cars. But as a Strabane district councillor, Maura McElroy, explains, the old, unpoetic equations still apply.

She has had Britain's elite commandos, the SAS, stalking her on her way home and believes wealth and power remain with the Protestants. A member of the moderate Social Democratic Labour Party (SDLP), Mrs McElroy says unionists- the North's mainly Protestant majority, eager to stay part of Britain -control the council and block moves by nationalists, including her party and Sinn Fein,

to fund pro-Catholic projects, such as teaching Gaelic in the area's segregated schools.

"We disagree, but you have your tea, and there is no bad feeling," she says of the council deliberations that are kinder here than in Belfast. Marie, Mrs McElroy's 28-year-old daughter, like many intent on fleeing Strabane's 30 per cent unemployment, works in Belfast and knows that the hatreds run deep.

She and her friends try to stay close to the university, the only really neutral territory in Belfast. In Strabane, the tension is more muted, but stark enough to mean that many take to drugs. "There is a lot of grass, a bit of smack (heroin) and glue-sniffing down by the river," she says. Like her younger sister, Anne, 25, Marie, an intense young woman with dark, Celtic features, wants to stay open-minded about the future, but living with so much prejudice can be poisonous.

Sometimes it is just the little things. Anne must pass two border checks with heavily-armed soldiers or police each day to get to her teaching job in Derry, 22 kilometres away. She would rather live in the Republic, but her qualifications are not recognised there, and she wonders about her job if unification becomes reality. "If Ireland is united, who would pay me?" she asks.

It is a question that in many ways looms as large as political settlement. The Republic has, after Spain, the worst unemployment (20 per cent) in Europe, and would find unification both costly and destabilising. Though seldom mentioned by southern politicians, for whom unity is a defining theology, regaining the North would bring a hostile minority of a million Protestants, along with a fragile economy which costs Britain more than Pound 3.3 billion(\$A7.3 billion) a year - the equivalent to a third of the Republic's total tax revenue - to maintain.

The Republic can't fulfil its constitutional claim to Northern Ireland -something it is now attempting to trade-off in exchange for Britain recognising the legitimacy of a united Ireland - without devastating itself economically and socially. And yet it can't give up the claim without undermining itself morally. As the Irish writer Connor Cruise O'Brien has noted: "Our ideology, in relation to what we actually are and want, is a lie. It is a lie that clings to us and burns us." Even Mrs McElroy, a determined republican, wondered: "What would the economy of a united Ireland be like?"

She sees peace arising from a "united Ireland in which discrimination won't exist", but it is a sincere wish based on a nationalist fallacy. unionists see their identity in their different culture, religion and outlook, and have no desire to merge

OLD TROUBLES DIE HARD IN IRELAND

with a republic dominated by Catholics suspicious of Britain.

"Unity is a vague, sentimental daydream," Ireland's Independent Senator David Norris declares from his Dublin office opposite the Republic's Dail(parliament). "We couldn't afford to keep them." It is not just money. Senator Norris, an expert on James Joyce who regularly travels to the North, believes culture and character, as well as religion and history, keep the two divided. "They are more dour and canny, and we are more Latin," he says, twirling a large emerald green ring on his finger. "Joyce (who exiled himself from Dublin shortly after the South broke away from Britain in 1921) thought we were all spiritually paralysed, but we're now emerging from under the Vatican," he says.

Senator Norris has succeeded in decriminalising homosexuality in Ireland; condoms are on sale; and while abortion and divorce are illegal, the number of Irish women going to the UK for abortions is rising as the rate of marriage is falling (to the

lowest in the European Union (EU)). The Irish Times recently proclaimed Dublin, a city of 1 million, 96 per cent of whom are Catholic, as the trendiest nightspot in Europe. Robert De Niro, Sting, Julia Roberts and Ellen Barkin have bought homes in the South, and the Rolling Stones opted to record their latest album in Dublin's Windmill Lane Studios.

The Dublin of Joyce has become the city of Roddy Doyle, with heavy lashings of U2, which is not surprising given that nearly half the Republic's 3.5 million people are under 25. The city, as Colin Larkin, director of the EU in Ireland, says, is "heaven if you've got a job". For Mr Larkin, who was born in Derry in the North, educated at Oxford, and lives in Dublin, Belfast is so daunting "it makes you unwilling to get drunk and mix freely". Like Senator Norris, he believes the economics of unification are "disastrous". Incomes in the North, where about 60 per cent are employed in the public sector and outdated industry dominates, would fall by 40 per cent without British subsidies, he says. All of which makes Northern Ireland's unionists an "unwanted tribe".

This has been implicitly admitted by Britain's Secretary for Northern Ireland, Sir Patrick Mayhew, who concedes the UK has no selfish (strategic or economic) aim in Ulster, as the six counties of the North are known, and would get out "with a kiss

of the hand" if it could. Even in the Republic, where it is possible to detect a sense that the Northerners, even Ulster Catholics, are different, an Irish Times poll found most backed dropping the claim on the North.

The dilemma for southern politicians is how to generate an identity for the Republic once nationalism is laid to rest. As Dr Colum Kenny, a lecturer in communications at Dublin City University, points out, Ireland has "funked ... building a new and broad identity for the Irish person". Referring to the Republic, he says: "We feel we contribute to the world just by being Irish and by drinking pints. We do not like to admit that a large group of people who share this island with us see our character in a somewhat different light."For him, the Republic is wallowing in ethnic self-congratulation.

Dr Kenny argues the South should "abandon the fantasy that somehow unionists are about to be bamboozled into a united Ireland and begin to build a secular, prosperous and tolerant State" with which loyalists might want to be linked. In a way, he highlights the real struggle in Ireland, which is not between the nationalists and unionists, but between the haters, dominated by history and sticking to the old agenda, and those who can imagine a fresh start. In this, language, like the past, is an enemy. Dylan Thomas noted, "certain words lose their meaning when too many people gather round them", and in Ireland, the word "peace" is swamped, clutched by everyone from governments to paramilitaries.

Despite the urgency and goodwill, the IRA and loyalist terrorists continue to murder, the Irish continue to play with words, and the British continue to lie. While it is true that both governments are showing more flexibility than ever before, they have yet to break the old decadent formula that allows leaders of the vastly different cultures in Northern Ireland to substitute self-righteous slogans for the only thing that can shatter the stand-off, a new understanding.

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At Sinn Fein headquarters in Dublin, where posters of war cling to the walls, the intransigence is patent. As an official, Rita O'Hara, a red-headed woman in jeans, makes clear, peace means a settlement suitable to the IRA. "When we talk of unionist consent (in a proposed referendum on a united Ireland), we mean a say in the future of this island, not a veto," she explains. But only a veto makes sense for unionists, as they would be swamped by republicans in any combined Irish vote. This is acknowledged by the Irish Government, which backs separate referendums for North and South. Such a solution would, at least until Catholic numbers overtake the Protestants, allow the North to remain separate.

But it may not suit loyalist terrorists, who have indicated that any attempt to change Northern Ireland's status as part of Britain would spark violence. It is the standard response of the haters: if an answer looms, just change the question. Compromise does not enter the lexicon, a fact obvious at Saintfield, near Belfast, where the loyalist Black Order recently marched, drums pounding, to a beat that goes back to Protestant William's defeat of Catholic James at the Battle of the Boyne in 1688. Men in bowler hats carrying triumphal banners were trapped in their past, just as IRA gunmen revel in their 1916 rebellion.

A young man cheering the marchers on explained that this was a celebration of heritage. "It's a show of numbers and force, a good day for bonding," he said, sounding like Robert Duvall's mad US air cavalry officer in Apocalypse Now enthusing about the smell of napalm. He did not wish to give his name, but said he had grown up in Newry, like Strabane, an Ulster border town with a Catholic majority and an ability to instil sectarian loathing. His lesson was simple. "In the '60s, there were two pubs I could drink in if I wanted to avoid a bashing," he said.

Not much has changed. When Wesley entered Newry in 1756, he noted that it was different from the South, and that difference survives. Evelyn Waugh thought the only two realities for Irishmen were hell and the US, but he was wrong. Stand on the hill overlooking the army checkpoint in Strabane or Lifford, and it is clear the two realities remain a tortured language and a hateful history. Even though there is a whiff of peace in the air, they still prevail, cranking out what the Irish poet Patrick Kavanagh identified as faces that become old before their time - "wizened like moth-eaten leatherette".

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The Year Gone By, A Day at A Time

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Body

The year gone by, day by day:

Jan. 1 - Indian peasants battle army soldiers in uprising in one of Mexico's poorest states, taking over three towns near Guatemalan border.

Jan. 3 - Russian passenger jet crashes after takeoff from Irkutsk, 120 killed; 109 die in Venezuela prison riot.

Jan. 4 - Dr. Jack Kevorkian charged in November 1993 suicide of bone cancer patient.

Jan. 5 - North Korea says it will allow renewed access by international inspectors to seven declared nuclear sites. (In coming months, the North Koreans will renege on repeated promises to allow inspections.)

Jan. 6 - U.S. Olympic figure skater Nany Kerrigan clubbed in knee in Detroit.

Jan. 7 - Viacom announces merger with Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. in \$ 8.4 billion deal.

Jan. 10 - NATO summit opens in Brussels with approval of Partnership for Peace idea for military cooperation with former Warsaw Pact nations and Ukraine's acceptance of accord to get rid of its nuclear weapons.

Jan. 12 - President Carlos Salinas de Gortari announces unilateral cease-fire in southern Mexico after army troops gain control of most of the region occupied by Indian rebels. At least 145 killed.

Jan. 13 - Mistrial declared in trial of Erik Menendez; FBI arrests Tonya Harding's bodyguard and another man in connection with clubbing of Nancy Kerrigan.

Jan. 17 - At least 57 die after earthquake measuring 6.6 hits the San Fernando Valley, 20 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles.

Jan 18 - Robert Inman withdraws as defense secretary nominee.

Jan. 21 - Lorena Bobbit found temporarily insane and not guilty of malicious wounding for severing her husband's penis.

Jan. 24 - President Clinton picks William Perry to succeed Les Aspin as defense secretary; a federal judge rules Sen. Bob Packwood must turn over his diaries to Senate Ethics Committee.

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Jan. 25 - Clinton delivers first State of the Union address, promising forceful effort to enact health and welfare reform, and issues challenge to lawmakers to attack nation's crime crisis by banning assault weapons; Michael Jackson pays millions in out-of-court settlement to 14-year-old who accused him of child-molestation.

Jan. 30 - Dallas Cowboys beat Buffalo Bills in Super Bowl.

Jan. 31 - Convoy of U.S. soldiers opens fire on hundreds of Somali civilians outside food distribution center in Mogadishu, killing at least eight and wounding several others.

Feb. 1 - Jeff Gilooley pleads guilty to racketeering and strikes deal with prosecutors to testify his ex-wife, Tonya Harding, approved assault on Kerrigan.

Feb. 3 - U.S. lifts 19-year old trade embargo against Vietnam; Space shuttle Discovery carries first Russian cosmonaut into orbit aboard a U.S. spacecraft.

Feb. 4 - Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan removes Khalid Abdul Muhammad from his job as national assistant and condemns him for language used in recent speech.

Feb. 5 - Single mortar shell kills 68 in a Sarajevo marketplace; white supremacist Byron De La Beckwith convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison for 1963 slaying of civil rights leader Medgar Evers.

Feb. 9 - Israel and Palestine Liberation Organization reach agreement on implementing plan for Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Feb. 12 - Clinton signs \$ 8.3 billion earthquake-relief package; U.S. State Department orders families of American diplomats and government employees to leave Yugoslavia immediately; XVII Winter Olympics open in Lillehammer, Norway.

Feb. 15 - Viacom acquires Paramount Communications.

Feb. 16 - Powerful earthquake slams island of Sumatra, killing at least 134 people.

Feb. 18 - American speedskater Dan Jansen wins Olympic gold medal.

Feb. 22 - Justice Department charges Aldrich Hazen Ames, a 31-year CIA veteran and former senior Soviet counterintelligence officer, and his wife, Rosario, with conspiracy to commit espionage for selling U.S. national security secrets to Moscow; one corporation and nine men, including two NASA employees, charged with taking bribes, trading inside information and soliciting bribes during 20-month FBI sting operation focused on Johnson Space Center.

Feb. 25 - American immigrant Baruch Goldstein opens fire with automatic rifle at Tomb of the Patriarch in Hebron, West Bank, killing 29 Arabs and wounding 100. Nancy Kerrigan wins silver medal in Olympics while Tonya Harding finishes eighth.

Feb. 26 - All defendants in Branch Davidians trial acquitted of first-degree murder but four convicted of voluntary manslaughter; two convicted of weapons charges and four acquitted of all charges.

Feb. 27 - Winter Olympics end with United States taking home its highest winter gold medal total ever, 13; a bomb blast in a Maronite Catholic church in Lebanon kills nine and injures 60.

Feb. 28 - U.S. and Vietnamese negotiators begin financial and political talks, the first major political negotiations since Paris Peace Agreement of 1973; two U.S. F-16 fighters shoot down four Bosnian Serb aircraft that violated a U.N. no-fly zone over Bosnia, the first NATO military action in the organization's 44-year history; Lorena Bobbitt released from a mental institution after 38 days; Brady Law goes into effect.

March 1 - Senate kills balanced budget amendment; Lebanese gunman opens fire on busload of Hasidic students driving on Brooklyn Bridge, killing one and injuring three.

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March 3 - President Clinton signs executive order taking steps toward retaliatory tariffs against Japanese imports.

March 4 - Four defendants in World Trade Center bombing trial found guilty on all charges; 10 top Clinton administration officials subpoenaed in connection with investigation by special counsel Robert Fiske into a failed Arkansas savings and loan tied to the Clintons and their Whitewater land venture.

March 5 - Michael Griffon found guilty of first-degree murder in the shooting of a Florida abortion doctor; White House counsel Bernard Nussbaum resigns.

March 12 - Church of England ordains 32 women as priests.

March 13 - Four mortar shells fired by IRA at London's Heathrow airport but fail to explode, the third such attack in a week.

March 16 - Tonya Harding pleads guilty in covering up the attack on Nancy Kerrigan, avoiding jail but drawing a \$ 100,000 fine and effectively ending her competitive skating career; Russia agrees to phase out over several years the production of weapons-grade plutonium.

March 18 - Muslims and Croats sign agreement on new federation in Bosnia.

March 21 - Oscar winners are: Picture: "Schindler's List," Actor: Tom Hanks, "Philadelphia"; Actress: Holly Hunter, "The Piano"; Supporting Actor: Tommy Lee Jones, "The Fugitive"; Supporting Actress: Anna Paquin, "The Piano"; Director: Steven Spielberg, "Schindler's List."

March 22 - Federal Reserve for the second time this year raises short-term interest rates, from 3.25 percent to 3.5 percent.

March 23 - Luis Donaldo Colosio, Mexico's leading presidential candidate, assassinated during campaign stop in Tijuana; at least 20 soldiers killed and 85 injured when F-16D fighter and C-130 Hercules transport collide over Pope Air Force Base in North Carolina, and the F-16 then skids across a runway and collides with a C-141 transport plane preparing to take off; Wayne Gretzky breaks Gordie Howe's National Hockey League career record with his 802nd goal.

March 25 - Last U.S troops leave Somalia; Senate approves a \$ 1.51 trillion budget.

March 27 - Violent thunderstorms tear through the Southeast, killing 20 and injuring at least 90 people in a Piedmont, Ala., church, and a total of 44 in storm's path.

March 28 - Violence in Johannesburg kills 31 when a march by Zulu nationalists explodes in chaos.

March 29 - Serbs and Croats sign cease-fire to end war in Croatia; Mexico's ruling party picks Ernesto Zedillo as new presidential candidate.

March 30 - Israel and the PLO agree to a police force of 100 Palestinians in the West Bank town of Hebron.

April 6 - Supreme Court Justice Harry A. Blackmun announces retirement; Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi killed in plane crash near Rwanda's capital - Rwandan diplomats charge plane was shot down.

April 7 - Civil war erupts in Rwanda and an orgy of killings follows that eventually claims over 500,000 minority Tutsi and Hutu intellectuals.

April 8 - Kurt Cobain, singer and guitarist for the grunge band Nirvana, found dead from self-inflicted gunshot wound.

April 10 - U.S. F-16 fighters bomb Bosnian Serb tank and command post in Gorazade - NATO's first attack on ground positions in its 45-year history.

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April 14 - Two American F-15 warplanes inadvertently shoot down two U.S. helicopters in Northern Iraq, killing 26, including 15 Americans, five Kurds, three Turks, two Britons and a Frenchman.

April 18 - Federal Reserve raises short-term rates for third time this year - from 3.5 percent to 3.75 percent.

April 19 - Bosnian Serbs seize anti-aircraft guns from U.N. guards near Sarajevo and shell a hospital and U.N. buildings in Gorazde; Senate approves retiring Adm. Frank B. Kelso II at current rank of four-star admiral with pension of \$ 84,340 a year, despite connection to Tailhook scandal; Rodney King awarded \$ 3.8 million in damages resulting from 1991 police beating; Paul Touvier convicted of ordering the execution of seven Jews during World War II; first Frenchman convicted of Nazi war crimes.

April 20 - Israeli and PLO negotiators wrap up an agreement transferring civilian government powers to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

April 22 - Richard M. Nixon, 37th president of United States, dies at 81, four days after stroke.

April 25 - Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and Cabinet resign. April 26 - Voting begins in South Africa's first all-race elections; Taiwanese jet crashes in Japan, killing 261 people.

April 28 - Aldrich Ames pleads guilty to espionage and tax evasion charges, gets life in prison.

April 29 - Quarter of a million Rwandans stream into neighboring Tanzania.

May 1 - Thirteen Rwandan Red Cross workers slain along with 21 orphans in Butare, Rwanda.

May 2 - Dr. Jack Kevorkian acquitted on Michigan charges he violated state law prohibiting assisted suicide.

May 3 - Federal judge strikes down Washington state law banning doctor-assisted suicide.

May 4 - Rabin and Arafat sign accord on Palestinian self-rule in Gaza Strip and Jericho.

May 5 - American teen-ager Michael Fay lashed four times in Singapore for acts of vandalism; Yemen plunges into civil war as northern and southern army units battle in the streets and jets pound rival capitals.

May 6 - House passes assault weapons ban 216-214; U.N. Security Council unanimously approves embargo on almost all trade with Haiti.

May 7 - Norway's most famous painting, "The Scream" by Edvard Munch, is recovered almost three months after being stolen from Oslo museum.

May 8 - U.S. reverses policy to allow political asylum for Haitian refugees.

May 9 - Nelson Mandela elected president of South Africa.

May 10 - John Wayne Gacy executed in Illinois for killings of 33 men and boys; Mandela sworn in as first black president of South Africa; annular solar eclipse darkens skies in 150-mile swath across North America; PLO police arrive on Palestinian soil for first time; media magnate Silvio Berlusconi forms Italy's first conservative government in half-century.

May 13 - Clinton nominates Judge Stephen G. Breyer to second Supreme Court vacancy of his administration.

May 16 - Israel begins its final withdrawal from the Gaza Strip.

May 17 - Security Council approves peacekeeping force and arms embargo for Rwanda; Israel's three decades of occupation in Gaza Strip ends with handover of military's government and bases to Palestinians.

May 19 - Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis dies of cancer at 64.

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May 22 - Worldwide trade embargo against Haiti takes effect.

May 24 - Four men convicted of bombing World Trade Center sentenced to 240 years in prison each.

May 25 - The U.N. Security Council lifts a 10-year-old ban on weapons exports from South Africa.

May 26 - Michael Jackson and Lisa Marie Presley are married in the Dominican Republic.

May 27 - Alexander Solzhenitsyn returns to Russia after two decades in exile; British forces officially leave Berlin.

May 31 - Rep. Dan Rostenkowski indicted on 17 felony counts alleging he plundered nearly \$ 700,000 from government; United States says it no longer aims long-range nuclear missiles at targets in former Soviet Union.

June 4 - Oliver North captures the Republican U.S. Senate nomination in Virginia. In November, he loses to Sen. Charles Robb.

June 5 - Earthquake with magnitude of 7.2 strikes East Java, killing 218.

June 6 - Clinton and leaders from other World War II Allied nations celebrate 50th anniversary of D-Day in Normandy, France; Chinese passenger jet crashes, killing all 160 people.

June 7 - Russian fighter jets force U.S. transport plane to land at the Black Sea city of Sochi, saying aircraft violated Russian airspace.

June 8 - Bosnia's warring factions agree to a one-month cease-fire.

June 10 - Dan Rostenkowski pleads innocent to corruption charges.

June 12 - Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, leader of tens of thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews, dies at age 92.

June 13 - A Palestinian follower of Abu Nidal stuns a Beirut court by declaring he planted the bomb that blew up Pan Am Flight 103 over Scotland in 1988, killing 270 people; jury blames recklessness by Exxon Corp. and Capt. Joseph Hazelwood for the Exxon Valdez disaster, allowing victims of the nation's worst oil spill to seek \$ 15 billion in damages.

June 14 - Bodies of Nicole Brown Simpson, ex-wife of football star O.J. Simpson, and Ronald Goldman found slashed to death outside Mrs. Simpson's Los Angeles home.

June 15 - The largest study ever of breast implants turns up no evidence they cause serious illness.

June 17 - O.J. Simpson charged with two counts of murder in the slayings of his ex-wife and her male friend. After he fails to surrender as scheduled, the nation watches on television as Simpson, reportedly holding a gun to his head in a vehicle driven by a friend, leads a convoy of police cruisers on 60 miles of Southern California freeways before surrendering outside his home.

June 20 - A discharged airman goes on a shooting rampage at his former base in Spokane, Wash., killing four and wounding 23 before being shot and killed by a military policeman.

June 22 - Clinton announces the North Koreans have confirmed their promise to former President Jimmy Carter to freeze their nuclear program.

June 25 - Japanese Prime Minister Tsutoma Hata resigns.

June 26 - Tens of thousands of gays and lesbians from across the country gather in New York City to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Stonewall Inn riots, considered to mark the birth of the gay rights movement.

June 27 - U.S. Coast Guard cutters intercept 1,330 Haitian boat people on the high seas in one of the busiest single days since refugees began leaving Haiti in droves following a 1991 military coup; President Clinton replaces White

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House chief of staff Mack McLarty with budget director Leon Panetta; the dollar drops below 100 yen in Tokyo for the first time since the modern exchange rate system was established a half-century ago.

June 30 - The U.S. Figure Skating Association strips Tonya Harding of the 1994 national championship and bans her from the organization for life.

July 1 - Yasser Arafat returns to Palestine after 27 years in exile.

July 2 - A USAir DC-9 with 57 passengers aboard crashes at Charlotte-Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, N.C., killing 37.

July 8 - Kim Il Sung, the North Korean leader since 1948, dies of a heart attack at 82; O.J Simpson ordered to stand trial for murder.

July 11 - Haiti's army-backed regime orders expulsion of U.N. and OAS human rights monitors.

July 12 - Germany rules its combat troops can be sent on U.N. missions abroad with parliamentary approval, reversing policy in effect since end of World War II; President Clinton deactivates the American forces in Berlin.

July 13 - Up to 1 million Hutu refugees in western Rwanda begin pouring into Goma, Zaire; Tonya Harding's ex-husband, Jeff Gillooly, is sentenced to two years in prison.

July 16 - First of 21 pieces of comet Shoemaker-Levy 7 collide with Jupiter.

July 17 - Brazil defeats Italy with a penalty shootout to win its fourth World Cup title.

July 18 - Bosnia's Muslim-dominated parliament endorses peace plan drawn by the United States, Russia, and Europe; bomb explodes in Buenos Aires building housing Jewish groups, killing 95 and injuring more than 200; Tutsi rebels declare an end to Rwanda's 14-week civil war.

July 19 - Bomb rips apart a Panama commuter plane, killing 21, including 12 Jews - anti-Israeli group indirectly claims responsibility.

July 20 - Bosnian Serbs reject international peace plan.

July 24 - United States begins airlift to Rwanda.

July 25 - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and Jordan's King Hussein sign declaration in Washington to end the two countries' 46-year formal state of war; Zaire reopens its border with Rwanda, refugees trickle back home.

July 26 - Whitewater congressional hearings begin; a car bomb heavily damages the Israeli Embassy in London, injuring 14 - hours later, a second bomb explodes outside a building housing Jewish organizations in north London.

July 27 - Serbs reimpose their blockade of Sarajevo and fire on a U.N. convoy, killing a British soldier and wounding another.

July 28 - Pensacola, Fla., abortion doctor and bodyguard shot fatally as they enter clinic parking lot. Bodyguard's wife, a passenger in the vehicle, also wounded. Militant anti-abortion activist Paul Hill arrested shortly afterwards.

July 30 - World shuts down air service to Haiti.

July 31 - U.N. Security Council authorizes member states to use "all necessary means" to oust military leadership in Haiti.

Aug. 2 - Serbia threatens to cut all aid to Bosnian Serbs if they don't approve the international peace plan.

Aug. 3 - Arkansas carries out nation's first triple execution in 32 years; Serbian nationalists forces snatch weapons they had surrendered six months earlier to U.N. forces.

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Aug. 5 - NATO warplanes destroy one of the guns reclaimed by Serbs that violates the heavy-weapons exclusion zone around Sarajevo; Cuban President Fidel Castro warns he may longer enforce restrictions on emigration. The United States responded by vowing not to allow another Mariel.

Aug. 10 - President Clinton claims presidential immunity in asking a federal judge to dismiss a sexual harassment lawsuit filed by Paula Corbin Jones, a former state employee; three men arrested in Frankfurt, Germany, with a little more than a pound of weapons grade plutonium smuggled into Germany aboard a flight from Moscow.

Aug. 11 - Federal jury awards 10,000 commercial fisherman \$ 286.8 million for losses suffered as a result of the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill; Congress rejects crime bill.

Aug. 12 - In baseball's eighth work stoppage since 1972, players go on strike rather than allowing team owners to limit salaries; Woodstock II opens in Saugerties, N.Y.

Aug. 15 - Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, terrorist better known as "Carlos the Jackal," captured in Sudan.

Aug. 18 - U.S reverses its 28-year policy and begins detaining Cuban refugees.

Aug. 20 - President Clinton slaps new sanctions on Cuba that prohibit payments by Cuban-Americans to their relatives back home.

Aug. 21 - House passes a \$ 30.2 billion crime bill that will provide 100,000 police officers and ban certain assault-style firearms; NAACP leader Benjamin Chavis fired.

Aug. 22 - Ernesto Zedillo, candidate of the party that has ruled Mexico for 65 years, declares victory in presidential elections his two leading opponents charge were unfair.

Aug. 25 - Senate passes \$ 30 billion crime bill by a 61-38 vote.

Aug. 26 - Congressional leaders and White House officials all but concede health reform bill is dead for this year.

Aug. 28 - A Drug Enforcement Administration plane crashes in the jungles of Peru, killing five U.S. agents.

Aug. 29 - Bosnian Serbs overwhelmingly reject what is billed as a last-chance peace plan.

Aug. 30 - Rosa Parks, whose refusal to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Ala., bus in 1955 helped touch off the civil rights movement, robbed and beaten in her apartment.

Aug. 31 - Russia officially ends half-century of military presence in former East Germany and the Baltics; The **Irish Republican Army** declares a cease-fire after 25 years of bloodshed.

Sept. 5 - World Population Conference opens in Cairo, Egypt.

Sept. 8 - USAir Flight 427 nose-dives into a ravine while trying to land near Pittsburgh, killing all 132 people on board; Lt. Col. Randy W. May charged with negligent homicide in the April 14 downing of two U.S. helicopters over Iraq.

Sept. 9 - U.S. agrees to accept at least 20,000 Cuban immigrants a year in return for Cuba's promise to halt the flight of rafters.

Sept. 12 - A stolen, single-engine Cessna, piloted by Frank Corder, crashes into South Grounds of the White House; separatist Parti Quebecois wins Quebec's elections; House Speaker Tom Foley declares welfare reform dead for the year; in Poland, NATO soldiers and former East Bloc nations hold first joint maneuvers.

Sept. 14 - Acting baseball commissioner Bud Selig announces the 1994 season is over.

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Sept. 16 - Exxon Corp. ordered to pay \$ 5 billion in punitive damages to commercial fisherman, Alaskan natives, property owners and others harmed in the 1989 Exxon Valdez spill.

Sept. 17 - As some 20 warships and a force of 20,000 troops sit off the coast of Haiti, former President Jimmy Carter, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and retired Gen. Colin Powell are dispatched to the Caribbean nation in an 11th-hour bid to avert U.S.-led invasion; Heather Whitestone of Alabama becomes 74th Miss America and the first deaf woman to hold the title.

Sept. 18 - Haiti's military leaders agree to an Oct. 15 departure deadline.

Sept. 19 - U.S. troops peacefully enter Haiti to enforce the return of exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Sept. 21 - Prosecutors from Los Angeles and Santa Barbara counties announce molestation charges will not be filed against Michael Jackson.

Sept. 22 - Pope John Paul cancels his U.S. trip to allow more time to recover from hip-replacement surgery.

Sept. 24 - U.S. Marines kill 10 armed Haitians outside a police station in the northern coastal city of Cap-Haitien.

Sept. 26 - Jury selection begins in O.J. Simpson murder trial.

Sept. 28 - More than 900 people die when an Estonian ferry capsizes and sinks in the Baltic sea; Jose Francisco Ruiz Massieu, the No. 2 man in Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, is assassinated.

Oct. 1 - United States and Japan reach series of trade agreements averting a threatened trade war; National Hockey League team owners lock out players.

Oct. 3 - First international peacekeepers land in Haiti; Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy announces his resignation, effective Dec. 31.

Oct. 4 - Port-au-Prince police chief Michel Francois, who spearheaded the overthrow of Aristide in 1991, sneaks out of Haiti into the Dominican Republic. Oct. 5 - Forty-eight people found dead in apparent murder-suicide carried out simultaneously in two Swiss villages by members of a secret religious cult led by Luc Jouret. Five other bodies found in Jouret's home in Quebec.

Oct. 7 - Iraq begins massing troops along border with Kuwait.

Oct. 9 - United States dispatches 36,000 troops to Kuwait to counter Iraqi advance.

Oct. 10 - Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras resigns as commander in chief of Haitian armed forces and pledges to leave country; Iraq announces it is withdrawing its forces from the Kuwaiti border. Seeing no signs of a pullback, President Clinton dispatches 350 additional aircraft.

Oct. 11 - U.S. troops take over Haiti's National Palace; Iraqi troops begin moving north, away from Kuwaiti border; Colorado Supreme Court declares state's anti-gay rights measure unconstitutional.

Oct. 12 - Panama grants political asylum to ousted Raoul Cedras; the Magellan space probe ends its four-year mapping mission of Venus and plunges into the planet's atmosphere.

Oct. 13 - Pro-British Protestant paramilitaries in Northern Ireland announce cease-fire matching the **Irish Republican Army**'s 6-week-old truce, voice "true remorse" for the murders of many Catholics.

Oct. 14 - Nobel Peace Prize awarded to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres; kidnapped Israeli soldier Nachshon Waxman killed when Israeli commandos raid hideout of Islamic militants in Jerusalem; Nobel Prize-winning writer Naguib Mahfouz stabbed several times in neck on Cairo street.

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Oct. 15 - Democracy restored to Haiti as Aristide returns after three years in exile.

Oct. 16 - Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl re-elected to fourth term; U.N. Security Council lifts economic sanctions against Haiti; heavy rains begin drenching southeast Texas, leaving 20 people dead and forcing 14,000 from their homes in 35 counties before flooding ends a week later.

Oct. 17 - Leaders of Israel and Jordan initial peace treaty; negotiators for the Angolan government and rebels agree to peace treaty to end their 19-year civil war.

Oct. 19 - Terrorist bomb shatters bus in heart of Tel Aviv's shopping district in apparent suicide attack claimed by Hamas. Twenty-two people killed, 46 wounded.

Oct. 21 - United States and North Korea sign agreement requiring the communist nation to halt its nuclear program and agree to inspections within five years; 32 people killed and 17 injured when section of bridge collapses during morning rush hour in Seoul, South Korea.

Oct. 23 - Suicide bomber in Colombo, Sri Lanka, kills 50 people including Gamini Dissanayake, the opposition candidate for president.

Oct. 25 - In South Carolina, Susan Vaughn Smith says a carjacker drove off with her two sons in the back seat (she later confesses to killing them and is charged); three men convicted in South Africa of killing American exchange student Amy Beihl.

Oct. 26 - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Prime Minister Abdel Salam Majali of Jordan sign peace treaty ending 46 years of war.

Oct. 27 - In the first trip to Syria by an American president in 20 years, President Clinton meets with Syrian President Hafez Assad before speeding to Jerusalem to meet with Israeli officials.

Oct. 29 - Francisco Martin Duran fires 27 shots from semiautomatic rifle at the White House while standing on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Oct. 31 - A twin-engine ATR-72, en route from Indianapolis to Chicago, plunges into northern Indiana farm field in driving rain, killing all 68 people on board.

Nov. 2 - More than 475 people killed when fire from a derailed fuel train surges on floodwaters in Durunka, Egypt; Paul Hill convicted of murder for the July 29 shotgun slayings of a Florida abortion doctor and his bodyguard.

Nov. 3 - Jury seated in O.J Simpson murder trial.

Nov. 5 - Former president Ronald Reagan discloses he has Alzheimer's disease; at age 45, George Foreman becomes boxing's oldest heavyweight champion after knocking out Michael Moorer in 10th round.

Nov. 8 - Midterm elections result in GOP winning a majority in the Senate and gaining control of the House for the first time in 40 years; California voters approve Proposition 187, which denies education and social services and non-emergency health care to illegal aliens; Marion Barry, who served a six-month federal prison term in 1990 on a misdemeanor cocaine charge, re-elected mayor of Washington.

Nov. 10 - Iraq recognizes Kuwait's borders.

Nov. 12 - United States says it will no longer enforce arms embargo against the Bosnian government.

Nov. 13 - A heavily armed gunman exchanges fire with police for more than 25 minutes on a San Francisco street, hitting two police officers, a paramedic and another person before being killed.

Nov. 14 - Sweden votes to join European Union.

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Nov. 15 - Angolan government and rebels sign cease-fire; U.S. experts visit North Korea's main nuclear complex for first time in line with the accord aimed at opening such sites to outside inspections.

Nov. 18 - Thirteen people killed and more than 150 wounded when Palestinian police open fire on rioting worshippers outside a mosque in the Gaza Strip.

Nov. 20 - Angolan government and rebels sign treaty to end 19 years of war.

Nov. 21 - NATO warplanes bomb Udbina air base in Serb-held Croatia that Serb planes have been using to raid the Bosnian "safe area" of Bihac; Sen. Jesse Helms remarks in a newspaper interview that President Clinton "had better have a bodyguard" if he travels to military bases in North Carolina.

Nov. 22 - Gunman opens fire inside the District of Columbia's police headquarters leaving two FBI agents, a city detective and himself dead.

Nov. 23 - NATO warplanes blast Serb missile batteries in two air raids while Bosnian Serb fighters for the first time break into the U.N.-designated safe haven of Bihac.

Nov. 26 - Margaret Garrish, a 72 year-old Detroit woman, commits suicide in presence of Dr. Jack Kevorkian.

Nov. 27 - Defense Secretary William Perry suggests the Bosnian government has lost the 31-month war and acknowledges NATO is powerless to stop the Serbs.

Nov. 28 - Serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer murdered in prison; Norwegians reject European Union membership;

Nov. 29 - House passes world trade accord; fighter jets attack capital of Chechnya and its airport hours after Russian President Boris Yeltsin orders the breakaway republic to end its civil war within two days or face direct Russian intervention.

Nov. 30 - Two passengers die and nearly 1,000 others and crew members flee the cruise ship Achille Lauro when it catches fire off the coast of Somalia. It sinks two days later.

Dec. 1 - Senate passes 124-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, or GATT, by 74-26 vote; former TV evangelist Jim Bakker completes his prison term.

Dec. 2 - Thirty-eight people die when ferry sinks in Manila Bay after colliding with freighter.

Dec. 3 - "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss convicted of three counts of felony pandering for supplying prostitutes to undercover police officers posing as clients.

Dec. 5 - Rep. Newt Gingrich chosen as next House speaker.

Dec. 6 - Webster Hubbell, confidant to President Clinton and once the nation's third-highest law enforcement official, pleads guilty to defrauding his former law partners and clients of nearly \$ 400,000; Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen announces resignation; Orange County, Calif., files for bankruptcy due to imprudent investments.

Dec. 9 - IRA and British government begin peace talks in Northern Ireland; President Clinton demands resignation of Surgeon General Jocelyn Elders after learning she said masturbation should be discussed in school as part of human sexuality; Federal Aviation Administration bans all ATR turboprop aircraft from flying in icy weather.

Dec. 10 - Thomas J. Mosser killed in New Jersey by mail bomb linked to the 16-year-old series of bombings code-named "Unabom" by FBI.

Dec. 11 - Thousands of Russian troops backed by armored columns and jets roll into breakaway republic of Chechnya.

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Dec. 12 - Brazilian Supreme Court acquits former President Fernando Collor de Mello of the corruption charges that forced him to resign in 1992.

Dec. 13 - American Eagle commuter plane carrying 20 people crashes short of of Raleigh-Durham International Airport, killing 15.

Dec. 14 - Judge grants a preliminary injunction blocking almost all of Proposition 187's bans.

Dec. 15 - President Clinton presents a package of tax cuts for middle-income families raising children, claiming he can cut \$ 72 billion from the federal budget in five years.

Dec. 17 - North Korea shoots down an unarmed U.S. helicopter that strayed over the demilitarized border between North Korea and South Korea, killing Chief Warrant Officer David Hilemon; several shots from a 9mm gun are fired at the White House.

Dec. 20 - Russian war planes target residential areas and administrative buildings in the Chechen capital; Former President Jimmy Carter gets Bosnia's warring factions to agree to a temporary cease-fire; Intel announces it will replace all Pentium chips; Marcelino Corneil, a homeless man, is shot by White House security officers as he menaced them with a knife on the sidewalk outside the mansion. Corneil dies a day later.

Dec. 21 - A firebomb explodes on a crowded New York subway train injuring 43 people, four critically.

Dec. 23 - Baseball owners impose salary cap.

Dec. 24 - Armed Islamic fundamentalists hijack an Air France Airbus A-300 carrying 227 passengers at Algiers airport. Three passengers are killed during the siege. All four hijackers are killed during a commando raid at Marseille airport two days later.

Dec. 25 - A Palestinian suicide bomber blows himself up at a Jerusalem bus stop, injuring 13.

Dec. 27 - Four Roman Catholic priests - three French and a Belgian - are shot to death in their rectory in Algiers.

Dec. 28 - Rep. Dan Glickman, D-Kan., is named agriculture secretary; CIA Director James Woolsey resigns.

Dec. 29 - North Korea releases U.S. Army helicopter pilot Bobby Hall; a Turkish Airlines Boeing 737 crashes in Eastern Turkey, killing 54.

Dec. 30 - Two killed, five injured in shootings at Boston abortion clinics.

Load-Date: December 30, 1994

SINEAD O'CONNOR'S YEAR IN THE STORM HER GREATEST SUCCESS BROUGHT LOTS OF; CHANGE, AND BOTH SATISFACTION AND PAIN

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Body

SINEAD O'CONNOR'S split-level Spanish-style house high in the Hollywood Hills has the feel of a refuge from her personal and public storms of 1990. It is on a winding street that is difficult to find even with a map. From a side window in the house's living room, you can see the huge Hollywood sign above you. From the front window, you can look across the LA basin to the ocean on a clear day. High-powered binoculars are mounted on a stand by the window. Given such highly publicized sieges this year as her decision to cancel an appearance on "Saturday Night Live" rather than appear with raunchy comedian Andrew Dice Clay, and the outcry after she refused to allow the national anthem to be played before one of her concerts, it is tempting to picture an anxious O'Connor using the binoculars to watch for trouble heading her way. "Oh, they came with the house," the young Irish singer said with only the slightest brogue, smiling at the idea of the binoculars' being a security measure. But it was clear as she spoke about the year's events with the candor and passion that characterize her music that she needs some time out of the spotlight. "My life has entirely changed. On every level - emotionally, musically, intellectually, it was the busiest year of my life. I'm very happy with the fact that the music which was so personal was understood by millions of people," said O'Connor, whose best-selling album "I Do Not Want What I Haven't Got" is among the year's most admired works.

"At the same time, the year was also very painful. . . . A lot of awful things happened to me as a result of seven months of touring and the success of the album. . . . "The good thing was I could go on stage every night and scream my heart out when I needed to . . . if I hadn't had that, I would have gone mad." O'Connor, who turned 24 last month, attracted so much controversy in 1990 that she made headlines just walking through a Beverly Hills supermarket. The explosions were not totally unexpected. The young singer had caused a media stir in England back in 1987 and 1988 when she was still a cult favorite. Her shaved head made for startling photographs and her spitfire comments - including some (sympathy for the Irish Republican Army) that she later retracted - made great copy. By the time her 1990 album was released, it was clear that she was a major artist. This was a brilliantly absorbing collection of songs - an album that reflected much of the intimate, confessional edge of John Lennon's early solo work. The album's songs of betrayal and faith, confession and redemption were delivered with a rare intimacy and passion. When one of the songs - an evocative interpretation of Prince's old "Nothing Compares 2 U" - became a radio and MTV favorite in America, it was clear that O'Connor was going to be huge. Last March, at the beginning of her tour, O'Connor seemed apprehensive as she sat in a Manchester, England, hotel room during an interview. Already, the pressure was mounting. Part of the strain: Her interest, she said, was strictly in expressing her feelings in music - not in the stardom or the adoration that often accompanies success. Young women - responding to the personal nature of her music - began showing up at concerts, their heads shaved. These weren't just fans; they were worshipers. And O'Connor wasn't just a performer, but an artist whose power draws from her

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ability to share her feelings spontaneously and instinctively. She sang some nights on stage with such intensity and fury that it was frightening - reminiscent of Janis Joplin emotionally, but more refined musically and without the Jack Daniel's. If she seemed in such command on stage, however, O'Connor was uncertain offstage. It was one of her many contradictions. Looking back on that period, she says now: "I remember when we did the video for 'Nothing Compares 2 U' . . . I was very upset. Things had changed dramatically in my life. My first manager and I split up and I had been totally dependent on him. I had never thought for myself. "I was very emotionally immature and I still am in some ways. I have a habit of sort of becoming very dependent on people and I suddenly had nobody to depend on. It was a very scary time and you can see a lot of that uncertainty in the video." The new album may have made O'Connor a star in the pop world, but the first that most Americans heard about her was in May when she pulled out of "Saturday Night Live," where she was scheduled to perform two songs, because she did not want to appear on the same show as scheduled host Andrew Dice Clay. Her decision came two days after cast member Nora Dunn said that she would not appear on the show as a protest against Clay's routines which have been widely criticized as degrading to women. "It would be nonsensical of 'Saturday Night Live' to expect a woman to perform songs about a woman's experience after a monologue by Andrew Dice Clay," O'Connor said then. The decision was applauded by Francoise Jacobson, president of the National Organization for Women chapter in New York, who called Clay's humor "hateful." For his part, Clay responded on the show by referring in a skit to O'Connor as that "bald chick." That uproar was mild compared to O'Connor's decision three months later to refuse to allow the national anthem to be played before a show at the Garden State Arts Center in New Jersey. O'Connor said that she didn't mean any disrespect for America, but that she "has a policy of not having national anthems played before my concerts in any country, including my own, because they have nothing to do with music in general." A New York state legislator called for a boycott of O'Connor's subsequent concert in Saratoga and a few radio stations around the United States vowed not to play her records again. O'Connor raised additional eyebrows by saying that people should be far more alarmed about the "disturbing trend towards censorship of music and art in this country" than by her action in New Jersey. An avid supporter of rap music, she alluded specifically to the arrest of the Miami rap group 2 Live Crew in Florida. Perhaps the oddest wrinkle in the anthem story was in October, when a meat clerk at Mrs. Gooch's market in Beverly Hills started singing the national anthem when he spotted O'Connor in the market. The incident made the news when the employee was fired for harassing customers. While those public battles were raging, O'Connor was going through much private struggle - dealing with the pressures of fame and relationships. There were widely printed rumors during the tour that O'Connor had separated from her husband and had become involved with British musician Hugh Harris, who was her opening act for much of the tour. All that left her with a public image that was part radical punkette and part media opportunist. Yet O'Connor appears much closer to the radical punkette image than the pop strategist. She can be stubbornly outspoken, but there is little evidence she does any of it merely for publicity. Much of her intensity seems to stem from a deeply troubled childhood which, aggravated by child abuse, left her determined to be uncompromising in expressing her feelings. She was the third of four children in a working-class Catholic family in Dublin, Ireland. Her father, John, was an engineer; her mother, Marie, a dressmaker. Her parents separated when she was 8 and she lived with her mother, who she says abused her with frequent beatings - sometimes so severe that she would just lie on the floor and cover her face while her mother kicked her. By the time she moved in with her father, O'Connor had become so rebellious that she was placed in a "corrective center" run by Dominican nuns, where her father hoped she would get a fresh start. Looking back, she said, "First of all - and please print this - the reason I am speaking about this is not that I am looking for attention or for sympathy or that I bear a grudge. "It's that I really believe nobody speaks about child abuse. Young people, children, need to be encouraged to speak about it and to understand the reason their parents are doing this is that they are unhappy." The worst part, O'Connor says of her younger days, was feeling helpless and alone. No one seemed to take notice of her problems - even when she showed up at school with bruises. "The Irish society is one that does not discuss things like child abuse or incest or wife-battering or pregnancy or sex or AIDS, which is horrible," she said. "I am very proud to be Irish, but people there suffer from their inability to express themselves, which is so incredible considering the artists that come from the country . . . people like Yeats, people like Van Morrison. "I remember trying to tell people - getting on the school bus and telling the conductor, but no one wanted to hear. My way of reacting to (all this was that I stole all the time and I (skipped school." Throughout this period, music was a comfort and a way to release tension. O'Connor would put on a tape, turn it up loud and scream along with the vocalist. "It was what I was feeling internally . . . very aggressive, not in a bad way," she said. "I didn't want to hurt anybody, but I was frustrated as a human being and music helped me

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express it. The best songs put into words just what I was feeling. By 1985, she had recognized music as a liberating force and obtained a record contract with England's Ensign Records. But something happened that year that appears pivotal in her life: Her mother died in a car wreck. The incident seemed to infuse her with a boldness and drive to not only pursue music more aggressively, but also to take advantage of life in an uncompromising way that her mother was never able to do. Steve Fagnoli, who has managed O'Connor since late last year and who formerly represented Prince, said, "It may seem like she is out there creating havoc and controversy all the time, but that is who she is." Does she have any regrets? O'Connor paused for a moment of self-inventory as she sat on a living room sofa, clutching a bottle of beer. "Where do you want me to begin?" she asked finally, flashing a warm, winning smile - all the more disarming because it was so unexpected from someone whose media image is generally withdrawn or defiant. On this night after an appearance on the Arsenio Hall TV show, O'Connor was neither sullen nor defiant. Mostly, she seemed relieved. The TV show had been her final scheduled appearance of the year, and she was looking forward to spending the holidays quietly with her 3 1/2-year-old son, Jake. "Of course, I have had second thoughts - not about the anthem," she said. "But I believe now that I should have gone on 'Saturday Night Live' despite Andrew Dice Clay. "I thought (going on the show was wrong at the time, but now I see it is not fair of me on one hand to say censorship is wrong in the case of rap groups like 2 Live Crew and N.W.A and then do something myself that basically amounts (in effect to censorship on my part. "But we learn as we go along." She still seems a bit gun-shy from all the media attention. Asked during the interview how many bedrooms the house has, you could see her guard go up. "Why's that important?" she asked, bristling. When it was explained as an effort to clarify basic facts - that it gives people an idea of her lifestyle to know whether it is a modest home or some 20-bedroom mansion - she answered, "three bedrooms." She then showed no resistance to questions about her height (5 feet 4) and weight (110 pounds). When the reporter then looked at her shaved head, she smiled. Before the question was even asked, she volunteered: "Once a week." The furniture in the house, where the Irish singer and songwriter lives with her son and Ciara O'Flanagan, a *female* school chum from Dublin, came with the lease. But there are touches of its present occupants everywhere in the living room: from the huge stuffed animal resting in the antique barber's chair to the ironing board left by the window. "I do feel comfortable here, the house and Los Angeles," O'Connor said. "It's much less hectic than London for me. I have always loved Los Angeles. . . . Seeing it in films and on TV . . . all the sunshine and palm trees, the closeness to the mountains and the ocean. "It is the most inspiring place I've ever been in. There is so much to learn and see . . . things like the extremes of poverty and wealth, which I never knew in Dublin or London." While Jake is in school during the day, O'Connor goes out a lot, shopping or exploring the city - and never has to resort to disguises, even though the shaved head makes her easily recognizable. Fans occasionally ask for an autograph or say hello, but generally respect her privacy, she said. When Jake gets out of school, they often go together to such places as the zoo or a stable for pony rides. O'Connor goes to an occasional movie, but mainly stays home in the evening, reading or listening to music (lots of rap and Van Morrison). She is not big on clubs or hanging out with celebrities. One issue that O'Connor will reflect on in the aftermath of her enormous 1990 success is dealing with stardom. "I wasn't able to catch my breath (on the tour until last week when it finished," she said. "It will take me a couple of months to take it all in and figure out what went on and how to better handle it in the future."

Graphic

Photo; PHOTO By AP...ABOVE: Sinead O'Connor donned a blond wig for a number on "Red, Hot and Blue," aspecial featuring top rock and pop artists performing the music of Cole Porter. PHOTO...LEFT: O'Connor in her more customary hairstyle.

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Facing His Biggest Risk Of All, Romantic Comedy

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By TRIP GABRIEL

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Body

HOLLYWOOD'S MOST FAMOUS FORMER carpenter would rather be spending the winter on his 800 Wyoming acres, but instead he is homesteading on Central Park West in Manhattan. His latest movie, "Sabrina," was made in New York, and his next one will be, too, so it seemed logical to Harrison Ford to relocate for a year to an apartment with a view of the tops of Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade balloons.

Still, there are plenty of days with no filming, and he finds himself at loose ends, without purpose. He does not do New York City lunches, premieres or fashion shows. Out West, he could walk his land or putter in an elaborate woodworking shop he created.

"I find it hard to find things to do here," he said. "There's always some project to get involved with back there. Here I've got only a small box of tools. I can't fix the things I want to fix."

Seated in his uncluttered living room, the 53-year-old Mr. Ford seemed the model of the restrained, modest, life-size heroes he plays, men called up from day jobs -- doctor, C.I.A. analyst, archeologist -- to save the world. He has achieved possibly the most durable stardom in movies today by updating a mythical figure, the quiet, capable American who minds his own business but who will step up to the plate when messed with.

This day he is dressed in blue jeans and a pressed blue work shirt. Although unlikely, it would not be absolutely inconceivable to find him hefting his small toolbox to help out the building maintenance staff.

For his coming role in "Devil's Own," as a New York City cop who unwittingly welcomes an ***Irish Republican Army*** commando to his home, he has experimentally grown a brushy gray mustache, which he may or may not keep when filming begins in January. The simple alteration makes him look uncannily like the small-town sheriff played by Tom Skerritt on the CBS show "Picket Fences."

Mr. Ford recently attended a party to mark the publication of the novelist Susanna Moore's "In the Cut." He went unrecognized by many people.

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"Unlike most actors, he is without the need to seduce or charm everyone he meets," said Ms. Moore, a friend for 25 years. "He's not interested in getting too close, and that's not a criticism. He has a kind of reserve and coolness that I like very much. He once told me he didn't like to read my work because it told him too much about me, and that scared him."

But the most notable thing about Harrison Ford's physical presence is his speech. The words come slowly, very slowly, with frequent pauses. He composes thoughts as carefully as a cabinetmaker joining mortise and tenon, sanding and polishing every nuance.

It is such restraint, no doubt, that recommended him for the role of a stuffed-shirt business tycoon in "Sabrina," a remake of the 1954 romantic comedy directed by Billy Wilder. Invariably called a fairy tale, it is the story of Sabrina Fairchild, a chauffeur's daughter (originally played by Audrey Hepburn) on the North Shore of Long Island, and the two rich brothers who compete for her love: Mr. Ford's humorless businessman (originally, Humphrey Bogart) and a younger playboy (once William Holden's role, now Greg Kinnear's).

As an entry in the holiday box-office sweepstakes, the new "Sabrina," directed by Sydney Pollack, is considered a major gamble by Hollywood. It is no easy feat to update a beloved classic that embodies the sentimental romanticism of a long-gone era. The contemporary cast, particularly Julia Ormond in the Hepburn role, is bound to be held up to the original.

For Mr. Ford, who said he saw the first film only once, while preparing for the remake, the prospect of being compared with Bogart never caused any loss of sleep.

"I never once thought about it, I can tell you that honestly," he said. "It may have been a trick of the mind that once I decided not to think about it, I never did."

Perhaps the biggest risk for Mr. Ford is a return to romantic comedy. Though he has starred in 5 of the 20 top-grossing films in the United States -- the action pictures "Star Wars," "Return of the Jedi," "Raiders of the Lost Ark," "The Empire Strikes Back" and "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom," the least of which made \$197 million at the box office in this country -- his gentler leading roles in movies like "Working Girl" and "Regarding Henry" have drawn only lukewarm responses from audiences and critics.

"The old canard that dying is easy but comedy is hard is true," Mr. Ford said. "In a dramatic scene, you can be led by emotion through it. But in comedy it's like a game of pick-up sticks or something."

MR. POLLACK SAID, "I don't know what the women of the world will think, since he's made so much of his career out of success in action pictures." But, he noted, the Harrison Ford he hopes to evoke in "Sabrina" is the Oscar-nominated Ford of the 1985 film "Witness," in which he played a tough policeman whose world view is challenged by a young Amish widow.

"I thought he was terrific in 'Witness,' and I thought what was terrific about him was he wasn't like other leading men," Mr. Pollack said. "He doesn't have quite the obvious glamour of leading men. He has another kind of glamour that comes from a sense of being unguarded, unprotected."

Such is Mr. Ford's standing as a box-office champ that this past summer, when the film industry went into a slump, Variety offered this explanation: no Harrison Ford movie. In the three previous summers he had made the back-to-back blockbusters "Patriot Games," "The Fugitive" and "Clear and Present Danger."

But 1995 was his year to switch gears and make "Sabrina." Is it possible that at his age, with gray frosting his hair like early winter on the high plains, he's too creaky for the action genre?

He denied it.

"I'm capable of faking all the things I've faked before," he said. "My next film has a lot of action in it, and I expect to be able to perform it with no problem." He offered a mirthless smile and protested that he was not that old.

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AS CLINT EASTWOOD AND Sean Connery have shown, audiences seem willing to accept older tough-guy heroes, particularly in roles in which their age is acknowledged and made part of a character's humanity. Mr. Ford has distinguished himself from competitors like Sylvester Stallone and Arnold Schwarzenegger by bringing depth and vulnerability to his action heroes.

A 53-year-old Terminator might give audiences pause, but probably not a return of Indiana Jones -- a subject of much speculation since the last installment of the saga, directed by Steven Spielberg, nearly a decade ago. Mr. Ford seems game, should the right script come along.

"Harrison can actually show fear when he's doing something heroic, which is not something a lot of American film heroes have dared to do," said Alan J. Pakula, the director of "Devil's Own" and an earlier Ford movie, "Presumed Innocent." "In their generation, actors like Gary Cooper and Jimmy Stewart played the good American, and I think Harrison is the good American today. There is an American male the audience can recognize and feel for. I think it also represents who he is."

Mr. Pollack said: "He's a kind of Everyman of film heroes. You watch his face in 'The Fugitive,' and you recognize the emotions. They're not the emotions of the superhero who has no blood in him, who's not like the rest of us."

Asked whether there's something that makes audiences embrace him more consistently than other action stars, all of whom have had duds in the genre, Mr. Ford demurs. "I think it's luck," he said.

But he added: "It's always been my ambition to bring emotion into those kinds of situations. You feel part of that action, the threat and jeopardy, and the thrill of having won is partly yours too. A lot of action screenplays don't allow for that development or connection." He sat on the edge of a living room couch, one hand gripping his knee.

The interview had begun in the dining room, where he had asked, "Do you have hard or soft questions?" Assured that all the questions were softballs, he led into the dining room, with its Windsor chairs around a long wood table. "Hard seats for soft questions," he explained.

His second wife, Melissa Mathison, a screenwriter who is preparing a film about the Dalai Lama that will be directed by Martin Scorsese, drifted in and asked, "Has anyone seen my script?"

Mr. Ford warned that the room's acoustics created an echo he found distracting. Two minutes into the interview, he said, "You know, I'm going to ask if you'd be so kind as to follow me into the other room."

Somehow, it was no surprise to learn that he -- not his wife or a professional decorator -- had chosen all the living room furniture, fabrics and artwork. "I'm the one most compulsive about my environment," he said.

The room was neat and comfortable, filled with trustworthy early American wood tables and deep club chairs. On the floor was an Oriental rug and above the couch an oil, by the American turn-of-the-century painter Robert Henri, of a beached sailboat beneath a lowering sky. One of the artist's "toughest" works, Mr. Ford pronounced it.

Other works by important 19th- and early-20th-century artists hung in the apartment. Mr. Ford said he had begun collecting in the early 1980's, when a bonus from "Blade Runner," in which he played a grim-faced bounty hunter roaming a futuristic Los Angeles, allowed him to go out and buy five Vuillard drawings.

For the year that he and his wife are spending in Manhattan, they have enrolled their two children, 8-year-old Malcolm and 5-year-old Georgia, in New York private schools. "They love it," Mr. Ford said. "They go deeper into Central Park than they do into their own woods. We have an elk herd on our property that numbers 300, 400 animals, and they come and stand in the front yard. You say to the kids, 'Look at the elk.' They say, 'Oh, yeah.' But they'll go to the basement of the Museum of Natural History and stand with their noses pressed to the glass looking at a stuffed elk."

Despite Mr. Ford's popularity today, there was nothing inevitable about his rise. Until he was 35 and became a movie star in "Star Wars," he saw himself as a character actor. For years his greatest ambition was to land a

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television series. "I'd never been given any indication from the business that there was any potential to go beyond that," he said.

His early Hollywood days were spent spinning his wheels. He made his film debut in "Dead Heat on a Merry-Go-Round" in 1966 as a bellboy with one line. He also appeared in episodes of television shows like "The F.B.I." and "Ironside." Younger looking than his years, he seemed to get cast in the same insipid roles, typically the naive sidekick to the bad guy. He despised what he considered the complacency and smugness of the industry, and he worried about wearing out his face before he had even learned his craft.

So he quit around 1970 and became a carpenter. He needed work to support his first wife and their two young sons, and he needed an esteem-building identity that he wasn't getting from acting.

HE WAS THE BEST CARPENTER there was," said the writer John Gregory Dunne, who, with his wife, Joan Didion, hired Mr. Ford to remodel a Malibu beach house. "The bookcases he did for us had no nails in them. It was all tongue-and-groove.

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Length: 2556 words

Byline: Harrison Ford

By TRIP GABRIEL

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Body

HOLLYWOOD'S MOST FAMOUS FORMER carpenter would rather be spending the winter on his 800 Wyoming acres, but instead he is homesteading on Central Park West in Manhattan. His latest movie, "Sabrina," was made in New York, and his next one will be, too, so it seemed logical to Harrison Ford to relocate for a year to an apartment with a view of the tops of Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade balloons.

Still, there are plenty of days with no filming, and he finds himself at loose ends, without purpose. He does not do New York City lunches, premieres or fashion shows. Out West, he could walk his land or putter in an elaborate woodworking shop he created.

"I find it hard to find things to do here," he said. "There's always some project to get involved with back there. Here I've got only a small box of tools. I can't fix the things I want to fix."

Seated in his uncluttered living room, the 53-year-old Mr. Ford seemed the model of the restrained, modest, life-size heroes he plays, men called up from day jobs -- doctor, C.I.A. analyst, archeologist -- to save the world. He has achieved possibly the most durable stardom in movies today by updating a mythical figure, the quiet, capable American who minds his own business but who will step up to the plate when messed with.

This day he is dressed in blue jeans and a pressed blue work shirt. Although unlikely, it would not be absolutely inconceivable to find him hefting his small toolbox to help out the building maintenance staff.

For his coming role in "Devil's Own," as a New York City cop who unwittingly welcomes an ***Irish Republican Army*** commando to his home, he has experimentally grown a brushy gray mustache, which he may or may not keep when filming begins in January. The simple alteration makes him look uncannily like the small-town sheriff played by Tom Skerritt on the CBS show "Picket Fences."

Mr. Ford recently attended a party to mark the publication of the novelist Susanna Moore's "In the Cut." He went unrecognized by many people.

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"Unlike most actors, he is without the need to seduce or charm everyone he meets," said Ms. Moore, a friend for 25 years. "He's not interested in getting too close, and that's not a criticism. He has a kind of reserve and coolness that I like very much. He once told me he didn't like to read my work because it told him too much about me, and that scared him."

But the most notable thing about Harrison Ford's physical presence is his speech. The words come slowly, very slowly, with frequent pauses. He composes thoughts as carefully as a cabinetmaker joining mortise and tenon, sanding and polishing every nuance.

It is such restraint, no doubt, that recommended him for the role of a stuffed-shirt business tycoon in "Sabrina," a remake of the 1954 romantic comedy directed by Billy Wilder. Invariably called a fairy tale, it is the story of Sabrina Fairchild, a chauffeur's daughter (originally played by Audrey Hepburn) on the North Shore of Long Island, and the two rich brothers who compete for her love: Mr. Ford's humorless businessman (originally, Humphrey Bogart) and a younger playboy (once William Holden's role, now Greg Kinnear's).

As an entry in the holiday box-office sweepstakes, the new "Sabrina," directed by Sydney Pollack, is considered a major gamble by Hollywood. It is no easy feat to update a beloved classic that embodies the sentimental romanticism of a long-gone era. The contemporary cast, particularly Julia Ormond in the Hepburn role, is bound to be held up to the original.

For Mr. Ford, who said he saw the first film only once, while preparing for the remake, the prospect of being compared with Bogart never caused any loss of sleep.

"I never once thought about it, I can tell you that honestly," he said. "It may have been a trick of the mind that once I decided not to think about it, I never did."

Perhaps the biggest risk for Mr. Ford is a return to romantic comedy. Though he has starred in 5 of the 20 top-grossing films in the United States -- the action pictures "Star Wars," "Return of the Jedi," "Raiders of the Lost Ark," "The Empire Strikes Back" and "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom," the least of which made \$197 million at the box office in this country -- his gentler leading roles in movies like "Working Girl" and "Regarding Henry" have drawn only lukewarm responses from audiences and critics.

"The old canard that dying is easy but comedy is hard is true," Mr. Ford said. "In a dramatic scene, you can be led by emotion through it. But in comedy it's like a game of pick-up sticks or something."

MR. POLLACK SAID, "I don't know what the women of the world will think, since he's made so much of his career out of success in action pictures." But, he noted, the Harrison Ford he hopes to evoke in "Sabrina" is the Oscar-nominated Ford of the 1985 film "Witness," in which he played a tough policeman whose world view is challenged by a young Amish widow.

"I thought he was terrific in 'Witness,' and I thought what was terrific about him was he wasn't like other leading men," Mr. Pollack said. "He doesn't have quite the obvious glamour of leading men. He has another kind of glamour that comes from a sense of being unguarded, unprotected."

Such is Mr. Ford's standing as a box-office champ that this past summer, when the film industry went into a slump, Variety offered this explanation: no Harrison Ford movie. In the three previous summers he had made the back-to-back blockbusters "Patriot Games," "The Fugitive" and "Clear and Present Danger."

But 1995 was his year to switch gears and make "Sabrina." Is it possible that at his age, with gray frosting his hair like early winter on the high plains, he's too creaky for the action genre?

He denied it.

"I'm capable of faking all the things I've faked before," he said. "My next film has a lot of action in it, and I expect to be able to perform it with no problem." He offered a mirthless smile and protested that he was not that old.

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AS CLINT EASTWOOD AND Sean Connery have shown, audiences seem willing to accept older tough-guy heroes, particularly in roles in which their age is acknowledged and made part of a character's humanity. Mr. Ford has distinguished himself from competitors like Sylvester Stallone and Arnold Schwarzenegger by bringing depth and vulnerability to his action heroes.

A 53-year-old Terminator might give audiences pause, but probably not a return of Indiana Jones -- a subject of much speculation since the last installment of the saga, directed by Steven Spielberg, nearly a decade ago. Mr. Ford seems game, should the right script come along.

"Harrison can actually show fear when he's doing something heroic, which is not something a lot of American film heroes have dared to do," said Alan J. Pakula, the director of "Devil's Own" and an earlier Ford movie, "Presumed Innocent." "In their generation, actors like Gary Cooper and Jimmy Stewart played the good American, and I think Harrison is the good American today. There is an American male the audience can recognize and feel for. I think it also represents who he is."

Mr. Pollack said: "He's a kind of Everyman of film heroes. You watch his face in 'The Fugitive,' and you recognize the emotions. They're not the emotions of the superhero who has no blood in him, who's not like the rest of us."

Asked whether there's something that makes audiences embrace him more consistently than other action stars, all of whom have had duds in the genre, Mr. Ford demurs. "I think it's luck," he said.

But he added: "It's always been my ambition to bring emotion into those kinds of situations. You feel part of that action, the threat and jeopardy, and the thrill of having won is partly yours too. A lot of action screenplays don't allow for that development or connection." He sat on the edge of a living room couch, one hand gripping his knee.

The interview had begun in the dining room, where he had asked, "Do you have hard or soft questions?" Assured that all the questions were softballs, he led into the dining room, with its Windsor chairs around a long wood table. "Hard seats for soft questions," he explained.

His second wife, Melissa Mathison, a screenwriter who is preparing a film about the Dalai Lama that will be directed by Martin Scorsese, drifted in and asked, "Has anyone seen my script?"

Mr. Ford warned that the room's acoustics created an echo he found distracting. Two minutes into the interview, he said, "You know, I'm going to ask if you'd be so kind as to follow me into the other room."

Somehow, it was no surprise to learn that he -- not his wife or a professional decorator -- had chosen all the living room furniture, fabrics and artwork. "I'm the one most compulsive about my environment," he said.

The room was neat and comfortable, filled with trustworthy early American wood tables and deep club chairs. On the floor was an Oriental rug and above the couch an oil, by the American turn-of-the-century painter Robert Henri, of a beached sailboat beneath a lowering sky. One of the artist's "toughest" works, Mr. Ford pronounced it.

Other works by important 19th- and early-20th-century artists hung in the apartment. Mr. Ford said he had begun collecting in the early 1980's, when a bonus from "Blade Runner," in which he played a grim-faced bounty hunter roaming a futuristic Los Angeles, allowed him to go out and buy five Vuillard drawings.

For the year that he and his wife are spending in Manhattan, they have enrolled their two children, 8-year-old Malcolm and 5-year-old Georgia, in New York private schools. "They love it," Mr. Ford said. "They go deeper into Central Park than they do into their own woods. We have an elk herd on our property that numbers 300, 400 animals, and they come and stand in the front yard. You say to the kids, 'Look at the elk.' They say, 'Oh, yeah.' But they'll go to the basement of the Museum of Natural History and stand with their noses pressed to the glass looking at a stuffed elk."

Despite Mr. Ford's popularity today, there was nothing inevitable about his rise. Until he was 35 and became a movie star in "Star Wars," he saw himself as a character actor. For years his greatest ambition was to land a

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television series. "I'd never been given any indication from the business that there was any potential to go beyond that," he said.

His early Hollywood days were spent spinning his wheels. He made his film debut in "Dead Heat on a Merry-Go-Round" in 1966 as a bellboy with one line. He also appeared in episodes of television shows like "The F.B.I." and "Ironside." Younger looking than his years, he seemed to get cast in the same insipid roles, typically the naive sidekick to the bad guy. He despised what he considered the complacency and smugness of the industry, and he worried about wearing out his face before he had even learned his craft.

So he quit around 1970 and became a carpenter. He needed work to support his first wife and their two young sons, and he needed an esteem-building identity that he wasn't getting from acting.

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1993, Day By Day

The Associated Press

December 16, 1993, Thursday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

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Body

A chronology of important news events of 1993:

Jan. 1 - Czechoslovakia splits, ending a 74-year-old confederation.

Jan. 3 - President Bush and Russian President Boris Yeltsin sign START II arms treaty cutting strategic weaponry by two-thirds over next decade.

Jan. 5 - Tanker carrying more than twice as much oil as spilled from the Exxon Valdez runs aground 25 miles off Shetland Islands; U.S. Marines in Somalia come under fire.

Jan. 6 - Charles A. Keating and son convicted of all counts in a sweeping indictment charging them with looting Lincoln Savings; U.S. and allies give Baghdad 48 hours to remove missiles from edge of no-fly zone in southern Iraq or risk military retaliation.

Jan. 7 - Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz rejects allied ultimatum on moving missiles.

Jan. 12 - Berlin court halts former East German leader Erich Honecker's trial for killings at the Berlin Wall; Honecker, seriously ill, later goes to Chile.

Jan. 13 - First American soldier killed in Somalia; Allies attack missile batteries in southern Iraq.

Jan. 14 - David Letterman signs with CBS for reported \$ 14 million to \$ 16 million; President-elect Clinton says he will honor Bush's policy of forcibly returning Haitians.

Jan. 15 - Colorado's anti-gay-rights amendment blocked from taking effect; 125 nations, with most Arab nations and North Korea abstaining, sign treaty banning chemical weapons; U.S. naval barricade ordered around Haiti to block feared exodus.

Jan. 17 - U.S. warships fire 45 Cruise missiles at Iraqi nuclear facility.

Jan. 19 - First American combat troops head home from Somalia; Israel's parliament ends ban on Israelis meeting with members of the PLO.

Jan. 20 - William Jefferson Clinton inaugurated as 42nd president of the United States.

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Jan. 22 - Zoe Baird, Clinton's nominee for attorney general, withdraws after disclosure she hired illegal aliens as domestic help.

Jan. 26 - Vaclav Havel elected president of Czech Republic.

Jan. 28 - Federal judge rules military's ban on gays unconstitutional.

Jan. 29 - Clinton orders Pentagon to immediately stop asking recruits about sexual orientation.

Feb. 5 - Clinton signs family leave bill into law.

Feb. 11 - Lufthansa Airbus bound from Frankfurt, Germany, to Cairo, Egypt, hijacked over Austria and forced to fly to Kennedy airport, gunman surrenders upon arrival.

Feb 19 - Ferry carrying up to 1,500 people sinks off Haiti, 285 known survivors.

Feb. 20 - British police charge two Liverpool 10-year-old boys with abduction and murder of 2-year-old James Bulger; the pair later was convicted and jailed for an indeterminate time.

Feb. 24 - Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney announces retirement.

Feb. 26 - Bomb explodes two stories beneath World Trade Center in Manhattan, killing six and injuring 1,000.

Feb. 28 - Fierce gun battle erupts in Waco, Texas, as 100 law officers try to arrest David Koresh, leader of Branch Davidians cult. Four agents killed; 16 wounded. Two sect members also were killed and several wounded.

March 4 - Man described as Muslim fundamentalist arrested in bombing of World Trade Center after he attempts to get \$ 400 deposit back on rental van destroyed in blast.

March 11 - Janet Reno confirmed as attorney general.

March 12-13 - Monster storm rakes East Coast, killing 238 from Cuba to Canada.

March 19 - U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White announces June retirement.

March 23 - Two Cleveland Indians pitchers killed and another seriously injured when their boat crashes into a dock in Florida.

March 24 - Ezer Weizman elected as Israel's seventh president.

March 25 - Senate passes Clinton budget.

April 3 - Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin meet in first superpower summit; Clinton prepared to offer \$ 1.6 billion in aid.

April 10 - Chris Hani, one of South Africa's top black leaders, shot and killed.

April 11 - Inmates stage riot at Ohio's only maximum-security prison, siege lasts 11 days before a peaceful surrender. Nine inmates and one guard dead.

April 13 - Twelve men accused of plotting 1991 coup attempt against Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev go on trial for treason.

April 17 - Verdicts announced in second taped beating trial: Stacey Koon guilty of allowing King's civil rights to be violated, Laurence Powell guilty of violating King's rights, Timothy Wind and Theodore Briseno innocent.

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April 19 - As many as 86 members of Branch Davidian religious sect, including David Koresh, die as flames engulf compound as federal agents try to drive them out with tear gas after 51-day standoff; South Dakota Gov. George Mickelson dies along with seven others in plane crash.

April 24 - Dump truck packed with explosives blows up in London financial district, killing one and injuring 45; IRA later claims responsibility.

April 26 - Little-known writer-comedian Conan O'Brien named heir to NBC's "Late Night."

May 4 - American sailor Terry M. Helvey confesses he stomped homosexual shipmate to death in 1992. Military court later sentences him to life.

May 11 - Senate passes motor voter bill.

May 19 - White House fires entire staff of travel office, accusing them of shoddy accounting practices, mismanagement and possible overbilling.

May 20 - Michigan judge rules assisted suicide ban unconstitutional; "Cheers" airs final episode.

May 23 - Louisiana jury acquits man who fatally shot a Japanese exchange student who knocked on his door looking for a Halloween party.

May 24 - Catholic cardinal shot and killed in Guadalajara, Mexico, during shootout between drug traffickers; freighter dumps 250 illegal Chinese immigrants at foot of Golden Gate Bridge.

May 26 - Teledyne Industries Inc. indicted on charges of illegally exporting weapons-grade metals ultimately used to make cluster bombs sold to Iraq.

May 27 - House approves Clinton economic package; Irish President Mary Robinson and Queen Elizabeth II hold first meeting of Irish and British heads of state; Canada's House of Commons approves North American Free Trade Agreement; car bomb outside Italy's Uffizi Gallery kills five and ruins centuries-old works of art

June 2 - South African Supreme Court upholds Winnie Mandela's kidnapping conviction, but says she will not have to serve jail sentence.

June 6 - Chinese freighter holding 300 illegal aliens runs aground off New York, eight die after jumping overboard.

June 14 - Clinton nominates Ruth Bader Ginsburg for Supreme Court.

June 15 - AMA bans discrimination against homosexual doctors within its organization; House approves strikebreaker bill.

June 24 - Eight Muslim fundamentalists are arrested in New York, accused of plotting a day of bombings of the United Nations, a federal building and the Holland and Lincoln tunnels.

June 25 - Senate passes Clinton deficit-reduction bill; Haitian Prime Minister Marc Bazin steps down, military remains in control.

June 27 - U.S. forces fire 23 Tomahawk missiles at Iraqi intelligence compound in Baghdad in retaliation for alleged plot to assassinate Bush.

July 1 - Gunman opens fire in San Francisco office, killing eight people and wounding six before killing himself; Defense Secretary Les Aspin announces U.S. will close or reduce operations at 92 overseas bases.

July 9 - Bosnia's Muslim-led government rejects plan to divide country into three ethnically separate republics; Iraq bars U.N. weapons inspectors from sealing two missile test sites.

1993, Day By Day

July 12 - Quake measuring 7.8 on Richter scale hits northern Japan: 196 dead, 42 missing; Somali mob kills four foreign journalists.

July 15 - Eight white supremacists arrested in Los Angeles in alleged plot to foment race war by assassinating Rodney King and bombing black church.

July 16 - Bayview Bridge at Quincy, Ill., the last passable bridge along 200-mile stretch of flooded Mississippi River, closes.

July 19 - Clinton fires FBI Director William Sessions, backs off pledge to lift ban on gays serving openly in the military.

July 20 - Vincent Foster Jr., Clinton's deputy legal counsel, found dead from self-inflicted gunshot wound.

July 21 - Russian lawmakers authorize land ownership.

July 22 - Japan's Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa announces resignation.

July 26 - Castro marks 40th anniversary of Cuba's revolution; Mick Jagger turns 50.

July 27 - IBM reports worst quarterly loss, \$ 8 billion; House approves \$ 3 billion for Midwestern flood relief, but Clinton says he will request \$ 1.1 billion more.

July 29 - John Demjanjuk acquitted of war crimes by Israel's Supreme Court, eventually returns to United States despite attempts to keep him out; Charles Keating III sentenced to eight years and ordered to pay \$ 97.3 million in restitution for his role in Lincoln Savings fraud.

July 31 - King Badouin of Belgium dies; Prince Albert succeeds his late brother.

Aug. 2 - Baltimore Orioles purchased for record \$ 173 million, highest price ever paid for professional sports team; United Nations begins withdrawal from Cambodia, ending its largest peacekeeping operation.

Aug. 3 - Senate refuses to exclude abortion coverage from federal workers' health plans; Ruth Ginsburg confirmed as 107th U.S. Supreme Court justice.

Aug. 4 - Senate unanimously approves \$ 5.8 billion disaster bill for Midwest farmers; Sgt. Stacey Koon and officer Lawrence Powell sentenced to 2 years in prison for Rodney King beating; Japan's cabinet resigns, ending 38 years of rule by Liberal Democratic Party.

Aug. 5 - House approves Clinton's tax bill, 218-216.

Aug. 6 - Senate passes Clinton's budget plan 51-50 with Gore's tiebreaking vote.

Aug. 8 - Tropical storm Bret hits Caracas, Venezuela, killing at least 99. Aug. 10 - Clinton signs deficit reduction package into law.

Aug. 11 - Defense Secretary Les Aspin orders Marine Corps to withdraw its decision to stop accepting married recruits.

Aug. 12 - Last contaminated water from 1979 accident at Three Mile Island nuclear power plant is evaporated; Pope John Paul II visits 85,000 in Denver's Mile High Stadium; Clinton signs a \$ 5.7 billion flood-relief package.

Aug. 17 - Los Angeles Police Department launches child abuse investigation of pop superstar Michael Jackson.

Aug. 19 - George Tiller, abortion doctor in Wichita, Kan., shot by woman handing out anti-abortion pamphlets.

Aug. 21 - NASA loses contact with Mars Observer.

1993, Day By Day

Aug. 23 - Former Detroit police officers Larry Nevers and Walter Budzyn convicted of second-degree murder in flashlight beating of Malice Green.

Aug. 26 - Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman and 14 others charged in the World Trade Center attack and conspiracy.

Aug 30 - Israel's Cabinet approves plan for Palestinian autonomy; Robert Malval installed as Haitian prime minister.

Sept. 7 - Mark Kohut and Charles Rourk convicted of attempted murder, kidnapping and robbery in burning of black tourist in Florida; Dr. Joycelyn Elders confirmed as U.S. Surgeon General by Senate.

Sept. 8 - German tourist killed in Miami, eighth foreign tourist killed in Florida this year; gunmen in Johannesburg kill at least 21 black commuters and wounded 25 in two separate attacks.

Sept. 9 - Israel and PLO agree to mutual recognition; Dow Corning announces \$ 4.75 billion compensation fund for women with silicone breast implants; former president Ferdinand Marcos buried in Philippines.

Sept. 13 - Israel and PLO sign peace accord in Washington providing for mutual recognition and PLO control over Gaza and West Bank.

Sept. 14 - Two British tourists shot in Florida, one fatally, bringing the death toll in tourist slayings to 11.

Sept. 16 - Former East German defense minister and two other top-ranking Communist officials convicted in shooting deaths of East Germans fleeing over Berlin Wall.

Sept. 21 - Yeltsin dissolves Parlaiment and seizes control of Russian state, banning hard-line congress and calling December elections for a new parliament; ousted Haitian President Aristide asks U.N. Security Council to reinstate sanctions against Haiti.

Sept. 22 - Amtrak passenger train derails in Saraland, Ala., killing 47; Clinton unveils his health care reform package.

Sept. 23 - Sydney, Australia, picked as site for 2000 Olympics.

Sept. 25 - Three U.S. soldiers die in Somalia when their helicopter is downed by rocket-propelled grenade.

Sept. 27 - U.S. Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchinson indicted on charges she abused her position as Texas state treasurer.

Sept. 30 - Thousands die after an earthquake measuring 6.3 rocks southern India.

Oct. 3 - Clinton orders additional troops to Somalia following ground firefight in which 18 Americans die.

Oct. 4 - World Trade Center bombing trial opens; Russian parliament leaders give up after 1,000 soldiers rake building with tank and machine-gun fire, with at least 300 people dying in two days of fighting.

Oct. 5 - Army Gen. John Shalikashvili confirmed by Senate to head Joint Chiefs of Staff; Joey Buttafouco pleads guilty to third-degree rape of then-16-year-old Amy Fisher; China breaks moratorium on nuclear testing.

Oct. 6 - Clinton orders additional troops to Somalia; U.S. pays United Nations \$ 533 million in arrears; Katherine Power sentenced to 8 to 12 years for 1970 slaying of Boston police officer during bank robbery; Michael Jordan retires.

Oct. 7 - Clinton announces all U.S. troops would withdraw from Somalia by March 31, 1994.

Oct. 10 - Andreas Papandreou wins Greek elections.

Oct. 11 - U.S. troops attempting to dock in Haiti are blocked by Army-backed toughs; Yasser Arafat wins endorsement for his peace accord with Israel from a main PLO policy-making body; Jack Kevorkian ordered to face second trial in Michigan for assisting suicide.

1993, Day By Day

- Oct. 12 - Clinton withdraws shipload of troops from Haitian waters, urges reimposition of U.N. economic sanctions.
- Oct. 13 - German health minister dissolves federal office accused of covering up 373 cases of people contracting AIDS virus through tainted blood.
- Oct. 14 - American helicopter pilot Michael Durant and Nigerian peacekeeper freed by Somali captors; Haiti's justice minister assassinated.
- Oct. 18 - Verdicts reached in beating of white trucker Reginald Denny: Damian Williams convicted of simple mayhem, Henry Watson convicted of simple assault.
- Oct. 19 - U.S. intercepts first ship bound for Haiti since oil and weapons embargo reimposed by United Nations; Benazir Bhutto elected prime minister of Pakistan.
- Oct. 22 - Sen. Bob Packwood refuses to turn over personal diaries subpoenaed by the Senate Ethics Committee in investigation of sexual harassment and intimidation charges against him; Kevorkian attends 19th suicide.
- Oct. 24 - George Washington University announces its scientists have cloned human embryos.
- Oct. 27 - Brush fires rage across Southern California, destroying at least 800 homes.
- Oct. 30 - Shuttle crew performs first animal dissections in space, on rats; U.N deadline for Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to return power passes without his return.
- Nov. 2 - Senate votes to force Packwood to comply with subpoena for diaries; wildfires in Southern California push through areas of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties: 35,000 acres and 200 homes are burned.
- Nov. 9 - Ed Rollins, campaign manager for new New Jersey Gov. Christie Whitman, tells reporters the campaign had paid black ministers and Democratic organizers to suppress voter turnout; Vice President Al Gore debates NAFTA opponent Ross Perot on CNN's "Larry King Live."
- Nov. 12 - Michael Jackson cancels world tour, citing addiction to painkillers; Cardinal Joseph Bernardin of Chicago accused of sexually abusing teen-ager more than decade ago.
- Nov. 15 - Joey Buttafuoco, convicted of statutory rape of Amy Fisher, sentenced to maximum six months in jail and \$ 5,000 fine, plus five years probation.
- Nov. 16 - Senate passes abortion clinic violence bill.
- Nov. 17 - House passes North American Free Trade Agreement by 234-200 vote; federal appeals court orders women admitted to The Citadel, South Carolina's all-male military college; U.S. Food and Drug Administration approves clinical tests of the French abortion pill RU-486 to treat women with advanced breast cancer.
- Nov. 18 - House passes abortion clinic violence bill; American Airlines flight attendants go on strike until Nov. 22.
- Nov. 19 - Senate passes \$ 22.3 billion crime bill.
- Nov. 20 - Senate Republicans give up filibuster against Brady bill, which passes by 63-36 vote; Senate passes North American Free Trade Agreement, 61-38.
- Nov. 22 - Jack Kevorkian attends 20th suicide; Mexico's Senate approves NAFTA by 56-2 vote.
- Nov. 23 - House passes compromise version of Brady bill.
- Nov. 27 - British government discloses contact with Irish Republican Army this year because outlawed organization offered to end its 23-year campaign of violence.
- Nov. 29 - Kevorkian charged for third time with violating Michigan's assisted-suicide law.

1993, Day By Day

Nov. 30 - Clinton signs Brady bill into law.

Dec. 1 - Northwest Airlink commuter plane clips tree in Minnesota and crashes, killing all 18 people aboard.

Dec. 2 - Colombian drug lord Pablo Escobar killed by security forces; jobless man opens fire in two California unemployment agencies, killing four and wounding four others before being gunned down.

Dec. 3 - Britain's Princess Diana announces she is fed up with media intrusion and will cut back public appearances; grand jury indicts "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss on five counts of providing prostitutes.

Dec. 4 - Astronauts aboard the space shuttle Endeavour capture Hubble Space Telescope to successfully make repairs.

Dec. 6 - Former priest James Porter, who admitted molesting 28 children, sentenced to up to 20 years in prison.

Dec. 7 - Damian Williams sentenced to 10 years for Reginald Denny beating; Energy Department acknowledges concealment of more than 200 nuclear weapon tests since 1940s and about 800 radiation tests on humans; Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders calls for studies on legalization of drugs; gunman opens fire on Long Island Rail Road commuter train, killing six and wounding 17.

Dec. 8 - President Clinton signs NAFTA bill into law.

Dec. 9 - U.S Air Force blows up first of 500 Minuteman II missile silos to be destroyed under arms control treaty signed last year; Princeton University scientists produce world's largest controlled fusion reaction, equivalent to 3 million watts.

Dec. 12 - Russians vote for parliament and constitution in first elections since fall of Soviet Union; PLO-Israel accord fails first test when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO leader Yassir Arafat extend withdrawal deadline 10 days.

Dec. 13 - Supreme Court rules people must be given a hearing before their property linked to illegal drug sales may be seized.

Dec. 14 - Senate says Sen. Packwood altered diary tape recordings; Colorado's voter-approved amendment that outlawed gay-rights laws is declared unconstitutional; United Mine Workers approve five-year contract, ending strike that reached seven states and involved some of nation's largest coal operators.

Dec. 15 - Defense Secretary Les Aspin resigns, citing unspecified personal reasons; negotiators from 116 countries approve GATT trade agreement.

Load-Date: December 16, 1993

SUMMER MOVIES SHOULD BE BIG.

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Body

Big. That's the word that may best describe the summer movies of 1992.

Big stars, big budgets, big sequels, big expectations and, no doubt, a few big disappointments.

Hollywood's summer movie season officially opened this weekend amid the familiar sounds of screeching tires, thunderous explosions and cracking bones in "Lethal Weapon 3."

But the return of Mel, Danny and Joe is only the first shot in what promises to be one of the most competitive - and potentially lucrative - box office wars in Hollywood history. Every major studio has at least one blockbuster lined up for summer release, and the battle for those precious consumer dollars is likely to be intense.

By Russell Evansen Movie writer

Ever since the mid-1970s and the unexpected success of summer films like "American Graffiti" and "Jaws," studios have anticipated the weeks between Memorial Day and Labor Day with the same mixture of high hopes and cold sweat they used to reserve for the Christmas season.

Together, these two release periods can account for up to three quarters of the yearly box office total.

With that much money at stake, it should come as no surprise that the studios are in no mood to gamble on risky or little-known films during the summer. No, the operative words here are the three magical S's: stars, sequels, safe.

As a result, summer '92 will feature such marquee names as Tom Cruise, Jack Nicholson, Mel Gibson, Goldie Hawn, Steve Martin, Eddie Murphy, Harrison Ford, Meryl Streep, Whoopi Goldberg, Sigourney Weaver, Clint Eastwood and, yes, Madonna.

And of course there will be the usual glut of sequels - from "Lethal Weapon 3" and "Alien 3" to "Batman Returns" and "Honey, I Blew Up the Kid." There are so many numbers in summer theater ads they're starting to look like bingo cards.

Naturally, every studio is convinced that its movie is going to be the one that blows all the others out of the water. Since they can't all be right, some big-budget films are likely to go bust at the box office.

So far, the only sure hit seems to be Warner's "Batman Returns," the opening date of which every other major studio is avoiding like the plague. But hopes are also high for Ron Howard's "Far and Away," the Frank Oz comedy

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"Housesitter" with Steve Martin and Goldie Hawn, and "Patriot Games," which features Harrison Ford in the role Alec Baldwin lost when his ego grew bigger than Tom Clancy's book royalties.

Undoubtedly, at least one film will come out of left field and become a surprise hit - just as "Thelma & Louise" and "Boyz N the Hood" did last summer. Some possible candidates this year include Carrol Ballard's "Wind," "Sister Act" with Whoopi Goldberg, or perhaps even "Buffy the Vampire Slayer."

Anything is possible - that's what's so great about the summer, and it's one reason going to the movies is still thrilling. You never know when you're going to see something that blows you away.

For those who like to plan their summer movies in advance, here's a listing of some of the most noteworthy summer releases, along with the date each is expected to open in Madison. Some of these dates could change as studios shuffle pictures around to avoid competing with rival films.

See you in the popcorn line.

This weekend

"Lethal Weapon 3" - The boys are back in town, and judging from the "explosive" trailer, they make quite a mess this time around. This should be one of the biggest hits of the summer. Everybody's back - from director Richard Donner to stars Mel Gibson, Danny Glover, and the inimitable Joe Pesci as scuzzball supreme Leo Getz. Adding spice to the proceedings is Rene Russo as a cop who's almost as lethal as Gibson. (Important viewing tip: stick around for the credits.)

May 22

"Alien 3" - Yikes! Ripley's turned into Sinead O'Connor - and where's Newt? This third installment in the already classic horror-sci-fi series promises to be as creepy as the first and as action-packed as the second. The bare-bones plot has Sigourney Weaver's Ripley crash landing on a prison planet and unwittingly bringing an alien into the weaponless environment. Music video whiz David Fincher, who's only 27, was handed a \$ 40 million-plus budget for this film, and the early word is that despite production problems, he has delivered a terrific film. A new six-second ending was shot recently to provide one last jolt (as if we'll need it).

"Far and Away" - Ron Howard's follow-up to his smash hit "Backdraft" is a sweeping epic of Irish immigrants who come to America and wind up taking part in the Oklahoma land rush. Real-life couple Tom Cruise and Nicole Kidman star, and are said to generate lots of romantic heat. Howard shot this film in Super Panavision 70-millimeter - which makes it the first film to be shot in 70mm since David Lean's "Ryan's Daughter" in 1970. John Williams ("Star Wars") provided the stirring music.

"Encino Man" - The story of two radical Valley Dudes who unearth a primitive man and proceed to teach him all about chillin' in the '90s. Sean Astin and MTV's Totally Pauly Shore star as the two losers who acquire instant coolosity when they take their discovery to school with them. Could this be the next "Wayne's World" hit for mall rats?

May 29

"Sister Act" - If this film is half as funny as its trailer, it could be Whoopi Goldberg's biggest hit yet. The Whoopster plays a woman on the run from the mob. She hides out in a convent, which she proceeds to turn upside down. This premise has been done before, but few people create as much instant audience goodwill as Goldberg - and she sings and dances this time, too. Emile Ardolino ("Dirty Dancing") directed.

"The Waterdance" - Screenwriter Neal Jimenez ("River's Edge") scripted and co-directed this autobiographical tale of a young novelist who must learn to live in a wheelchair following a serious accident. Eric Stoltz, Wesley Snipes, and Bill Forsythe star. This film won the Audience Award at the recent Sundance Film Festival, and it has garnered glowing reviews.

June 5

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"Patriot Games" - Harrison Ford leaves his "Regarding Henry" suit and tie behind to play another action hero: Tom Clancy's CIA spook Jack Ryan (a role Alec Baldwin lost after much bitter negotiating in the wake of "Hunt for Red October"). This time, Ryan foils an assassination attempt on a British lord and then finds himself the target of **Irish Republican Army** terrorists. Anne Archer is along for the ride as Mrs. Ryan, and the director is Philip Noyce of "Dead Calm." Looks like a sure bet to me.

"A Class Act" - Rappers Kid and Play ("House Party") are back in this hip-hop adventure based on their own life stories - sort of. Kid plays a nerdy Brainiac type who meets a street hustler played by Play (say that 10 times fast), and the two become involved in a case of mixed identities. Randall Miller directs.

"Night On Earth" - The latest from avant-garde director Jim Jarmusch ("Down By Law") is a collection of five

vignettes set in different cities but all built around the common theme of taxi rides. As usual, Jarmusch has assembled a cast of offbeat actors, including Winona Ryder, Rosie Perez, Giancarlo Esposito, Gena Rowlands, and Roberto Benigni.

June 12

"Housesitter" - A comedy lover's dream come true - Steve Martin and Goldie Hawn in the same movie. Muppeteer Frank Oz directed this tale of a slightly loony woman (Hawn) who moves into Steve Martin's house and tells everyone she's his wife. Hawn's back to being cute, and Martin falls down a lot, so there should be laughs aplenty. As for me, I'm going mostly to see Dana Delany, who has a supporting role.

June 19

"Batman Returns" - The Dark Knight is back, and this time he has two bad guys to contend with (it takes two people to replace Jack Nicholson's grinning Joker). Danny DeVito plays the Penguin, who wants to be mayor of Gotham City, and Michelle Pfeiffer plays Catwoman as Kitten With a Whip. Visionary director Tim Burton came back for the sequel, but sadly, Oscar-winning designer Anton Furst - who created the first film's marvelously gloomy sets, committed suicide last year. Still, the new sets do look awesome. And Batman gets some new toys to play with, including a Batskiboat.

June 26

"Pinocchio" - This 1940 classic is arguably Disney's greatest animated movie ever. But strangely, it has never really appealed to kids in the way that "Bambi" or "Cinderella" do. Perhaps the subject matter is too dark, or maybe the film as a whole is too scary (Lampwick's transformation into a donkey gave me nightmares as a kid). Whatever the reason, I'm betting that this will not do as well at the box office as recent reissues like "101 Dalmations" or "Jungle Book." Still, it's one of the few summer movies parents can take small children to, which should help it considerably.

"Boomerang" - Paramount is hoping that this will be Eddie Murphy's comeback film after the disastrous "Harlem Nights." Murphy plays an upscale Casanova-type smoothie who meets his match in sexy siren Robin Givens, who last set movie screens on fire in "A Rage in Harlem." Reportedly, Eddie kept everybody waiting on the set. But directors Warrington and Reginald Hudlin ("House Party") say that the star delivered his best performance since "Beverly Hills Cop." We'll see.

"Man Trouble" - Nicholson's back, but he's not The Joker, he's . . . Barbara Wodehouse? Nicholson plays a guard dog trainer who falls for a singer played by Ellen Barkin. This project is a reunion of sorts for Nicholson, director Bob Rafelson and screenwriter Carol Eastman, who last worked together on the classic "Five Easy Pieces." Can lightning strike a second time?

"Unlawful Entry" - "GoodFella" Ray Liotta, who was both appealing and menacing in "Something Wild," gets to sink his teeth into another psycho role. Liotta plays a policeman called to a home following a burglary. The only trouble is, he won't leave, and soon he proves to be a more potent threat to the homeowners than the criminals. This is the kind of part Liotta was born to play. Kurt Russell and Madeleine Stowe play the threatened couple.

SUMMER MOVIES SHOULD BE BIG.

July 1

"A League of Their Own" - Hollywood's hottest female director, Penny Marshall, tackles an unusual subject - women who played major-league baseball while men were off fighting in World War II. Based on an actual league that toured the country in the '40s, the film stars Tom Hanks, Geena Davis, Lori Petty and the Material Girl herself, Madonna. So is it a comedy, a drama, or what? According to Marshall, it's a little bit of both. The script is by that great "Parenthood" and "Splash" team of Lowell Ganz and Babaloo Mandel.

July 10

"Universal Soldier" - Here's one that's sure to get the action crowd into the theaters. Just listen to this scenario: Dolph Lundgren and Jean-Claude Van Damme play soldiers who kill each other in Vietnam, get turned into robots, and then face off in another battle to the death. If you haven't had your fill of blood and violence after seeing this movie, you could always tune in to the Democratic National Convention.

"Cool World" - Renegade animator Ralph Bakshi, who created such twisted cartoon classics as "Fritz the Cat" and "Heavy Traffic," is behind this animation-live action mix starring Gabriel Byrne and Kim Basinger. Byrne plays a cartoonist who finds himself stuck in the world he created. Basinger plays a character named Holli Would (arrrggghh!) who pursues him, and Brad Pitt ("Thelma & Louise") plays a detective. Pitt has described this film as "Roger Rabbit on acid." Cool.

July 17

"Honey, I Blew Up The Kid" - What do you do to follow up on the success of a movie about a dad who accidentally shrinks his kids down to the size of ants? Easy - you make a movie about a dad who accidentally enlarges his kid to the size of a building. Rick Moranis is back in the Fred MacMurray role, but gifted director Joe Johnston, who did the first one, has been replaced by Randal Kleiser (ugh). Will the same audience that made the first one an unexpected smash return for the sequel?

"Howards End" - The newest collaboration of producer Ismail Merchant, director James Ivory and screenwriter Ruth Praver Jhabvala is said to be their greatest achievement to date. That's saying something, since this group also gave us "A Room With a View," "The Bostonians" and "Mr. and Mrs. Bridge." Based on a novel by E.M. Forster, "Howards End" features an all-star cast of some of today's most talented actors: Anthony Hopkins, Vanessa Redgrave, Emma Thompson, and Helena Bonham-Carter. Don't miss it.

July 22

"Mo' Money" - Damon Wayans ("In Living Color") and his kid brother, Marlon, star in this comedy about sibling con artists whose latest scam involves ripping off credit card holders. Stacey Dash co-stars as Damon's love interest, who tries to convince her lover to go straight.

"One Hot Summer Night" - "Cape Fear" alum Juliette Lewis stars as a wayward teen whose hormones are raging out of control (isn't that the definition of teen-ager?) Set in the summer of '61, the story details Lewis' struggle to deal with her father's death and her pregnancy by a young hood (C. Thomas Howell).

July 31

"Bebe's Kids" - An animated tale written for the late comedian Robin Harris, who played Pops in the original "House Party." The Harris character is a divorced dad whose date is ruined when he takes his three kids along on a visit to an amusement park. Originally intended as a live-action vehicle for Harris, this film became a cartoon when Harris died of a heart attack in 1990.

"Buffy the Vampire Slayer" - Yes, that's really the title, and no, it's not based on a long-lost sequel to Bram Stoker's "Dracula." This one's about vampires who invade L.A., where they must face the wrath of mall babe Buffy (Kristy Swanson). This may actually be better than it sounds, considering its cast (Donald Sutherland, Rutger Hauer, Pee-Wee Herman) and its director (Fran Kazui, who did "Tokyo Pop").

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"Death Becomes Her" - Despite an extremely bizarre plot, this one has "hit" written all over it. Meryl Streep and Goldie Hawn play rivals for the same man, a plastic surgeon played by Bruce Willis. When Streep discovers a potion that will prevent her from dying - no matter what - she thinks she has the edge. But as the movie progresses, we get to see what happens when wounds that should kill a person become only minor inconveniences. Director Robert Zemeckis, who certainly knows all about special effects after "Roger Rabbit," is at the helm of this decidedly black comedy.

Aug. 7

"Jennifer Eight" - Andy Garcia plays a homicide detective on the trail of a serial killer, and he's determined to stop him before he claims victim No.

"Unforgiven" - Actor-turned-mayor-turned-auteur Clint Eastwood returns to his roots with this Western about a bounty hunter seeking a killer who preys on prostitutes. Co-starring with the taciturn one is the sublime Morgan Freeman, who saved "Robin Hood" last summer. Can he help Clint revive the fading Western genre? Certainly Clint's fans who thought he got too arty with films like "Bird" and "White Hunter, Black Heart" will be glad to see their hero back in the saddle again.

Aug. 14

"Single White ***Female***" - This one sounds very intriguing: Bridget Fonda and Jennifer Jason Leigh play roommates in this tense drama from director Barbet Schroeder ("Reversal of Fortune"). Fonda is disturbed to find Leigh slowly taking on her mannerisms, and then taking over her life, her family and her boyfriend. Schroeder describes this movie as "Hitchcock meets 'Persona.'" With that pedigree and those two stars, count me in.

"Honeymoon in Vegas" - The newest comedy from writer-director Andrew Bergman, who created one of the funniest films of recent years in "The Freshman." This one stars Nicholas Cage and Sarah Jessica Parker as newlyweds who spend their honeymoon in Las Vegas. When Cage loses big bucks to a gambler (James Caan), he settles the debt by loaning the guy his wife for the weekend. This whole thing takes place against the backdrop of a convention of Elvis impersonators, including a group of sky-divers who bill themselves as "The Flying Elvises."

"Wind" - Director Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion," "Never Cry Wolf") fashioned this behind-the-scenes look at big-time yacht racing. Matthew Modine plays a young man with a sailing obsession, and Jennifer Grey plays the young girl who eventually becomes his partner. If you've seen any of Ballard's previous films, you know that even if "Wind" isn't very good (which seems unlikely), it will certainly be gorgeous.

Aug. 21

"Christopher Columbus" - This is only the first of two 1992 major motion pictures about the politically incorrect explorer. My guess is that this is likely to be the less interesting of the two, considering that it stars an unknown European actor as Chris and features a cameo by Tom Selleck. Of course, they did pay Marlon Brando about a jillion dollars to show up and mumble some lines in a small role as a character named Torquemada. My advice? Wait for Ridley Scott's "1492," featuring Gerard Depardieu as Columbus, which is scheduled for an October release.

Graphic

Above: 'Batman Returns' features Danny DeVito as the Penguin and Michelle

Load-Date: July 20, 1995

SUMMER MOVIES SHOULD BE BIG.

End of Document

THAI ROULETTE

THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN

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Body

It was, Mike recalled, an outwardly typical barbecue in an outwardly typical suburban street: "There was this bloke there who could get things together for us . . . you know, sort of make it happen," he says, his words competing with the vapid song he insisted on selecting in the near empty pub to conceal our conversation.

He glances at two superannuated punters arguing about a horse race at the other end of the bar before continuing sotto voce. "There were all these kids running around the place, playing chasie games and stuff like that," he explains, checking to make sure the punters haven't moved. "Then there was this woman zipping around handing out those Jatz biscuit things with cheese and stuff . . . It wasn't quite what I'd expected.

It was just so normal it was weird."

Mike, a labourer from Sydney's sprawling west, was about to be drafted to make his first and last drug run to Thailand.

Mike is not a drug addict, does not have a criminal record and appears, at least on the surface, to be just like any other normal 33-year-old manual worker with a wife and young child. He has a mortgage and owns a Holden ute. He plays squash once a week and enjoys a beer with his mates after work.

He is the type of person Australia's drug cartels are increasingly looking for to import an ever expanding cache of heroin, cocaine, LSD and, to a lesser extent, marijuana, into the country.

The barbecue, in a banal red brick house in Sydney's west on a sultry day in January 1993, had been arranged by a man called Phil who was recruiting "mules" to bring heroin into Sydney airport from Thailand. Phil told Mike that only "dummies and junkies" got caught. Mike, his restless hands destroying the pub's fast diminishing inventory of beer coasters, doesn't look like a junkie or a dummy.

Everything would be fine, Phil promised.

"Phil said stick with him and everything would be sweet. Phil said he'd never lost anyone. And that he never would . . ."

Powerfully built with a sun-burnished face set in a permanent squint, Mike looks as if he'd be more at home under a terry-towelling hat shovelling concrete into a mixer than smuggling a kilogram of 80 per cent pure heroin through customs. A kilogram of high quality "smack", similar to the stuff Mike thinks he brought in, can fetch anywhere up to \$1 million on the street, earning the cartels a 50-fold profit.

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"If you don't think I look the type then neither would the blokes in Customs," he explained. "From the little bit I know that's the secret . . . if you don't fit the picture then you've got it made. You'd have to be pretty bloody unlucky, or the cops had some good inside information."

He laughs sardonically and drains his glass. "In that case . . . you're f . . . ed." Phil went to extraordinary lengths to ensure Mike didn't fit the typical profile.

The meeting at the barbecue, brokered by an old friend of Mike's, called Ron, who had probably made the Thailand trip himself, was the first before he was given the job. The terms were strictly cash \$5000 in advance and \$5000 on delivery.

Mike was joined by a friend, John, who pulled out a week before boarding the plane for Bangkok. Both were neophytes with little experience in hard drugs, although they had flirted with the idea of growing a crop of marijuana in the southern highlands south of Sydney.

"Like everyone I suppose I smoked a bit of grass but that was all," Mike says, anxious that this confession be recorded, as if it might somehow ameliorate what was to come. "We thought of making a few quick dollars, and some grass seemed like a pretty good investment. Toss a few seeds around and harvest them six months later. In the end it didn't go any further than the next beer."

Mike and John's recruitment at the barbecue was nothing short of surreal.

Their red-hot contact, Phil, was more interested in marinating a slab of meat on the barbecue with a can of beer than signing up budding drug couriers. Mike and John marked time by milling around, eating Jatz biscuits and drinking beer.

"Everyone was pretty nice," he recalls.

"A few came up and had a chat about this and that. You have no idea how bloody normal it was. The kids, the food . . . you had to pinch yourself to remind yourself why you were there. It was a bit unreal."

Phil eventually steered them away from the other guests and took them into the lounge room. Once settled, he switched on the television set and watched a cricket match. "I couldn't believe it. So we sat back and watched the bloody cricket. I hate cricket."

Interminable boundaries and countless Jatz biscuits later, Phil turned the TV off.

He was, Mike says, well spoken and friendly, if a bit pushy. They talked for a while. Phil wanted to hear about their backgrounds - if they were known to the police, and if either had been to Thailand.

"He was pretty cool, laid-back sort of thing," Mike says. "I think he was sizing us up. I was a bit uncomfortable at first, I felt like, well, sort of an amateur."

Phil proceeded to explain "they" were looking for people interested in making a bit of tax-free money. It was easy. All Mike and John had to do was be a pair of Australian tourists. There was never any question they would return safely.

They met the following week in an inner-city pub to iron out the details. "All the while I was thinking I must be crazy,"

Mike says. "All my life I've been a pretty straight up and down sort of bloke. But I have to be honest, I was looking around and thinking I was spinning my wheels getting nowhere. I looked at my folks and, you know, they slogged their guts out, and for what?

' T HIS little voice was kinda saying do it . . . I never once really thought I might get caught.

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That didn't enter it. I guess that's what people lose sight of, you'd never do anything like this if you thought you were going to get done."

Mike spent seven days in Thailand, where he was booked into a "nice enough sort of place". He did some sightseeing and bought some souvenirs, cooking himself to a florid crisp on the beach more days than not. The night before he was due to leave, a local man knocked on his door and asked his name. "He handed me this smallish suitcase and said, 'This is for you,' " Mike says. "Then he left.

That was it. It was full of shorts and stuff, sun cream and crap. I couldn't find anything anywhere. I knew it was in there somewhere. I only found out when I got back that it was in a false bottom, which I sort of suspected it might be."

The following day Mike walked unchallenged through Bangkok customs to his waiting Thai Airways flight. He ate a meal, drank some wine and watched a movie - an "action thing with people blowing the shit out of each other" - and fell asleep. He awoke as the plane started its descent into Sydney. Mike collected his baggage and walked through customs without attracting a second glance.

"Looking back I must have been out of my mind," he says. "I was actually pretty calm, I remember joking with the Customs bloke who checked my passport."

Two days later he met Phil at a pub where they shared a beer and swapped bags - Mike surrendered the suitcase, while Phil handed over a small sports bag containing an envelope with \$5000.

People like Mike are just one avenue the drug czars use to import illicit narcotics. While the Australian Federal Police say couriers have been more prevalent this year, they are clearly restricted in the amounts they can import. One popular remedy is to "saturate" a flight with eight or nine couriers, thereby compensating for the relatively small amount each brings in.

But syndicates saturate flights for another reason. Unlike Mike, who didn't fit the typical Customs profile of a courier, obvious addicts sometimes end up as convenient cannon fodder to be apprehended. The other couriers, nearly always oblivious to each other, slip through while Customs and the AFP are busy arresting their hapless colleagues.

Sometimes, an addict will evade detection. In that case the drugs they carry are a bonus.

The name of the game is concealment, and that is limited only by imagination.

The cartels are also aided by the alacrity with which their mules embrace their job. Favoured methods include body packs worn under loose clothing - convenient for up to several kilograms - to inserting small packs of heroin or cocaine up the anus via a rubber hose. Overzealous couriers will happily stuff themselves as taut as a Christmas turkey with up to 150 little packages.

The risks of overdose from a breakage, or even septicaemia, are legion. Stuffing dozens of condoms up your colon with a rubber hose in a squalid Bangkok hotel room has its risks. Menstruating women have been known to insert nine 25cm vessels up their vaginas and then board an international flight for up to 18 hours.

A mother and daughter were recently apprehended for bringing heroin into the country vaginally. Both were acquitted after insisting they thought they were carrying diamonds.

Swallowing condoms filled with heroin is another favourite. One man was recently rushed to hospital where doctors hewed open his intestine and spent the next hour squeezing out dozens of little parcels shaped like plump sausages.

Then there's osmosis. Body fluids seep through the sachets, turning the white heroin or cocaine an unwholesome brown. Cartels aren't generally fussy people. The soiled contents of these condoms will, along with the rest, end up on the street.

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Highly soluble drugs such as cocaine, and to a lesser degree heroin, can be dissolved and impregnated in a garment that is then worn through customs. A backyard chemist later recovers the drug by simply soaking the garment in a tub of solution at the other end. A jacket will hold up to 90g, while a beach towel averages 100g. A half-gram deal of heroin retails on the street for around \$300, but this has usually been cut with sugar to 13 to 15 per cent of its original purity. Shoot up anything above 20 per cent and you risk overdosing. Most heroin entering Australian ports is 80 per cent pure.

Thailand is the principal transit route for heroin originating in the so-called Golden Triangle, the region bordered by Burma, Laos and northern Thailand.

Alternative routes are appearing, predominantly southern China, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, but 70 per cent of heroin entering Australia comes through Thailand. Less than 10 per cent is probably brought in by couriers. The bulk passes through our seaports and container terminals.

It is a growing problem. Opium production in Burma - the major source increased from 2030 tonnes in 1994 to 2340 tonnes last year. In 1987, Burma produced 850 tonnes. While the lion's share originates in the Golden Triangle, AFP officers have noticed a rapid improvement in the quality of Middle Eastern heroin.

Sydney remains the focal point for the vast bulk of drugs entering Australia, although they are routinely smuggled through all capital cities. Perth was recently flavour of the month until the AFP and Customs launched a crackdown.

The cartels are quick to exploit any weak link in the chain.

It remains nigh on impossible to assess how much slips through the Customs and AFP net, although probably only 5 to 10 per cent of the total traffic is intercepted.

Arrests can and do result from good police work, or a Customs officer's visceral feeling that something isn't quite right about a disembarking passenger.

Detection is that much harder in view of the cartels' umbrous structure, frequently modelled on paramilitary organisations such as the **Irish Republican Army**. It is difficult to determine how many cartels are operating here, their very nature making it almost impossible to identify who belongs and where they are.

The disparate tiers of a drug cartel wholesale, warehousing, distribution and retail - are often structured into distinct cells that are largely oblivious of each other. You can't jeopardise the next guy down the line if you don't know him.

As usual the real money men, the Mr Bigs, remain firmly off centre stage. The couriers, or "mules", are expendable.

John, like Mike, doesn't look like a drug courier. But unlike Mike, he did the Thailand run for himself. His lifestyle brought him into contact with elements of Perth's drug culture in the early 1980s, although he insists he was only a casual user who briefly acquired a "taste" for pink rocks - a premium grade of heroin.

He blames his job as a cook in a cheap cockroach-infested Mexican restaurant in Perth for his fleeting involvement.

"Everyone was doing something," he says.

"If it wasn't grass there were chewies [barbiturates] and maybe a bit of coke around. We'd all work quite late at night, knocking off around one or even two in the morning. Then we'd head over to this woman's place. She was called Fiona and was the maitre d'."

Fiona was a minor supplier in Perth, although John believes she must have been well connected with one of the cartels operating at the time. "Anything you wanted she could get her hands on,"

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he says. "No worries. Coke, grass and smack. Plenty of smack. That's where I got a taste for it. The first time I chased the dragon [smoking heroin on tin foil through a straw], which I thought was pretty good. Later, they convinced me to have a blast [shooting up with a syringe], which I have to admit was better."

John had been planning an overseas holiday when Fiona suggested Thailand.

For a relatively modest investment, about \$1000, he could bring back a small amount hidden in his bowel with a street value of around \$50,000.

John says he spent a week "bumming around" Thailand, eventually looking up a local man Fiona suggested in a northern town called Phet. John followed her advice and wrapped it up in carbon paper before inserting it up his anus, in the mistaken belief it would show up as stools if X-rayed - it doesn't. More helpful were the benzodiazepine sedatives he took before running the Customs gauntlet. "I was as nervous as all hell so the serries [serapax] I dropped seemed to calm me down," he says. "I just floated through without any hassles."

John, who now co-owns a little restaurant in Fremantle, says he hasn't touched anything harder than Aspirin for 10 years. Fiona died of an overdose in 1984.

Most of the stuff people such as Mike and John import ends up with people like Kenny. Unlike Mike and John, Kenny looks exactly like a drug addict. Tall and gangling with bleached hair and etiolated skin, he looks about 5kg short of being seriously emaciated.

He has a small flat in staggering distance from Sydney's Kings Cross. His pin-point pupils rove around his soulless home, resting on an antediluvian stereo and a sad assembly of LP records.

"I don't like this junkie term," he says, tearing at a scab in the corner of his mouth. "The poor pricks that live for it from day to day are junkies. I'm not. I've got dozens of CDs [none were visible] and a stereo and stuff. If I was a junkie I'd have nothing. Look around. I'd have sold it."

H E pauses as if to remember where the outburst was heading. "I use it now and then," he concedes. "But I don't need it if I don't want it."

A regular user for at least 10 years, Kenny has thought about making a run to Thailand himself but, somewhat wisely, no longer fancies his chances.

He financed his "use" - an awkward euphemism for habit, a word he seems to distrust - for a number of years with the help of a small budget hotel he and his girlfriend were managing for her father.

"Her old man owned the place and he seemed to like me," he says. "We were like the managers. We used to syphon off a bit of the takings when we were into it a bit more heavily back in 1991."

Kenny briefly tunes out and starts scratching his face, stopping only when an ugly weal emerges.

"He found out and threatened to call the cops, even though I knew he wouldn't," he says. "It was pretty bad for a while. I'm not sure if he knew what we were doing with the money. But that's all in the past now and things are much better . . ."

Phil approached Mike a month after he returned about making another run to Thailand. Mike might have accepted had it not been for what happened to Brian, who, he believes, was also at the barbecue in western Sydney. The bubble of invulnerability he imported from Thailand along with the false-bottom suitcase was about to be pierced. Mike heard that a man, in all likelihood Brian, had been arrested at Sydney airport for attempting to import a significant amount of heroin, for which he received a seven-year sentence.

"All along he [Phil] had said he'd never lost anyone, and then he did. I started to realise that maybe this wasn't real smart after all . . . that I should take what I got, count on being lucky, and get out. He called me for a while but I kept fobbing him off. I think he must have just given up after a while."

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For all the apparent soul searching of his motives, Mike, like John, remains oddly devoid of empathy for people like Kenny. Both refuse to see it as a mercenary act. "I don't have any regrets," Mike explains. "I suppose it's a pretty f . . ed kind of thing to do when you think about where that shit ended up, in someone's body . . . all right, someone might have even died on that stuff . . ."

He cuts himself short. "Look, no one forced them to buy it in the first place so I suppose I've got a pretty clean conscience, even though I'm not exactly proud of what I did," he says.

So, was the risk of 10 years' jail or worse worth \$10,000? Mike laughs and clears his throat. "Yeah, well, I guess it didn't set me up for life," he says, stroking an empty beer glass. "I've still got to work like everyone else, but it helped. So I guess I can't complain. After all, I'm here talking about it. Aren't I?"

Additional research by Ron Corben.

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*Year scarred by Sek Kong tragedy;
Patten's arrival marks HK change;
Clinton ushers in new era as Bush tastes defeat in bitter US election*

South China Morning Post (Hong Kong)

December 24, 1992

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April 14: The Queen's only daughter, Princess Anne, filed for divorce from her husband, Captain Mark Phillips. Anne and her commoner husband had lived apart since 1989.

At the same time African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela separated from his wife Winnie after more than 30 years of marriage, 27 of which he spent in jail.

April 21: A Hongkong and Filipino crewman were killed in a blast that peeled back the deck of an oil tanker "like a sardine tin".

The master and 25 crew, including 13 men and a woman from Hongkong, of the MT Seastar were rescued by a British cargo vessel.

May 2: US President Mr George Bush ordered 5,000 federal troops and law officers to Los Angeles to be ready to help put down race riots which had claimed more than 31 lives and touched off violence in other major American cities.

Hundreds of cases of arson and looting scattered the riot-torn black neighbourhoods of Los Angeles, and the unrest even reached Hollywood's famed film-making community and exclusive Beverly Hills.

The violence began following the acquittal of four white policemen accused of beating black motorist Mr Rodney King.

They were acquitted despite the existence of a widely-broadcast videotape of the alleged beating.

May 3: A 50-metre tall bamboo man billed as a giant symbol of universal environmental unity but also known as the largest walking scaffold in Asia was floated across Victoria Harbour.

Creator Andre Heller had jets of water sprayed at its feet so it would look as if it was walking on water. The creation even did a cumbersome pirouette.

The walk was accompanied by a fireworks display and music.

May 6: Two men were shot dead during an armed robbery on a Mongkok mahjong parlour by a gang armed with a sub-machine gun, hand guns and at least seven grenades.

Nineteen people, most of them customers at the Shui Hing Mahjong parlour in Portland Street, were injured when the gang of six or seven masked men sprayed bullets around the room as some of them resisted being robbed.

They fled the scene with an estimated HK\$ 2 million in cash and jewellery, firing shots and exploding grenades as they ran.

Year scarred by Sek Kong tragedy; Patten's arrival marks HK change; Clinton ushers in new era as Bush tastes defeat in bitter US election

May 9: Five people, including a boy, were killed after Hongkong's heaviest downpour in an hour caused major mudslides and torrents of water paralysed many parts of the city.

A government employee and a boy died in a mudslide at luxury Pokfulam apartments Baguio Villa, and more than 1,500 people were evacuated from 10 blocks of flats.

A motorist died when his car was crushed by 150 tonnes of mud, rocks and trees in Kennedy Road.

Another man was struck and killed by lightning in Sai Kung.

And a boy who was swept into a storm drain near to where he was playing was later found dead.

Traffic ground to a standstill in many areas and public transport services also came to a halt.

June 2: Laughing was banned in Tiananmen Square by the Beijing authorities as China prepared for the third anniversary of the bloody crackdown on the pro-democracy movement.

Warnings posted at the base of the Monument to the People's Heroes in the centre of the square banned writing, carving, and posting bills on the monument.

Sitting or lying down, laughing and causing trouble was also banned, as was the placing of wreaths or flowers.

June 5: A crowd estimated at 28,000 lit up Victoria Park in a candle-lit vigil to mark the Tiananmen Square massacre.

The three-hour rally was organised by the Hongkong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movement in China.

June 6: A police investigation was ordered into a confrontation between police and students outside the New China News Agency offices in Happy Valley after 37 people were injured.

Protesters complained of excessive police force, and about 40 marched on police headquarters after the incident.

June 17: More than 100 Vietnamese boat people who spent 18 months unlawfully imprisoned in closed camps began a multi-billion dollar claim for exemplary damages against the Government.

June 25: The Governor's traditional uniform, complete with feathered hat, was seen for the last time in the territory as Lord Wilson took a farewell salute from 500 Royal Hongkong Police Force officers.

Despite scorching heat, Lord Wilson paraded the full regalia of white embroidered suit, swan plumaged helmet and ceremonial sword.

July 3: Retiring Governor - Hongkong's 27th - Lord Wilson officially left the territory with his wife, Lady Wilson, and their two sons. The family's last day in the territory started with a parade at Government House by members of the disciplined and armed services and a farewell to their 55 staff members. In the evening, they went to a formal reception at City Hall hosted by Chief Secretary Sir David Ford. Outside in Edinburgh Place, singing, dancing and gymnastics were performed, before the family boarded the Lady Maurine for the harbour crossing to Kai Tak and a flight to Bangkok.

July 7: Hongkong's last Governor before the handover of the territory to China to 1997, Mr Chris Patten, arrived. He was chosen to replace Lord Wilson after losing his British parliamentary seat in the west country city of Bath. Teenage daughter Laura caused a stir by wearing a mini-skirt on her arrival, and her legs received acres of news and feature coverage in the Hongkong and British press. Mr Patten promised an era of openness in his maiden speech.

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July 13: Eighteen people, including 14 policemen and a boy, were hurt when about 100 husbands of mainland women mobbed a police barricade near Government House. The tense confrontation was defused when Governor Mr Chris Patten came out of his residence to accept a letter from the protesters, who were appealing for their wives to be allowed into the territory.

July 18: Beijing gave the go-ahead for the country's fifth and largest nuclear power plant. It will be located 230 kilometres southwest of Hongkong in Yangchun County, Guangdong. The facility, which will become operational in the year 2000, will have twice as much capacity as Guangdong's other nuclear plant at Daya Bay.

The Daya Bay plant, 50 km northeast of Hongkong, has caused concern in the territory once it is operational in October next year.

July 20: Philip Morris, the world's biggest tobacco company and maker of Marlboro cigarettes, hired former British Prime Minister Lady Thatcher to act as its international political consultant, paying her up to US\$ 1 million (HK\$ 7.72 million).

July 31: A Chinese airliner failed to take-off from Nanjing airport and crashed in a ball of flames, killing 109 people and leaving 17 seriously injured. Five Hongkong people were among those who died when the Soviet-made Yak 42 crashed into a rice paddy 600 metres from the runway at the airport in eastern China.

August 1: Shoes remained a favourite on the shopping list of former Philippine first lady Mrs Imelda Marcos, who splashed out \$ 45,000 on six pairs in the territory, during a visit to try to trace her late husband's assets.

August 4: Chinese Olympic table-tennis player Qiao Hong twisted her ankle seconds before the start of the all-Chinese women's table tennis doubles final but went on to win a gold medal with team-mate Deng Yaping and then defeat Hongkong's Chai Po-wa in a singles quarter-final. And Chinese swimmer Zhuang Yong tested negative after a whispering campaign in Barcelona suggested her gold and silver medal-winning performances were drug-assisted.

August 11: Chinese police armed with cattle prods and batons fired tear gas and shot into the air to disperse several thousand angry demonstrators who accused the government of corruption. The chaos started when thousands of Chinese thronged to Shenzhen for a chance to buy shares in China's fledgling stockmarkets in a wave of get-rich-quick fever.

August 13: A sniper killed American television journalist David Kaplan in an attack on a convoy taking Yugoslav Prime Minister Mr Milan Panic into Sarajevo for peace talks. Kaplan, a producer for the ABC television network, was the 30th journalist to be killed in the first 14 months of Yugoslavia's ethnic war.

September 3: US President Mr George Bush, acting under intense pressure from Congress, lifted a decade-old ban on the sale of F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan, despite the threat of angry Chinese opposition. F-16 aircraft manufacturers General Dynamics had planned to dismiss 5,800 workers at its Fort Worth factory by 1994 because of declining sales, but said 3,000 jobs could be saved if the ban was lifted.

September 5: Former British Prime Minister Lady Thatcher arrived in the territory after delivering speeches to major corporations in Taipei and Seoul. During her brief stopover, she flew to Fanling Lodge by helicopter and had lunch with the Governor, Mr Chris Patten, and top Hongkong business and political figures.

September 15: Six schoolboys who kicked and beat a 14-year-old fellow student to death were acquitted of murder by a High Court jury who instead found them guilty of manslaughter. The jury heard that the group of boys jumped on their victim from a height, kicked and punched him and smashed his head against a wardrobe.

September 24: British cabinet Minister Mr David Mellor resigned from the government, after his affair with an actress, and luxury holidays paid for by wealthy Arabs scandalised the nation.

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September 28: A Pakistan International Airlines Airbus A300 plane with 167 people - 155 passengers and 12 crew - on board, crashed on its landing approach to Kathmandu airport. It was the second air disaster in the area in less than two months. On July 31 a Thai Airways plane, also an Airbus, crashed into a 3,500-metre mountain north of the airport, killing all 113 people on board.

October 2: The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's top commander in Europe apologised to Turkey after an American aircraft carrier accidentally blasted a Turkish destroyer with a missile during a NATO exercise, setting the vessel ablaze and killing at least five sailors.

October 5: An unknown number of people died when an El Al airlines jumbo cargo jet smashed through an apartment complex in Amsterdam after losing two engines. The Boeing 747 tore a hole six apartments wide and 10 floors deep in the building, which was home to many immigrants.

October 7: The Governor, Mr Chris Patten, made his inaugural policy speech, announcing a reform of the political system to allow almost half of the territory's six million people a right to vote in the 1995 Legislative Council elections, and putting Hongkong on a collision course with China.

October 15: A court in Russia ordered the execution of the "Rostov Ripper" - convicted of 52 brutal sex-and-torture murders during a 12-year killing spree in southern Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

October 25: The Governor, Mr Chris Patten, personally intervened when a Hongkong reporter was detained by Chinese police for "activities incompatible with her status as a journalist". Leung Wai-man, a reporter for the Chinese language Express newspaper, was in Beijing to cover the 14th Communist Party Congress and the Governor's Beijing visit. She was taken from her hotel by five security officers, and accused of bribing government employees to obtain secrets and documents, and released several days later.

November 3: Democratic challenger Mr Bill Clinton gains a landslide victory over US President Mr George Bush in the bitterly contested Presidential election.

November 24: An outbreak of a mystery disease which struck hundreds of the territory's racehorses was at first thought to be a form of herpes. The virus, symptoms of which included a runny nose, cough and high temperature, brought racing to a halt, leaving gamblers betting on what the disease was and how long it would affect the sport.

November 29: Reports revealed that people had been breaking into Hongkong's Ocean Park at night to swim with the park's dolphins. Animal welfare groups were outraged, and Ocean Park's management promised to tighten security.

November 30: After reaching record levels in 1990, sex offences on the MTR started declining following the discreet introduction of plain clothes police. Dubbed the "anti-grope force", the officers concentrated their efforts on the so-called "gropers-corridor", the busiest section of the MTR between Admiralty and Yau Ma Tei.

December 10: Heir to the British throne Prince Charles and the Princess of Wales announced their formal separation. They said they had no plans to divorce, though the details of the arrangement are still being thrashed out.

December 13: A shoplifter kidnapped one of the life-size cardboard cut-outs of a policeman from a Yau Ma Tei store just two hours after it was placed on duty, as part of the bid by the territory's shopping centres to discourage shoplifting.

December 13: The Queen's only daughter Princess Anne married Commander Timothy Laurence in a private ceremony at a Scottish church. She is only the second top royal to re-marry (the first was Henry VIII) after a divorce.

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April 7: Heavy rain brought chaos to Hongkong. Residents of two buildings in Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley, were evacuated after an embankment behind their flats collapsed, sending rocks, sand and uprooted trees cascading downhill. In other incidents, Shek O was cut off when a sand and rock slide fell across the road just beyond Cape D'Aguilar, parts of Stubbs Road were blocked by a minor mud-slip, and a man was killed by a van which went out of control in the rain.

April 9: British Prime Minister Mr John Major was returned to office in the General Election. It was his first test in front of the voting public after succeeding Mrs Margaret (now Lady) Thatcher, and a historic fourth consecutive win for the Conservative Party.

April 14: The Queen's only daughter, Princess Anne, filed for divorce from her husband, Captain Mark Phillips. Anne and her commoner husband had lived apart since 1989. At the same time African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela separated from his wife Winnie after more than 30 years of marriage, 27 of which he spent in jail.

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April 21: A Hongkong and Filipino crewman were killed in a blast that peeled back the deck of an oil tanker "like a sardine tin". The master and 25 crew, including 13 men and a woman from Hongkong, of the MT Seastar were rescued by a British cargo vessel.

May 2: US President Mr George Bush ordered 5,000 federal troops and law officers to Los Angeles to be ready to help put down race riots which had claimed more than 31 lives and touched off violence in other major American cities. Hundreds of cases of arson and looting scattered the riot-torn black neighbourhoods of Los Angeles, and the unrest even reached Hollywood's famed film-making community and exclusive Beverly Hills. The violence began following the acquittal of four white policemen accused of beating black motorist Mr Rodney King. They were acquitted despite the existence of a widely-broadcast videotape of the alleged beating.

May 3: A 50-metre tall bamboo man billed as a giant symbol of universal environmental unity but also known as the largest walking scaffold in Asia was floated across Victoria Harbour. Creator Andre Heller had jets of water sprayed at its feet so it would look as if it was walking on water. The creation even did a cumbersome pirouette. The walk was accompanied by a fireworks display and music.

May 6: Two men were shot dead during an armed robbery on a Mongkok mahjong parlour by a gang armed with a sub-machine gun, hand guns and at least seven grenades. Nineteen people, most of them customers at the Shui Hing Mahjong parlour in Portland Street, were injured when the gang of six or seven masked men sprayed bullets around the room as some of them resisted being robbed. They fled the scene with an estimated HK\$ 2 million in cash and jewellery, firing shots and exploding grenades as they ran.

May 9: Five people, including a boy, were killed after Hongkong's heaviest downpour in an hour caused major mudslides and torrents of water paralysed many parts of the city. A government employee and a boy died in a mudslide at luxury Pokfulam apartments Baguio Villa, and more than 1,500 people were evacuated from 10 blocks of flats. A motorist died when his car was crushed by 150 tonnes of mud, rocks and trees in Kennedy Road. Another man was struck and killed by lightning in Sai Kung. And a boy who was swept into a storm drain near to where he was playing was later found dead. Traffic ground to a standstill in many areas and public transport services also came to a halt.

June 2: Laughing was banned in Tiananmen Square by the Beijing authorities as China prepared for the third anniversary of the bloody crackdown on the pro-democracy movement. Warnings posted at the base of the Monument to the People's Heroes in the centre of the square banned writing, carving, and posting bills on the monument. Sitting or lying down, laughing and causing trouble was also banned, as was the placing of wreaths or flowers.

June 5: A crowd estimated at 28,000 lit up Victoria Park in a candle-lit vigil to mark the Tiananmen Square massacre. The three-hour rally was organised by the Hongkong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movement in China.

June 6: A police investigation was ordered into a confrontation between police and students outside the New China News Agency offices in Happy Valley after 37 people were injured. Protesters complained of excessive police force, and about 40 marched on police headquarters after the incident.

June 17: More than 100 Vietnamese boat people who spent 18 months unlawfully imprisoned in closed camps began a multi-billion dollar claim for exemplary damages against the Government.

June 25: The Governor's traditional uniform, complete with feathered hat, was seen for the last time in the territory as Lord Wilson took a farewell salute from 500 Royal Hongkong Police Force officers. Despite scorching heat, Lord Wilson paraded the full regalia of white embroidered suit, swan plumaged helmet and ceremonial sword.

July 3: Retiring Governor - Hongkong's 27th - Lord Wilson officially left the territory with his wife, Lady Wilson, and their two sons. The family's last day in the territory started with a parade at Government House by members of the disciplined and armed services and a farewell to their 55 staff members. In the evening, they went to a formal

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reception at City Hall hosted by Chief Secretary Sir David Ford. Outside in Edinburgh Place, singing, dancing and gymnastics were performed, before the family boarded the Lady Maurine for the harbour crossing to Kai Tak and a flight to Bangkok.

July 7: Hongkong's last Governor before the handover of the territory to China to 1997, Mr Chris Patten, arrived. He was chosen to replace Lord Wilson after losing his British parliamentary seat in the west country city of Bath. Teenage daughter Laura caused a stir by wearing a mini-skirt on her arrival, and her legs received acres of news and feature coverage in the Hongkong and British press. Mr Patten promised an era of openness in his maiden speech.

July 13: Eighteen people, including 14 policemen and a boy, were hurt when about 100 husbands of mainland women mobbed a police barricade near Government House. The tense confrontation was defused when Governor Mr Chris Patten came out of his residence to accept a letter from the protesters, who were appealing for their wives to be allowed into the territory.

July 18: Beijing gave the go-ahead for the country's fifth and largest nuclear power plant. It will be located 230 kilometres southwest of Hongkong in Yangchun County, Guangdong. The facility, which will become operational in the year 2000, will have twice as much capacity as Guangdong's other nuclear plant at Daya Bay. The Daya Bay plant, 50 km northeast of Hongkong, has caused concern in the territory once it is operational in October next year.

July 20: Philip Morris, the world's biggest tobacco company and maker of Marlboro cigarettes, hired former British Prime Minister Lady Thatcher to act as its international political consultant, paying her up to US\$ 1 million (HK\$ 7.72 million).

July 31: A Chinese airliner failed to take-off from Nanjing airport and crashed in a ball of flames, killing 109 people and leaving 17 seriously injured. Five Hongkong people were among those who died when the Soviet-made Yak 42 crashed into a rice paddy 600 metres from the runway at the airport in eastern China.

August 1: Shoes remained a favourite on the shopping list of former Philippine first lady Mrs Imelda Marcos, who splashed out \$ 45,000 on six pairs in the territory, during a visit to try to trace her late husband's assets.

August 4: Chinese Olympic table-tennis player Qiao Hong twisted her ankle seconds before the start of the all-Chinese women's table tennis doubles final but went on to win a gold medal with team-mate Deng Yaping and then defeat Hongkong's Chai Po-wa in a singles quarter-final. And Chinese swimmer Zhuang Yong tested negative after a whispering campaign in Barcelona suggested her gold and silver medal-winning performances were drug-assisted.

August 11: Chinese police armed with cattle prods and batons fired tear gas and shot into the air to disperse several thousand angry demonstrators who accused the government of corruption. The chaos started when thousands of Chinese thronged to Shenzhen for a chance to buy shares in China's fledgling stockmarkets in a wave of get-rich-quick fever.

August 13: A sniper killed American television journalist David Kaplan in an attack on a convoy taking Yugoslav Prime Minister Mr Milan Panic into Sarajevo for peace talks. Kaplan, a producer for the ABC television network, was the 30th journalist to be killed in the first 14 months of Yugoslavia's ethnic war.

September 3: US President Mr George Bush, acting under intense pressure from Congress, lifted a decade-old ban on the sale of F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan, despite the threat of angry Chinese opposition. F-16 aircraft manufacturers General Dynamics had planned to dismiss 5,800 workers at its Fort Worth factory by 1994 because of declining sales, but said 3,000 jobs could be saved if the ban was lifted.

September 5: Former British Prime Minister Lady Thatcher arrived in the territory after delivering speeches to major corporations in Taipei and Seoul. During her brief stopover, she flew to Fanling Lodge by helicopter and had lunch with the Governor, Mr Chris Patten, and top Hongkong business and political figures.

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September 15: Six schoolboys who kicked and beat a 14-year-old fellow student to death were acquitted of murder by a High Court jury who instead found them guilty of manslaughter. The jury heard that the group of boys jumped on their victim from a height, kicked and punched him and smashed his head against a wardrobe.

September 24: British cabinet Minister Mr David Mellor resigned from the government, after his affair with an actress, and luxury holidays paid for by wealthy Arabs scandalised the nation.

September 28: A Pakistan International Airlines Airbus A300 plane with 167 people - 155 passengers and 12 crew - on board, crashed on its landing approach to Kathmandu airport. It was the second air disaster in the area in less than two months. On July 31 a Thai Airways plane, also an Airbus, crashed into a 3,500-metre mountain north of the airport, killing all 113 people on board.

October 2: The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's top commander in Europe apologised to Turkey after an American aircraft carrier accidentally blasted a Turkish destroyer with a missile during a NATO exercise, setting the vessel ablaze and killing at least five sailors.

October 5: An unknown number of people died when an El Al airlines jumbo cargo jet smashed through an apartment complex in Amsterdam after losing two engines. The Boeing 747 tore a hole six apartments wide and 10 floors deep in the building, which was home to many immigrants.

October 7: The Governor, Mr Chris Patten, made his inaugural policy speech, announcing a reform of the political system to allow almost half of the territory's six million people a right to vote in the 1995 Legislative Council elections, and putting Hongkong on a collision course with China.

October 15: A court in Russia ordered the execution of the "Rostov Ripper" - convicted of 52 brutal sex-and-torture murders during a 12-year killing spree in southern Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

October 25: The Governor, Mr Chris Patten, personally intervened when a Hongkong reporter was detained by Chinese police for "activities incompatible with her status as a journalist". Leung Wai-man, a reporter for the Chinese language Express newspaper, was in Beijing to cover the 14th Communist Party Congress and the Governor's Beijing visit. She was taken from her hotel by five security officers, and accused of bribing government employees to obtain secrets and documents, and released several days later.

November 3: Democratic challenger Mr Bill Clinton gains a landslide victory over US President Mr George Bush in the bitterly contested Presidential election.

November 24: An outbreak of a mystery disease which struck hundreds of the territory's racehorses was at first thought to be a form of herpes. The virus, symptoms of which included a runny nose, cough and high temperature, brought racing to a halt, leaving gamblers betting on what the disease was and how long it would affect the sport.

November 29: Reports revealed that people had been breaking into Hongkong's Ocean Park at night to swim with the park's dolphins. Animal welfare groups were outraged, and Ocean Park's management promised to tighten security.

November 30: After reaching record levels in 1990, sex offences on the MTR started declining following the discreet introduction of plain clothes police. Dubbed the "anti-grope force", the officers concentrated their efforts on the so-called "gropers-corridor", the busiest section of the MTR between Admiralty and Yau Ma Tei.

December 10: Heir to the British throne Prince Charles and the Princess of Wales announced their formal separation. They said they had no plans to divorce, though the details of the arrangement are still being thrashed out.

December 13: A shoplifter kidnapped one of the life-size cardboard cut-outs of a policeman from a Yau Ma Tei store just two hours after it was placed on duty, as part of the bid by the territory's shopping centres to discourage shoplifting.

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tastes defeat in bitter US election

December 13: The Queen's only daughter Princess Anne married Commander Timothy Laurence in a private ceremony at a Scottish church. She is only the second top royal to re-marry (the first was Henry VIII) after a divorce.

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Children's deaths in Scotland are heart-wrenching

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Body

There is an elementary school directly behind my house. Every school day I can hear the children laughing and playing. Some might find the noise annoying, but I find it almost angelic. For they are doing exactly what youngsters should be doing: happily enjoying their recess before returning to class. We have all been there. We remember that precious time before the realities of the real world intruded.

The newspaper arrived. On the front page was a large picture of a Scottish teacher and her smiling kindergarten students. Has there ever been a sweeter class picture? Looking at the children, I felt that I knew them - that I could call them by name and they would know me. The bold headlines screamed that a maniac had killed the teacher and 16 of her students while wounding 12 others. My eyes scanned the picture. Which of these innocents were dead and which were hurting? The scene must have been beyond belief.

The mask of life has two sides, a smile and a tear. In just a few moments, one was turned into the other. This fledgling class, like all classes, had a right to its dream and promise. That right has been taken from them. I gazed again at those young faces. They will haunt me for a long time.

LETTERS

As the mournful sound of the bagpipes drifts beyond the Scottish hills and around the world, it is hoped that all people will join in a universal prayer for the madness to stop. The 20th century has had many horrors. This heart-wrenching incident, in its compact form, is the worst. How much further can we descend?

Thomas J. Sweeney, Largo

I'm sure that the recent event in Dunblane has left many teary-eyed people.

We have no answers to killings, murders, rapes, drug trafficking. President Clinton offers a Band-Aid to terrorism while in Egypt. Our president's travels cost taxpayers millions or perhaps billions of dollars with minimal results. His gestures seem to be a source of electioneering for an unopposed candidate.

In the meantime let us pause and reflect on these 16 "angels" whose lives, I'm sure, were unscathed and knew nothing of the rigors of the world. They were wrongfully murdered at the sunrise of life, along with their dedicated teacher.

We offer our prayers and condolences to their families, relatives, friends and the entire young world that such an act will not be perpetrated again.

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We hope that the mental trauma will not affect the remaining children of the class. Scottish counseling and psychiatry should contribute to the future of the young ones and the well-being of adolescents.

H. A. Sacchet, St. Petersburg

A hasty generalization

Re: Slaughter of the innocents, March 14.

Naturally we all are appalled at the terrible tragedy that took place at the Dunblane Primary School on Wednesday, March 13. What explanation can anyone give for how one demented person could cause such havoc for so many?

Now, after the mourning, I feel compelled to comment on an Associated Press story that appeared on March 14. If the story is true, and if the following quote is correct, the Rev. Colin McIntosh of the Great Cathedral in Dunblane, upon speaking to reporters, stated: "This is a very peaceful place it's not like America." Well! I think that an academician would categorize that as a hasty generalization if I ever heard one.

Is it possible that this horrific scene could be compared, to some extent, with the blood-spilling, turmoil and ruthlessness coming out of Northern Ireland? Or, also mentioned in a related story in the Times, the loner who, on Nov. 14, 1990, massacred 11 men, women and children in the tiny New Zealand seaside village of Aramoana? How about a 24-year-old army shooting instructor who, on June 24, 1995, killed seven people in the central Swedish town of Falun? Then there was the 25-year-old war-movie fan with a grudge against women who, in December 1989, at the University of Montreal, shot and killed 14 young women, then killed himself. The whole world is not immune to gruesome acts.

I feel certain that there are millions of Americans who are indeed offended by the Rev. McIntosh's quote, insinuating that America is the place where this kind of tragedy takes place on a regular basis. Perhaps we should give McIntosh the benefit of the doubt when he was asked to respond on events of that fateful day - although his mind-set was to compare the Dunblane massacre with something that would happen in America.

As a nation, we abhor what has happened in Dunblane, but I don't think it was fair for McIntosh to single out America as a place where horrible happenings are commonplace.

Jack Keller Sr., Belleair Bluffs

A matter of will, not weapon

Re: Scotland shootings.

The most unfortunate thing about the mass killing in Scotland, for both our countries (United Kingdom and United States), is that this will not be the last of such incidents. When guns are not available then a gallon of gas and a match will accomplish the same end. It was just a few years back in New York City that a man killed 87 people in a nightclub in this manner just because his girlfriend had broken up with him. The reality - we cannot seem convince our politicians and the press of this - is that no law can stop a man who feels he has nothing to lose, and that murder is a matter of will, not weapon. Anti-self-defense people may continue to deny this but an armed law-abiding citizen is just about the only defense against such an individual.

We must all be careful out there.

Larry Dorazio, Miramar

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It's more than self-defense

Re: New thinking on the right to bear arms, by Nat Hentoff, March 9.

For an expert on the Bill of Rights, Hentoff displays a shocking ignorance about the origins and intent of the Second Amendment. It was not created to provide a guaranteed individual right to own guns. No such right exists. The Second Amendment was a collective right created to provide the states with a measure of independence from the federal government as related to the training, supply and use of the states' militia, free from interference by the federal government.

The Supreme Court has declared that "the Second Amendment guarantees no right to keep and bear a firearm that does not have some reasonable relationship to the preservation or efficiency of a well-regulated militia" (Lewis vs. United States, 1980). Today, that militia is the National Guard.

Hentoff would have us believe Pat Buchanan's concept of gun ownership is just about self-defense and excludes substituting guns for the ballot box. Pat Buchanan has consistently courted far right-wing groups that openly advocate armed rebellion against our government, for any loss of gun rights, to mention only one of the reasons they would take up arms. In this regard, the rise in the militia movements should be a wake-up call for everyone, including Hentoff.

Apparently Hentoff is unable to understand the goal of the gun lobby. It's not preserving absolute gun rights for self-defense and hunting. That's just a smoke screen. It's preserving these rights so the means of revolution will be available when the time comes.

Arthur C. Hayhoe, Seffner

Adams is not welcome

Re: Adams joins New York's St. Patrick's celebrations, March 17.

It sickens me to see Gerry Adams treated as a hero - a man who refuses to condemn the murders of innocent people by the **Irish Republican Army**. He and the IRA seem to have many supporters here in the United States who continue to fund the money needed to supply arms and explosives for their terrorist activities.

I wonder how American people would feel should Britain entertain the terrorists who bombed the World Trade Center in New York or those terrorists killing innocent people in Israel!

We constantly hear people refer to history and the potato famine that happened 150 years ago. The innocent victims of today's violence were not alive then. Look back in any country's history and you will find wrongdoing. We are all aware of how the native American Indians have suffered. Let history not be an excuse for today's violence. We should strive for a better future, free from terrorism.

I don't know the answer to the troubles in Northern Ireland. I only hope the politicians can find it. I do know that violence against innocent people should be condemned and until Adams is able to do so, he should not be considered a welcome guest in the United States or any other civilized country.

K. Welland, Seminole

Family Bill of Rights defended

Children's deaths in Scotland are heart-wrenching

Each year, tens of thousands of Florida families are falsely accused of child abuse. A simple anonymous call can ruin innocent families. No one is immune.

In Florida, if you are falsely accused of child abuse, you may find that you cannot face your accuser. You may have your child seized day or night - without your knowledge and without a court order. You might find yourself the victim of an overzealous HRS investigator who has manipulated your child - without an eyewitness or audio record. Perhaps worst of all, you may discover that there is no clear definition as to what constitutes child abuse.

The nightmare continues. HRS officials can, at times, use hearsay evidence in court. They can take you through a humiliating legal battle that destroys your privacy and leaves you bankrupt. They maintain secret records on your family and place you in their computer files with no hope of removal, even if you are found innocent. In the end, you are left without redress due to their sovereign immunity.

The only way to investigate HRS and its misuse of power is by holding open public meetings because HRS' files and investigations are secret, often without witnesses. Most trials are held without juries, and HRS files are even censored from the media. On March 8 the Senate HRS Committee held such a meeting in which 36 people gave their testimony. Some I agreed with, while others I clearly did not. However, these indisputable points were consistently put forth:

1. Families are devastated by the allegation of child abuse.
2. Families have no confidence that they can defend themselves and protect their children under the current laws.
3. Spanking is considered child abuse by some at HRS.
4. HRS undermines parental authority making it virtually impossible to discipline.

The Family Bill of Rights is a sensible solution that allows families protection by restoring basic due process rights. The bill allows HRS investigators to remove children who, in the judgment of the investigator, are in imminent danger, in need of medical attention or who are believed to be truants or runaways. In non-emergency situations, HRS must obtain a court order. This portion of the bill merely guarantees our constitutional Fourth Amendment right that prohibits the state from seizing persons or property without probable cause and due process of law.

The bill requires that all interrogation of children be recorded. This prevents manipulation of a child and protects the interviewer. This provision would also help prosecute child abusers as the recording could be presented unedited and without interpretive bias.

HRS would be required to properly notify parents of all court hearings and inform them of their right to retain an attorney. The bill solves the problem that many families miss court hearings because they were never notified. The right to "face one's accuser" when slandered is also included in the Family Bill of Rights.

Additionally, the bill requires that HRS present its case within 60 days. Currently, HRS can prolong litigation for months and sometimes years. Children deserve to know where they belong.

Opponents of the bill believe it is acceptable to violate innocent people's rights in the guise of protecting children. They ignore the tens of thousands of people falsely accused, the families who are ripped apart and the children who have been traumatized and scarred for life. Curiously, what they don't talk about is that HRS' Child Protective Services program is not effective. In fact, child abuse is arguably worse today than 25 years ago when no Child Protective Services program existed. We have spent millions of dollars and opened up every family to potential harassment, yet we have not decreased abuse.

It is imperative that we all work to prevent the crime of child abuse. However, we must also recognize the devastating potential of a false allegation and the irreparable harm it can do to an innocent family. Children who are unjustly wrenched from the loving arms of their parents are put at great risk when placed in state custody.

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I abhor child abuse but unwarranted government intrusion is unacceptable. America was built on the principles of liberty, embodied in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. I believe that by restoring basic rights, HRS will be redirected to focus on and stop abuse. By enacting the Family Bill of Rights, we can protect children and actually reduce the incidents of child abuse. Sen. John Ostalkiewicz, Senate sponsor,

Family Bill of Rights, Tallahassee

Rep. Steve Wise, House sponsor,

Family Bill of Rights, Tallahassee

HRS needs to be restrained

Re: Protection for the pedophiles, by Martin Dyckman, March 12.

This is an unfair and unjust attack against Sen. Ostalkiewicz, Ralph Underwager and all families and children who have been victimized and abused by overzealous Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services child protective investigators. This column is attacking the messengers rather than addressing the message. The message is that HRS child protection investigators violate people's basic human rights afforded them under our Constitution. Everyone should have equal protection and due process, including alleged child abusers.

The HRS attitude is that child abusers are a lower form of life and they are not entitled to basic human rights. The HRS has become our judge and jury and holds court while no one is looking.

Dyckman wrote, "It may be true that HRS has acted arrogantly and unfairly toward some parents." The Family Bill of Rights wants to put a stop to HRS being unfair toward families. We need not fear that "Big Brother is watching." In fact, HRS has become "Big Brother" and your kids may be the next!

Robert A. Zeller, Redington Shores

Psychologist responds

The column by Martin Dyckman, which appeared March 12, titled Protection for pedophiles, puts your paper in the position of vigilantes claiming to be judge, jury and hangman. Dyckman claims that I make my living "defending sex abusers in court" This denies the presumption of innocence which is the foundation of our justice system.

Dyckman chooses to ignore that we say the same thing in the interview he mentions that I testified to in Tallahassee. When the system makes a mistake and hurts children who have not been abused by treating them and their families as if they have been abused, this is child abuse perpetrated by the state. How can there be any dispute that increasing the accuracy of the decisions made benefits everyone, which is the very first point I made in my testimony? Dyckman's approach would doom Florida families to more and more years of more and more abuse of them and their children by the state.

Dyckman does what he says isn't done and takes out of context my saying that "pedophiles need to become more positive" I had just finished saying that if pedophiles want to seek decriminalization, they need to be willing to be crucified. Then I say they need to "take the risk, the consequences of the risk and make the claim; this is something good," and then follows the statement Dyckman rips out of context. Anyone who has treated pedophiles, as I have for over 43 years, knows that the most basic problem is their minimization and denial. I am encouraging the pedophiles to come out openly and say what they believe. I say, "You need to get involved in

Children's deaths in Scotland are heart-wrenching

discourse" It is the only way we can deal with them so as to reduce the abuse of children. Otherwise, they hide until it is too late. As the research evidence shows, they may already have abused hundreds of children.

For over 2,500 years pedophiles have claimed they love the children. Dyckman ignores the fact that we say in the interview we do not believe them when they claim they love children. We say their false claim of love is the same false claim that is at the root of all sexual dysfunction. We clearly say, and the interviewer knows our 1988 book says this, that any sexual contact between an adult and a child is always destructive and can never be positive. This is the position we have always taken as is shown in our testimony given under oath long before the interview.

We believe pedophilia, as with all sexual paraphilias, is learned behavior because that is what the scientific data show. Most experts agree. Only when our sexual acts are understood to be learned can we hold people personally responsible for them. We do not let pedophiles get off the hook by claiming they are not responsible but that their genes, the bad society or some other entity makes them do what they do. We say very clearly they are responsible for what they do. They can learn to do differently and do not need to continue to abuse children. Does Dyckman disagree with that?

As to Dyckman's statement that we defend child abusers "usually on grounds child witnesses are unreliable," that is not true. What we testify to is that children can be reliable but adults do not know how to let them produce reliable information. Adults can and do lead, pressure and coerce children to say things happened that did not happen.

For a brief time, after tax money became available to establish social programs alleged to protect children, some made claims that children cannot lie, that children must be believed at all costs and that all accusations of abuse are true. The justice system is now rejecting that folly, and affirming and supporting what we have been testifying to for many years. Consider the New Jersey Supreme Court in the Michaels' case supporting everything I testified to in that trial. Consider the McMartin case in California, Little Rascals' in North Carolina, the Akiki case in California, the Amirault case in Massachusetts, the Noble case in Texas and many, many others in which judges and juries have understood that children can be coerced to produce false statements. Does Dyckman claim that the justice system is wrong in making those decisions?

Ralph Underwager, Ph.D, Northfield, Minn.

We must protect the children

Martin Dyckman's March 13 column on Protection for the pedophiles should have been splashed all over the front page of the paper. If there is one grain of truth to that article, members of the Florida Senate Committee on Health and Rehabilitative Services should hang their heads in shame.

After reading that column, I wished I had the power to "fire" those legislators who passed the bill. Would they have voted differently if, God forbid, one of their own children suffered at the hands of a pedophile?

Who will speak for and protect children in Florida if not our elected officials? I encourage Gov. Lawton Chiles to step in and correct a "grave" injustice levied on innocent children. God help us, it appears our legislators won't. Eileen Atwell, Largo

Share your opinions

We invite readers to write to us. Letters for publication should be addressed to Letters to the Editor, P.O. Box 1121, St. Petersburg, 33731. They also can be sent by fax to 893-8675.

They should be brief and must include the writer's address and phone number. Please include a handwritten signature when possible.

Children's deaths in Scotland are heart-wrenching

Letters may be edited for clarity, taste and length. We regret that not all letters can be printed.

For E-mail users: Letters can be sent by E-mail to letterssptimes.com. E-mail messages must be text only and cannot include attachments. If you're using a word processing program to write the message, you must use its "Save as" function to save it as a text file, then import it into your E-mail program. Please include your return E-mail address in the text of the message.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE CARTOON, Don Addis; A man holds a cup of coffee in one hand, a cigarette lighter in the other, and has a cigarette in his mouth, while listening to the psychic hotline on his car phone, all while driving. A clipping headline reads "Car phone owners more likely to crash."

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THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR:
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By CARYN JAMES

Body

Here is a selective guide to cultural events in New York and beyond in the months ahead. As usual, programs change, some events are sold out, and some have not yet scheduled locations or exact opening dates. Unless indicated, all dates listed are for openings, all addresses are in Manhattan, and all telephone numbers have a 212 area code. Addresses for locations in New York City cited more than once appear at the bottom of page 68.

September

"CLOCKERS" -- Any Spike Lee or Harvey Keitel film is a must-see. This double-must is based on Richard Price's novel, which brought new life to two stale ideas: good cop/bad cop, good brother/bad brother. With John Turturro and Delroy Lindo. Wed.

"UNSTRUNG HEROES" -- Andie McDowell and John Turturro play the parents of a 12-year-old who, in the 60's, runs off to live with his loony uncles. Uncle Danny is Michael Richards (the crazed Kramer on "Seinfeld"). Advance word from Cannes hints that Diane Keaton may have directed a gem. Fri.

"MUTE WITNESS" -- In this twisty thriller a special-effects makeup artist thinks she has witnessed a snuff film in progress. She cannot speak; she's an American in Moscow; she's in trouble. Fri.

"SEVEN" -- A terrific cast and a promising, sick idea. Morgan Freeman is the veteran detective and Brad Pitt the hot-dog detective, tracking a serial killer whose M.O. is based on the seven deadly sins. Directed by David Fincher, of the darker-than-dark "Alien 3." Sept. 22.

"SHOWGIRLS" -- "All About Eve" gets naked. The people who brought you "Basic Instinct" -- the talented but bizarre director Paul Verhoeven and the nothing-is-too-tasteless screenwriter Joe Eszterhas -- visit a Vegas strip club. An overambitious stripper wants to replace the show's star. Rated NC-17 and proud of it. Sept. 22.

THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR; FILM

"TO DIE FOR" -- When Nicole Kidman decides to be a television star, it's a dream to kill for -- and she convinces two teen-age boys to do it in this dark comedy from Gus Van Sant. The good reception at Cannes almost made people forget his "Even Cowgirls Get the Blues." Sept. 27.

"DEVIL IN A BLUE DRESS" -- If Walter Mosley wasn't thinking of Denzel Washington when he created his laid-back hero, Easy Rawlins, he should have been. Easy searches for a mystery woman (Jennifer Beals) in Los Angeles jazz clubs in 1948. Based on the first Easy Rawlins novel and directed by Carl Franklin, who made the first-rate, noirish "One False Move." Sept. 29.

"STEAL BIG, STEAL LITTLE" -- The shrewd director Andrew Davis follows "The Fugitive" with a comedy. Andy Garcia plays twins, practical jokers and rivals for a huge pile of money. Sept. 29.

"MOONLIGHT AND VALENTINO" -- One of the season's yuckiest titles. When Elizabeth Perkins is widowed, Kathleen Turner, Whoopi Goldberg and Gwyneth Paltrow rally around. One buys her a present: Jon Bon Jovi will paint her house. Sept. 29.

NEW YORK FILM FESTIVAL -- The 33d edition of the festival emphasizes art films over commercial splashes. It opens on Sept. 29 with Zhang Yimou's "Shanghai Triad," and includes works by the foreign masters Hou Hsiao-hsien, Manuel de Oliveira, Gianni Amelio and Pedro Almodovar. Other highlights are "Strange Days" and "Carrington," the closing-night feature.

October

"DEAD PRESIDENTS" -- After their explosive first film, "Menace II Society," the Hughes brothers (Allen and Albert) look back to the late 60's and some streetwise young veterans who are desperate for "dead presidents," slang for dollars. In the New York Film Festival. Oct. 4.

"ASSASSINS" -- The wildly overpaid Sylvester Stallone is at it again, this time with great backup. He's a burnt-out assassin, Antonio Banderas is an eager assassin, and Julianne Moore is a surveillance expert. Directed by Richard Donner ("Lethal Weapon"), who might bring Stallone back to form after the disastrous "Judge Dredd." Oct. 6.

"HOW TO MAKE AN AMERICAN QUILT" -- How to keep a film from getting syrupy: Hire the bright, unsentimental Jocelyn Moorhouse ("Proof") to direct this story, based on Whitney Otto's novel, of a young woman (Winona Ryder) deciding whether to marry. She listens as seven older women (among them Ellen Burstyn and Anne Bancroft) relate memories of their own marriages. Oct. 6.

"FOUR ROOMS" -- Quentin Tarantino does "Plaza Suite." Four directors, four stories, four rooms in one hotel. Robert Rodriguez ("Desperado"), Allison Anders ("Gas Food Lodging"), Alexandre Rockwell ("In the Soup") and the omnipresent Mr. Tarantino ("Pulp Fiction") direct. Tim Roth is the bellboy, in a cast that includes Madonna, Bruce Willis and other bit players. Oct. 6.

"THE ADDICTION" -- There was bad buzz from Sundance about this black-and-white film about a graduate student-vampire (Lili Taylor). But the director Abel Ferrara ("Bad Lieutenant") is always quirky and intriguing. With Christopher Walken. Oct. 6.

"STRANGE DAYS" -- Smart, talented, sometimes pretentious Kathryn Bigelow directs smart, talented, never pretentious Ralph Fiennes. The futuristic thriller is set in 1999, when digital recordings re-create people's feelings; Mr. Fiennes is a petty crook who feels what it's like to be a murderer. Oct. 8.

"THE SCARLET LETTER" -- Roll over, Hawthorne. The earnest Roland Joffe ("The Mission") directs Demi Moore as a resplendent Hester Prynne, Gary Oldman as her guilt-ridden lover, Dimmesdale, and Robert Duvall as her vengeful husband, Chillingworth. With a new, sunnier ending! (Maybe they thought it was about Scarlett O'Hara?) Oct. 13.

THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR; FILM

"COPYCAT" -- A thriller with two heroines. Holly Hunter is a detective tracking a serial killer. Sigourney Weaver is an agoraphobic psychologist who can get inside his head. Directed by Jon Amiel ("Sommersby"). Oct. 13.

"LEAVING LAS VEGAS" -- Moviegoers can't escape Las Vegas this season. Here Nicolas Cage plays a suicidal alcoholic who falls for a prostitute (Elisabeth Shue). The director Mike Figgis ("Internal Affairs") has the moody style to pull this off. Oct. 13.

"BLUE IN THE FACE" -- In this comic spinoff of the deft ensemble piece "Smoke," characters hang around Harvey Keitel's Brooklyn tobacco shop and chat. With Giancarlo Esposito, Roseanne, Madonna, Lou Reed and Michael J. Fox. Oct. 13.

"PERSUASION" -- This is a highly praised, made-for-British-television version of Jane Austen's tart novel about a young woman facing spinsterhood. Great costumes and the great Austen themes: love, marriage, money. Oct. 13.

"JADE" -- David Caruso, Linda Fiorentino and Chazz Palminteri star in this thriller about the murder of a San Francisco socialite. William Friedkin directed (it's been a long time since "The French Connection"). Joe Eszterhas wrote (it's been five minutes since his last movie). Oct. 13.

"FEAST OF JULY" -- Chris Menaul, who directed Helen Mirren's tough television mini-series "Prime Suspect," turns to a strong 19th-century woman (Embeth Davidtz of "Schindler's List"). Abandoned by her lover, she lands in a tragic romantic triangle in this Merchant-Ivory production. Oct. 13.

"GET SHORTY" -- Some of the best buzz of the year is about this irresistibly cast version of Elmore Leonard's novel. John Travolta is Chili Palmer, a Miami tough guy who lands in Hollywood. With Danny DeVito, Rene Russo and Gene Hackman. Directed by Barry Sonnenfeld ("Addams Family Values"). Oct. 18.

"LES MISERABLES" -- Claude Lelouch ("A Man and a Woman") provides the antidote to the Broadway musical. Jean-Paul Belmondo plays a modest citizen in Nazi-occupied France, in a tale that weaves in fragments of Victor Hugo's classic novel about crime, heroism and stolen bread. Oct. 20.

"MALLRATS" -- The director Kevin Smith moves from the hilarious convenience store of "Clerks" to a bigger shopping environment in this satire about a young man (Jeremy London) whose romantic life is a mess. With Shannen Doherty. Oct. 20.

"NOW AND THEN" -- The high-profile cast -- Demi Moore, Melanie Griffith, Rosie O'Donnell and Rita Wilson -- step aside fast as this film flashes back to one summer when they were girlhood friends. Oct. 20.

"THINGS TO DO IN DENVER WHEN YOU'RE DEAD" -- Another trendy ensemble caper. Andy Garcia is a mobster called Jimmy the Saint, whose gang is targeted for death when it botches a job. With Christopher Walken, Treat Williams, Christopher Lloyd and Steve Buscemi. Oct. 20.

"TOTAL ECLIPSE" -- A buddy film about 19th-century French poets. Leonardo DiCaprio is Rimbaud and David Thewlis is Verlaine. Directed by Agnieszka Holland ("Europa, Europa") and written by Christopher Hampton ("Dangerous Liaisons"), who can make the poetic seem dramatic. Oct. 20.

"MIGHTY APHRODITE" -- Woody Allen, the master of romantic comedy, adds a classical underpinning. A Greek chorus led by F. Murray Abraham (filmed in an Italian amphitheater) comments on lunacy among Manhattan couples in the 90's. Helena Bonham Carter plays an art gallery owner thinking of cheating on her husband (Mr. Allen). The chorus scenes are staged by the choreographer Graciela Daniele. Oct. 27.

"VAMPIRE IN BROOKLYN" -- Old yellow-eyes is back. Eddie Murphy wears golden contact lenses, stays up late and searches for Ms. Right in this comic horror film from a master of comic horror films, Wes Craven ("A Nightmare on Elm Street"). Oct. 27.

November

THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR; FILM

"WHITE MAN'S BURDEN" -- John Travolta and Harry Belafonte star in a reverse-racism story, set in a world in which blacks rule and whites are the minority -- until the Travolta character gets uppity. Desmond Nakano is the writer and first-time director. Nov. 3.

"CASINO" -- Martin Scorsese takes on Vegas in the 1970's. Robert De Niro is a former gambler who runs a casino and Sharon Stone is his none-too-respectable love. This promises to be one of the year's major events. Nov. 10.

"CARRINGTON" -- That crazy Bloomsbury group will never be happy, but it may be fascinating in this film written and directed by Christopher Hampton. Emma Thompson is Dora Carrington, in love with the homosexual Lytton Strachey (Jonathan Pryce, who was named best actor at Cannes for this performance). Nov. 10.

"ACE VENTURA 2: WHEN NATURE CALLS"

You were expecting a classier title? Jim (his name means money) Carrey explores the nuances in his pet detective's character, this time in Africa, where there are lots of animals. Nov. 10.

"MONEY TRAIN" -- Wesley Snipes and Woody Harrelson worked so well as a team in "White Men Can't Jump" that they're back as foster brothers who are transit cops scheming to rob the subway train carrying the day's receipts, worth millions. Nov. 10.

"THE CITY OF LOST CHILDREN" -- From the makers of the weirdly delicious fantasy "Delicatessen," Jean-Pierre Jeunet and Marc Caro, comes an even weirder fantasy about orphans, Siamese twins and a floating brain named Irvin. It baffled the opening-night audience at Cannes. Nov. 10.

"THE CROSSING GUARD" -- It sounded delicious when it was promised a year ago but may seem a bit stale now. Sean Penn wrote and directed this emotional drama (after his fine "Indian Runner"). A grief-stricken Jack Nicholson wants revenge for a death caused by David Morse. Anjelica Huston plays Mr. Nicholson's ex-wife (really). Nov. 15.

"JUMANJI" -- The title refers to a board game that sucks players into another world. Robin Williams returns from a Jumanji jungle where he has been stuck since he was 12; he's crazy enough to finish the game. Lots of animal special effects and fantasy in this big holiday movie from Joe Johnston ("Honey, I Shrunk the Kids"). Nov. 17.

"GOLDENEYE" -- Pierce Brosnan, as the latest James Bond, tries to prove that there's still juice in the suave, updated 007 -- a challenge tougher than breaking the KGB. Nov. 17.

"HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS" -- After her assured "Little Man Tate," Jodie Foster directs (but doesn't appear in) a comedy that proves you can go home again, like it or not. Holly Hunter stars as a single mother dreading Thanksgiving with her family, which includes Anne Bancroft and Charles Durning as her parents and Robert Downey Jr. as her brother. Nov. 17.

"TOY STORY" -- The first completely computer-animated feature; will anybody care? Disney's insurance policy is that Tom Hanks and Tim Allen provide the voices of two toys come to life, a cowboy and an action hero. Nov. 22.

"WAITING TO EXHALE" -- Terry McMillan's best-selling novel about a year in the lives of four strong, unmarried black women is given star treatment. Whitney Houston and Angela Bassett ("What's Love Got to Do With It") star; Forest Whitaker directs. Nov. 22.

"NICK OF TIME" -- Working against type, Johnny Depp is a bespectacled, mild-mannered dad whose 6-year-old daughter is kidnapped. As ransom, he must kill California's governor within 80 minutes in this thriller directed by John Badham ("Stakeout"). Nov. 22.

"A DAY TO REMEMBER" -- The tough guys Al Pacino and James Foley (who directed "After Dark, My Sweet") get warm and fuzzy in this coming-of-age tale of a grandfather (Mr. Pacino) and his grandson in 1933. Nov. 22.

December

THE ANNOTATED CALENDAR; FILM

"WILD BILL" -- The fearless Jeff Bridges goes west as Wild Bill Hickok. He meets up with Ellen Barkin as Calamity Jane and Keith Carradine as Buffalo Bill Cody. Directed by Walter Hill ("48 Hours"), a man who loves his shootouts. Dec. 1.

"THE HORSEMAN ON THE ROOF" -- In this 19th-century epic from the director Jean-Paul Rappeneau ("Cyrano"), Juliette Binoche and Olivier Martinez make eyes at each other while fighting a cholera epidemic in the scenic French countryside. Dec. 1.

"BROKEN ARROW" -- The title is code for a lost nuclear weapon. Playing old pals and Stealth pilots, John Travolta steals a bomb and Christian Slater tries to make him give it back. The cult action hero John Woo directs what may turn out to be the season's liveliest bah-humbug movie. Dec. 8.

"RESTORATION" -- Don't be surprised if everyone looks too young in this lavish, 17th-century period piece; the release has been delayed for a year. Robert Downey Jr. is the physician to Charles II (Sam Neill). Meg Ryan is the doc's mistress, an asylum inmate, and Hugh Grant the king's baby-faced portrait painter. Dec. 8.

"HEAT" -- Without a doubt, the season's best cast. Robert De Niro is a cold-blooded thief; Al Pacino is the Los Angeles cop determined to get him; Val Kilmer is the De Niro character's sidekick. Directed by Michael Mann ("Last of the Mohicans"). Dec. 15.

"SABRINA" -- The cast has charm to spare in this remake of the enchanting Billy Wilder romance. Julia Ormond is a chauffeur's daughter (the Audrey Hepburn role) who falls for a wealthy playboy (Greg Kinnear, in the William Holden slot). She should be looking at his older brother (Harrison Ford, the only man alive who might fill Bogart's shoes). Directed by Sydney Pollack ("Out of Africa"), who's as smooth as they come. Dec. 15.

"THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT" -- In this politico-comic love story directed by Rob Reiner ("When Harry Met Sally"), Michael Douglas is a widowed President who tries to romance an environmental lobbyist (Annette Bening) while running the country. Dec. 15.

"FATHER OF THE BRIDE 2" -- In this sequel to the mushy but lucrative remake, Steve Martin and Diane Keaton are about to become grandparents and parents again. Dec. 15.

"OTHELLO" -- Laurence Fishburne brings his intensity and intelligence to the role of the ultimate jealous husband. Can the Shakespeare pro Kenneth Branagh, as Iago, play a villain this time? With Irene Jacob. Directed and adapted by Oliver Parker, an actor and first-time film maker. Dec. 15.

"CUTTHROAT ISLAND" -- A big-budget action movie with Geena Davis as a 17th-century pirate's daughter who inherits the family business. Directed by Renny Harlin ("Cliffhanger"), the action sounds more promising than the story. Dec. 15.

"SENSE AND SENSIBILITY" -- A delicious team adapts Jane Austen's comedy of manners. Emma Thompson wrote the screenplay and stars as the impoverished, marriageable heroine. Hugh Grant is her suitor. With Alan Rickman and Kate Winslet. This time Ang Lee ("Eat Drink Man Woman") directs a different culture's rituals. Dec. 20.

"LAMERICA" -- An emotional and political epic from the first-rate Italian director Gianni Amelio ("Stolen Children"). An Italian con man loses his grip in chaotic Albania in 1991. In the New York Film Festival. Dec. 20.

"NIXON" -- Oliver Stone reads the mind of our most disgraced President in a film that is bound to be as fascinating as its cast: Anthony Hopkins as Nixon, James Woods as Haldeman, Paul Sorvino as Kissinger, Joan Allen as Pat Nixon. Dec. 22.

"SHANGHAI TRIAD" -- An uncharacteristically glitzy movie from Zhang Yimou, set in the 1930's underworld. Gong Li plays a glamorous singer and prostitute. Dec. 22.

"FROM DUSK TILL DAWN" -- Take the best of the Tarantino school, add George Clooney ("E.R."), and you may have a winner. Mr. Clooney and Quentin Tarantino, who also wrote the script, play brothers on the run to Mexico.

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They encounter a preacher (Harvey Keitel) and visit a saloon full of vampires. Directed by Robert Rodriguez. Dec. 22.

"TOM AND HUCK" -- Disney's live-action version of "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" stars Jonathan Taylor Thomas (from ABC's "Home Improvement") and used to be called "Tom Sawyer." Huck must have better marquee value. Dec. 22.

"RICHARD III" -- Ian McKellen stars as Shakespeare's most vicious royal, updated to the 1930's, with strong support from Patrick Stewart, Annette Bening, Jim Broadbent and Maggie Smith. Dec. 22.

"MARY REILLY" -- The incomparable Stephen Frears ("Dangerous Liaisons") directs Julia Roberts and John Malkovich in the Jekyll and Hyde story told from the perspective of the doctor's plain housekeeper. Sounds smashing on paper. If only they hadn't reshot the ending so many times. Christmas.

"TWELVE MONKEYS" -- From Terry Gilliam ("Brazil," "The Fisher King"), one of the most inventive directors around, comes this futuristic romantic thriller. Bruce Willis travels from the 21st century back to 1996 to save the world from apocalypse. With Madeleine Stowe and Brad Pitt. Christmas.

"DRACULA: DEAD AND LOVING IT" -- Mel Brooks, whose "Young Frankenstein" is one of the funniest satires ever, tells of the happy, undead count (Leslie Nielsen). Christmas.

"AMERICAN BUFFALO" -- Dustin Hoffman and Dennis Franz (from "N.Y.P.D. Blue") are small-time guys in a pawnshop, plotting their version of the American dream: a big heist. The film version of David Mamet's play is directed by Michael Corrente, who made the gritty, deft "Federal Hill." Dec. 27.

"DEAD MAN WALKING" -- In one of the season's few serious political films, Tim Robbins ("Bob Roberts") campaigns against the death penalty. He wrote and directed this fact-based story of a nun (Susan Sarandon) whose eyes are opened when she writes to a man on death row. With Sean Penn. Dec. 29.

Early 1996

"BEFORE AND AFTER" -- Meryl Streep and Liam Neeson tear out their hair as middle-class parents whose teenage son is accused of murdering his girlfriend. Directed by Barbet Schroeder ("Single White Female") and written by Ted Tally ("The Silence of the Lambs") from the Rosellen Brown novel. February.

"UP CLOSE AND PERSONAL" -- Robert Redford meets Michelle Pfeiffer in a drama of love and wild ambition in the world of television news. Joan Didion and John Gregory Dunne are the writers, Jon Avnet ("Fried Green Tomatoes") the unlikely director. March.

"DIABOLIQUE" -- In this remake of the classic Simone Signoret thriller, Sharon Stone is the diabolique woman herself, who plots to kill her lover (Chazz Palminteri). Her accomplice is his wife, played by Isabelle Adjani. March.

"MICHAEL COLLINS" -- Two of Hollywood's most successful Irishmen head home. Neil Jordan ("Interview With the Vampire") directs Liam Neeson as the intelligence chief of the Irish Republican Army, killed by his own men in 1922. The exciting cast includes Julia Roberts, Aiden Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman. April.

"CITY HALL" -- No one is saying much about this political thriller, in which Al Pacino is the Mayor of New York and John Cusack is his aide. Directed by Harold Becker ("Sea of Love"). Spring.

"GIRL 6" -- A small Spike Lee comedy about an actress who works as a phone-sex operator and likes the job; she's gotta have it. With Theresa Randle and Mr. Lee. Spring.

"FARGO" -- Joel and Ethan Coen take the noirish wit of "Blood Simple" to North Dakota. William H. Macy hires men to kidnap his wife. Frances McDormand is the police chief who investigates when the ransom scheme turns lethal. Spring.

Graphic

Photos: Denzel Washington is Easy Rawlins in the mystery "Devil in a Blue Dress," based on Walter Mosley's novel, opening on Sept. 29. (Bruce W. Talamon/Tri-Star Pictures); "Shanghai Triad" stars Gong Li in a film about 1930's Chinese gangsters; it opens the New York Film Festival on Sept. 29. (Sony Pictures Classics)

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End of Document

Turning Point: The I.R.A. Cease-Fire -- A special report;
2 Irish Foes Journey From Deeds to Words

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By JOHN DARNTON, Special to The New York Times

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Body

On an April Saturday in 1993, a journalist was hawking *The Socialist Worker* along Shipquay Street in Londonderry when a neighbor sidled up and said, "Here, you'll never guess who I just saw going into John Hume's house."

The journalist pricked up his ears. John Hume, a large bear of a man of uncertain health at 56, a former French teacher turned politician, was the most respected and influential Catholic leader in Northern Ireland.

And the man spotted slipping into his house? A slender, darkly bearded man with rounded spectacles who was seen by many as one of the most dangerous men in the North -- Gerry Adams, the political head of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

And so through the subsequent newspaper scoop the world learned about clandestine discussions between political archenemies. Both were Catholics and both nationalists who believed in the vision of a united Ireland. But one was a man of peace and the other a man of war.

Some day historians may point to that curious dialogue over countless cups of coffee and Ballygowan water as more than a footnote in the saga ending the 25 years of "troubles" that blighted Northern Ireland's history at the end of the 20th century. It ultimately led to "the complete cessation of military operations" announced last Wednesday by the I.R.A., a cease-fire that people familiar with the group say is genuine and likely to hold for some time.

"It's real," said a person with contacts inside the I.R.A. "No question about it -- this is a major turning point."

How the turning point came about is a tale of politicians acting like statesmen, of I.R.A. leaders broadening their world view, of bombs making people angry as well as scared, of unexpected world events, like peace in South Africa. And, because it involves Ireland, it is also a tale of lots of talking.

The dialogue between Mr. Hume and Mr. Adams had begun not months earlier, but as Mr. Hume disclosed in an interview this weekend, years earlier. It was an important element in the evolving strategy and outlook of the I.R.A.,

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which for years had been proclaiming its readiness to seize power with "a rifle in one hand and a ballot box in the other".

There were other factors, too.

There was a mysterious British intelligence agent code-named "Mountain Climber" who reportedly told the I.R.A. that Britain wanted to wash its hands of Northern Ireland. There was a secret back channel for the British Government to send and receive messages. There was a promoter for peace in the form of a boundingly enthusiastic Irish Prime Minister. And there was a new Democratic President in the United States, beholden to some extent to Irish-American politicians, who promised in his campaign to stir up the Irish stew.

Whatever the combination of ingredients, people who have for years followed the I.R.A. and its political offshoot, Sinn Fein, insist that the cease-fire means that the guerrilla organization has for now at least abandoned the campaign of bloodshed and terror for the path of negotiation and political participation.

Strategy

For I.R.A., Bombs Bring Stalemate

By the spring of 1993, the I.R.A. had changed immeasurably from the days when it was pursuing the crude "sickening" policy -- blow up enough buildings, kill enough soldiers and eventually Britain will throw up its hands in despair and leave Northern Ireland.

Mr. Adams, steeped in Irish nationalism growing up in the Falls Road Catholic slum of Belfast, had once been a Young Turk in the movement. He was a quick thinker, a good orator and a remarkably powerful short story writer who was given to quoting Yeats, especially the line "peace comes dropping slow." He was also a fighter: in the early 1970's, many say, he was in charge of an I.R.A. unit in Belfast.

During the 1970's he was interned with scores of others. Jail served as the I.R.A.'s think tank and war college and so Mr. Adams and the others worked out a new cell-structure organization for the movement and a new strategy that went beyond simple terrorism. In time these younger men from the North replaced the old Southern-based leaders. By 1986, when Mr. Adams was elected head of Sinn Fein, he was producing books and articles arguing that political strategy should be given equal weight to the military struggle.

But seven years later, realists recognized things were at a stalemate. The British could not root out and defeat the I.R.A., with its 400 or so armed men and its network of thousands of runners, financiers, bomb makers and its tens of thousands of sympathizers. But nor could the I.R.A. dislodge the 18,000 British troops in Northern Ireland, backed by another 13,000 policemen.

Terrorism Backfires

Even more, Sinn Fein was not an overwhelming success at the ballot box. In fact, in 1992, Mr. Adams lost his own seat in the British Parliament -- which he had never occupied -- to the more mainstream Catholic party, Mr. Hume's Social Democratic and Labor Party.

And terrorism itself backfired from time to time. In March 1993 a bomb turned a metal wastebasket into deadly shrapnel at a busy shopping mall in Warrington in northern England, killing two young boys. It caused widespread revulsion, especially in the Irish Republic, where support for the terrorism campaign was never strong.

At the same time there was burgeoning terrorism from the other side, the diehard Protestants loyal to Britain. Setting up a mirror structure of small and separate cells, hit squads roamed the streets, killing Catholics at random moments, picking off victims who were unloading delivery trucks, drinking in pubs or watching television in their own living rooms. The "Provisional" I.R.A., which came into being in January 1970, to protect Catholic neighborhoods, was powerless to stop it.

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The I.R.A. had plenty of arms and Semtex, a kind of plastic explosive, stashed away -- Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi had sent a shipment in retaliation for Britain's support of the American air strike against Libya in 1986 -- but the bombing campaign did not seem to shake the resolve of the British Government.

Re-Evaluation

For British, Costs Bring Flexibility

In reality the British Government had reasons for being weary of the conflict. It tried to put a brave face on things and certainly no one expected that a people who had lived through the German Blitz were about to surrender because of explosions in their midst.

But there was a cost. For one thing, the Irish venture was expensive: with all kinds of financial subsidies to the province, compensation payments and the upkeep of security troops and supplies, the draw on the treasury amounted to between \$4.5 billion and \$6 billion a year.

The intangible costs were impossible to estimate. London's financial district, known as the City, had been decimated by two bombs, including one in April 1993 that caused some \$750 million in damages. A "ring of steel" -- a security cordon inconveniencing tens of thousands of bankers, office workers and investors each morning and night -- had been put in place. The I.R.A. wrote to 400 major corporations, warning them not to do business there.

And then there was a kind of psychic exhaustion. It was impossible to live in London without experiencing the draining burden of the bomb searches at department stores and theaters, the false alarms that shut down the Underground at rush hour, the television images of frightened soldiers in Belfast, the human rights reports castigating British security forces for their treatment of Irish prisoners.

Polls Back a Pullout

Public opinion polls usually showed that most Britons outside Northern Ireland would be happy to let the province go if this could be done with honor. The problem was that successive governments had made it rock-bottom policy not to advocate any change in Ulster's status that went against the wishes of the majority there. And the majority among the 1.6 million -- about 950,000 Protestants and 650,000 Catholics -- wanted to remain part of Britain.

Beginning in the early 90's the British tried to signal flexibility. Then, in the fall of 1993, spokesmen for Prime Minister John Major of Britain began quietly telling journalists that he wanted to put Northern Ireland at the top of his agenda. It was, they said, something he felt strongly about, trying to end the bloodshed that had taken more than 3,000 lives.

It was also true that he needed a political lift. His popularity had sunk to the lowest of any Prime Minister since polling began in the 1930's. Settling "the Irish problem" would raise his status in a single bound.

And Mr. Major had another practical consideration. His Conservative margin in Parliament was down to 18. For controversial legislation, like bills to insert Britain more deeply into the European Union, he would need the nine votes of the Ulster Unionist Party. They were in the grasp of James Molyneaux, a Protestant Orangeman from outside Belfast, a 23-year veteran of Parliament. Like all Unionists, Mr. Molyneaux's nightmare was that some day a British government would strike a deal with the I.R.A. behind the backs of the Protestants.

Because of him, and because of an innate sense of caution, Mr. Major had to move slowly.

Crossroads

On Violence, A Change of Heart

The end of 1993 and the beginning of 1994 was a time of soul-searching for the I.R.A.

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There are plenty of self-styled observers of the I.R.A. But the I.R.A. has never really been observed. No outsider is privy to the details of its internal debates or the deliberations of its ruling seven- or eight-member "army council." No outsider even knows for sure where it meets.

But by all indications, the upper echelon was plunged into a debate for months. On one side were Gerry Adams and the No. 2 man in Sinn Fein, Martin McGuinness, who had influence because of his reputation as a military man. On the other were "the hard men," unreconstructed terrorists who felt that to end the armed struggle before Britain withdrew was suicidal.

Outside events impinged. One was the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe, which made the organization reassess its continued supply of arms and ammunition. Another was the peaceful transition of power in South Africa, whose heroes, like Nelson Mandela, had long been portrayed as comrades on the giant murals bedecking the grimy tenement buildings on the Falls Road.

"We have learned from people thousands of miles from here," said Mr. McGuinness recently. "Before Mandela came out of prison he stretched out his hand in friendship to a people who had been arrogant, who had neglected the blacks, and who had been very narrow-minded. We have got to do the same."

A Broadening of Views

Much of the debate centered on what to do with the Protestants, who had for years simply been dismissed as "pseudo-Brits." Were they not Irish too? What kinds of rights did they have?

Perhaps no voice was as insistent as Mr. Hume's. His secret talks with Mr. Adams did not start in February 1993, as has been widely reported, he said in an interview. They actually began earlier in the 1990's, a resumption of contacts that started and broke off in 1988.

Gradually Mr. Hume, like a scholastic theologian debating the nature of good and evil with a doctrinaire potentate, was able to broaden Mr. Adams's views and refine the militant edges. He argued that the agonizing quandary of Northern Ireland was not a simple war against British imperialism, as I.R.A. dogma had cast it for years. It was a more complicated struggle involving among other things hundreds of thousands of Protestants who wanted the British soldiers there because they wanted to remain part of Britain.

"Central to the discussions from my point of view was violence," recalled Mr. Hume. "I kept asking the reason for it. I had said publicly that the I.R.A. had been dismissed as criminals and gangsters. I said I wish they were. If they were, we could have gotten rid of them in a fortnight. The problem was they believed in what they were saying.

"The central difference was about methods. The whole objective was to bring about a total cessation of violence. We eventually agreed on that. Then the question was: how to get there?"

By September last year, the views of Mr. Hume and Mr. Adams coincided enough for them to draw up a plan on how peace might come about. The document, which has never been published, was given secretly to both the British and Irish Governments. To some extent it served as an impetus to a joint peace initiative that they would launch in December.

But before then, in October, something so shocking happened that everything went on hold. A 23-year-old North Belfast man, posing as a delivery boy, carried a package into a butcher shop on Shankill Road. Some time before, a meeting of loyalists above the shop had disbanded. The package exploded prematurely, killing the I.R.A. delivery man and 10 Protestant men, women and children. In retaliation, loyalist gunmen combed the streets for days, assassinating 13 Catholics.

Even as the funeral corteges crossed, mourners shook their fists across the divide and shouted murder threats. Mr. Adams helped carry the coffin of the I.R.A. volunteer.

Turning Point: The I.R.A. Cease-Fire -- A special report; 2 Irish Foes Journey From Deeds to Words

Dialogue

Rumor Is Fact: Two Sides Talk

The next month, November, rumors about surreptitious contacts between the British Government and republicans were floating around; so much so that leaders took steps to squelch them. Mr. Major said the very idea of talking to Mr. Adams "turns my stomach." Sir Patrick Mayhew, the new Northern Ireland Secretary, said gossip like that belonged more "in the fantasy of spy thrillers than in real life."

So it was more than a little embarrassing when The Observer printed an irrefutable report that a secret back channel had carried messages between the Government to Sinn Fein. At a news conference the next day, Sir Patrick gulped and admitted that there was such a channel and not only that -- the messages had been flying back and forth for some 10 months.

It all began, the Government said, when Mr. McGuinness approached the authorities with figurative hat in hand to say the fighting was all but over and Sinn Fein wanted advice on how to bring it to an end.

Mr. McGuinness stoutly denied doing any such thing. And in return Sinn Fein trotted out a tale of its own. Beginning in 1981, it said, it had begun meeting in Londonderry with an agent of MI6, the British secret intelligence service. Contact with the agent, "Mountain Climber," was broken off until the early 1990's, when the agent told them he was retiring but introduced a successor. This person, said Sinn Fein, had been feeding them a wealth of information, including positions taken by various British Cabinet members, most of it aimed at showing that Britain was fed up with the conflict and would just as soon have done with the North. British officials say that any meetings with an agent were unauthorized.

The disclosure of the secret contacts was not as explosive as Mr. Major had feared. Nowhere in the private messages did his Government strike a position different from its public stance -- to the contrary, it was adamant in insisting that violence must end before negotiations could begin. In fact his Government seemed to garner some credit for searching for a breakthrough, an impression that must have emboldened his hand.

Declaration

Outside Forces Play Their Part

The much-trumpeted "Downing Street declaration," the joint initiative between the British and Irish Governments made public on Dec. 15, was not so much a peace plan as an enunciation of basic principles. Strip them away and its essence is a deal: if the I.R.A. renounces violence then Sinn Fein can be admitted into negotiations about Northern Ireland's future. Each side has to give up something. Britain abandons its policy of not dealing with an organization it publicly denounces as "terrorist" and the I.R.A. relinquishes the bomb and the bullet.

For eight months the I.R.A. seemed to dither. It demanded "clarification," it insisted on meetings, it wrote letters to President Clinton and Mr. Major. It engaged in some spectacular attacks to prove its muscle -- such as firing three dud mortars into London's Heathrow Airport -- and it called a three-day cease-fire in April. After a conference in July, Sinn Fein finally gave its response to the declaration. It was widely seen as negative and many assumed the peace initiative was dead in the water.

In fact, Sinn Fein has never accepted the Downing Street declaration -- the assertion that any change in the status of Northern Ireland could only come with the consent of most of its people stuck in the craw of the militant grass-roots fighters. But it did accept the deal. Talks in exchange for no violence.

Behind the smokescreen of indecision, most assume, a discussion was raging between "the hard men" and those close to Mr. Adams. An unconditional and open-ended cease-fire is a drastic step: if it collapses it can split an organization, as it did in 1975 when it allowed Mr. Adams and his allies to rise to power. And the armed struggle, once abandoned, is difficult to reignite.

The Role of Reynolds

One key person in influencing the acceptance was Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of Ireland. More of a calculating businessman than a fervent republican, the 62-year-old politician tells a story from his days as a pet food manufacturer; at a dinner, a Northern Irish businessman told him that Britain with all its subsidies was Santa Claus. One day Santa Claus would die, the businessman said, and then they would turn to the Irish Republic.

Along with his Foreign Minister, Dick Spring, he has held out for language more acceptable to the republicans in the documents and statements issued by the two Governments. And through an adviser, a soft-spoken civil servant named Martin Mansergh, he has played a role in passing along information from the Northern republicans to the British and allaying the fears of both sides.

Another factor has been the Clinton Administration, which has taken a more active role in Northern Ireland than its predecessors. Jean Kennedy Smith, arriving as Ambassador to Dublin 15 months ago, confers often with Mr. Hume, who is also on close terms with Mrs. Smith's brother, Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts.

The Irish-American politicians brought pressure to bear for the President's most controversial decision on Northern Ireland, the granting of a two-day visa for Mr. Adams to visit New York in February. Causing a major rift with the British Government at the time, members of the National Security Council in Washington now assert that the trip exposed Mr. Adams to the moderating influence of Irish-Americans. "We think it did catalyze the internal debate within the I.R.A. that led to the cease-fire," said one N.S.C. official.

A peace settlement is still a long way off. If and when the parties actually sit around a negotiating table, an arrangement that could satisfy both the Catholic republicans and the Protestant Unionists is difficult to envision. And there is always the danger that loyalist gunmen will try to provoke retaliation. One assassination of a Catholic occurred the night after the cease-fire went into effect, and tonight a bomb went off outside Sinn Fein headquarters in West Belfast.

But for now, I.R.A. guns are silent. And that, says Mr. Hume, is an accomplishment in itself.

"Twenty-five years we've been fighting violence," he said. "Five governments have failed to stop it. Twenty thousand troops and 15,000 policemen failed to stop it. So I thought it was time to try something else. Dialogue."

Graphic

Photos: Yesterday: A boy and his father, holding the Irish flag, listened to the Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams at a peace rally in Belfast. (Associated Press); 1993: A bystander cried for help seconds after two I.R.A. bombs exploded March 20 in Warrington, England, killing two boys. (Reuters); 1972: A mock funeral in Dublin marked Bloody Sunday, Jan. 30, when 13 Catholics were shot in Londonderry by British soldiers. (The Times of London)(pg. 4); Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader, right, listening to John Hume, an Ulster politician, at a New York news conference in February. (Reuters)(pg. 1)

Map of Northern Ireland showing location of Londonderry. (pg. 4)

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ON THE SCREEN

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Body

Dates at the end of capsules indicate the film's initial review in the Deseret News.

NEW FILMS FRIDAY

THE ENGLISH PATIENT - Michael Ondaatje's Booker Prize-winning novel about a wounded World War II pilot who's bedridden in an Italian hospital comes to the big screen with Ralph Fiennes as the pilot, Juliette Binoche as a sympathetic nurse and Kristin Scott Thomas as one of Fiennes' former flames. Reviewed in this section. R (violence, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, drugs). (Exclusive, Broadway.)

INSTITUTE BENJAMENTA - British music-video animators the Brothers Quay step into live-action filmmaking with this surrealist feature - which has been compared to David Lynch's "Eraserhead" - about a student who is being prepared for a career as a manservant. Reviewed in this section. Not rated, probable R (sex, partial nudity, profanity). (Exclusive, Tower.)

JINGLE ALL THE WAY - Arnold Schwarzenegger plays a frustrated father trying to track down an elusive action figure for his son in this Yuletide comedy, which also stars Phil Hartman, Sinbad and Jim Belushi. Reviewed in this section. PG (violence, profanity, mild vulgarity). (Century, Crossroads, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne, Trolley North.)

RIGOLETTO - The mail-order video company Feature Films for Families is testing theatrical waters with this locally produced film from its phenomenally successful library, an offbeat period comedy-drama, blending "The Phantom of the Opera" with "Beauty and the Beast," highlighted with original songs by Michael McLean, Kurt Bestor, Sam Cardon and Chase Thomas. Reviewed in this section. Not rated, probable G. (Exclusive, Murray.)

STAR TREK: FIRST CONTACT - Capt. Picard and the crew of the "Next Generation" Enterprise must race back in time to stop the robotic Borg invaders from taking over Earth in the eighth film of the "Star Trek" series. James Cromwell ("Babe") co-stars. Reviewed in this section. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9.)

NEW FILM WEDNESDAY

101 DALMATIANS - The Disney animated classic takes on live-action form with Glenn Close playing meany Cruella De Vil, who wants to make a fur coat out of our adorable horde of puppy heroes. Jeff Daniels co-stars. To be reviewed when it opens next week. G (but rather dark and violent for sensitive little ones). (Carmike 12, Century, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Villa.)

ON THE SCREEN

CONTINUING FILMS

ALASKA - * 1/2 - This family adventure film features beautiful scenery and a scene-stealing polar bear cub but is doomed by a unbelievably pedestrian plot, a strictly TV movie of the week script and wooden performances. Two teens try to rescue their bush pilot father and befriend a bear cub being hunted by Charlton Heston, who plays an evil poacher. Heston's son, Fraser, directed. PG (violence, profanity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships.) (Aug. 14, 1996) - J.V.

THE ASSOCIATE - * * - Whoopi Goldberg stars in this social comedy as an investment whiz who can't break through the good-old-boys network on Wall Street until she invents a fictitious male partner. Dianne Wiest and Austin Pendleton lend some spark in supporting roles, but the bulk of the film is mediocre, run-of-the-mill stuff. When Goldberg finally does her much-publicized white-male impersonation, it's a plastic disappointment. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, nudity). (Midvalley, South Towne, Villa.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

BEAUTIFUL THING - * 1/2 - Dismal look at troubled youth in a South London housing project, which shifts gears to become a look at teenage homosexuality, as two boys come to terms with their feelings for each other. Interesting in the first half, though the raggedy edges start to show quite early, but around the halfway mark it starts to seriously unravel. First-time director Hettie Macdonald and screenwriter Jonathan Harvey adapted his 1994 stage play. R (violence, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 15, 1996) - C.H.

BIG NIGHT - * * * - This small, low-key, character-driven drama - liberally laced with comedy - is a big-hearted story of sparring Italian immigrant brothers (Stanley Tucci and Tony Shalhoub) who can't agree on how to run their failing restaurant in New Jersey during the 1950s. Wonderful storytelling, with terrific performances from Stanley Tucci (who co-wrote and co-directed), Tony Shalhoub, Isabella Rossellini, Minnie Driver and especially Ian Holm as a rival restaurant-owner. R (profanity, brief nudity, some mild violence). (Trolley Square.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BOUND - * 1/2 - The Wachowski Brothers desperately want to be the Coen Brothers with their writing-directing bow, a dark comedy-thriller about a mobster's mistress (Jennifer Tilly) who seduces a paroled felon (Gina Gershon), then uses her to help steal \$2 million from her mobster boyfriend. Unfortunately, "desperate" is the operative word in this heavy-handed, gory exploitation mess. R (violence, torture, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Trolley Square.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BULLETPROOF - turkey - Director Ernest Dickerson ("Juice") mistakenly pairs alleged comedians Damon Wayans and Adam Sandler in this foul-mouthed, unlikable and unfunny action-comedy about an undercover cop and a small-time crook, respectively, who are on the run from a ruthless drug kingpin (James Caan). This has been done a zillion times before, but rarely has it been done in such a vulgar, misogynistic and violent manner. R (violence, profanity, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - J.V.

THE CHAMBER - * * * - Though it's less action-packed than his other legal thrillers, the latest John Grisham adaptation features broader and better characterizations. Chris O'Donnell stars as a young lawyer trying to save his grandfather (Gene Hackman), a Death Row killer, from the gas chamber. It's slow at times, but Hackman is terrific and almost makes his bigoted, murderous character likable. R (profanity, racial epithets, violence, brief gore). (South Towne.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

THE CROW: CITY OF ANGELS - turkey - Veteran music-video director Tim Pope and producer Edward Pressman have gnawed late actor Brandon Lee's bones clean with this awful, and brutally violent, sequel to "The Crow." Vincent Perez puts on the white-and-black face makeup this time, playing a mechanic who seeks vengeance on those who murdered him during some Day of the Dead celebrations in futuristic Los Angeles. The performances are as lackluster as the script is cliched and confusing. R (violence, profanity, gore, nudity, sex, drug use, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 5, 1996) - J.V.

D3: THE MIGHTY DUCKS - * 1/2 - Talks about dead ducks! The rag-tag team of hockey players returns for a second sequel to the surprise 1992 hit. In this routine comedy, the Ducks are recruited to play for a prestigious prep school but face a lot of competition from the school's other hockey team. Emilio Estevez appears briefly to fulfill his

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contract with Disney, and the whole thing feels like it was done for the same reason. PG (hockey violence, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

DEAR GOD - * 1/2 - Greg Kinnear ("Sabrina") stumbles in his first starring role, as a lovable con artist who goes to work in the dead letter office and begins answering letters to God. Garry Marshall, whose days of "Pretty Woman" and "Beaches" seem to be over if "Exit to Eden" and "Dear God" are the best he can do, is striving for "Miracle on 34th Street" but fails miserably. Sad and sloppy. Laurie Metcalf (of TV's "Roseanne") isn't as funny as she thinks she is, but Tim Conway and Hector Elizondo have amusing moments. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Reel, Sandy 9.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

EXTREME MEASURES - * * - Despite director Michael Apted revving the engines to spark some exciting scenes, this "Coma"-like hospital thriller is a disappointment, as characters go undeveloped and contrivances get sillier as the film goes along. Hugh Grant is good, eschewing his romantic-comedy persona to play an emergency room doctor who discovers a mystery and dares to investigate, eventually finding himself pitted against nationally renowned neurologist Gene Hackman. When Hackman can't give life to a character, you know the script is weak. (violence, hospital gore, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 27, 1996) - C.H.

THE FIRST WIVES CLUB - * * * - Frequently hilarious farce about three longtime friends (Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton) who get together and plot revenge against the ex-husbands who have discarded them for much younger "trophy" wives. Fast and funny, with terrific turns by the lead players, as well as a number of memorable supporting roles filled with familiar faces, including Maggie Smith, Stockard Channing and Sarah Jessica Parker. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity, nude painting). (Cinemas 5, Creekside, Gateway, Sandy 9.) (Sept. 20, 1996) - C.H.

FLY AWAY HOME - * * 1/2 - The fabulous final third of this nature adventure is worth the ticket price, but prior to that it's a by-the-numbers coming-of-age drama about a young teen (Oscar-winner Anna Paquin, of "The Piano") who is forced to live with her long-absent father (Jeff Daniels) while still mourning the death of her loving mother. Eventually she comes across a gaggle of orphaned goslings and becomes determined to help them survive in the wild, even if she has to personally teach them to migrate by leading them in flight. Directed by Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion"). PG (profanity). (Avalon, Cinemas 5, Olympus, Sandcastle.) (Sept. 13, 1996) - C.H.

THE GHOST AND THE DARKNESS - * * * - Michael Douglas is as winning as ever, playing a big-game hunter tracking a pair of lions who have killed hundreds of railway workers in 19th-century Africa, while Val Kilmer is surprisingly subtle as an Irish bridge engineer aiding him. Stylish and scary at times, this fact-based thriller is definitely too intense for children. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Olympus, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

THE GLIMMER MAN - turkey - Action star Steven Seagal has never looked worse than he does in this shoddy and brutally violent thriller. Seagal and Keenen Ivory Wayans play homicide detectives tracking a serial killer who is stalking families in suburban Los Angeles. The paunchy Seagal is speeded up in his action scenes, while the scanty plot positively drags along. R (violence, profanity, gore, torture, nudity, vulgarity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Oct. 9, 1996) - J.V.

HIGH SCHOOL HIGH - * 1/2 - Here's a great lesson in how not to make a parody film. Despite a decent start, this crude and vulgar off-the-wall comedy - which lampoons "Dangerous Minds" and "Blackboard Jungle" - heads in the wrong direction when it actually tries to tell a story. Jon Lovitz can't carry the film by himself and is sabotaged by co-stars Tia Carrere and Louise Fletcher, who are wooden and uninspired, respectively. PG-13 (vulgarity, profanity, violence, nudity, sex, drug use). (Midvalley.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - J.V.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME - * * * 1/2 - A light, feel-good take on Victor Hugo's dark classic, though, as you might expect, it's gorgeously animated. Sincere performances and a surprisingly thoughtful adaptation help, with the usual silly touches for young children. But there are dark moments that may be a bit much for the very young in what is arguably the most adult Disney animated feature yet. Voice talents include Tom Hulce, sweet as Quasimodo; Demi Moore, feisty as voluptuous Gypsy dancer Esmerelda; and Kevin Kline, nicely ironic as the reluctant captain of the guard. G. (Kaysville, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (June 21, 1996) - C.H.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY - * * * 1/2 - This derivative but thrilling "Reader's Digest" mix of every seminal sci-fi thriller you can name has evil aliens systematically destroying the Earth's major cities. Great special effects offer a huge "Wow!" factor, but it's the quick pacing, sense of humor and eccentric characters that make it work, as resourceful Americans gather in the Nevada desert to try to find the enemy's Achilles' heel. Terrific performances by Will Smith, Bill Pullman, Jeff Goldblum, Judd Hirsch, Randy Quaid and Brent Spiner. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

JACK - * * - Robin Williams' goofy performance as an overgrown fifth-grader can't save this uneven comedy-fantasy from Francis Ford Coppola. The premise is promising - Williams' character suffers from a genetic disorder that causes him to age physically four times the normal rate - but the sometimes tasteless and vulgar script seems to have been written by 10-year-olds. Diane Lane and Fran Drescher co-star. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, violence). (Family Center, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

LARGER THAN LIFE - * * - Bill Murray injects some funny bits of business into this otherwise soft-headed road comedy about a motivational speaker who inherits an elephant after the death of his estranged father, a circus clown. Partly filmed in Moab. PG (profanity). (Cinemas 5.) (Nov. 3, 1996) - C.H.

MATILDA - * * * 1/2 - Though it's not as dark as "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" and "James and the Giant Peach," Danny DeVito's version of the Roald Dahl fantasy book still has its blackly humorous moments. DeVito directed, produced and stars in this very funny comedy with his wife Rhea Perlman as the dumb parents of a genius child (Mara Wilson), who may or may not be able to move objects with her mind. PG (violence, mild vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 2, 1996) - J.V.

MICHAEL COLLINS - * * 1/2 - Liam Neeson stars in this fact-based story of the revolutionary who was instrumental in the formation of the Irish Republican Army and its assault on England's rule over Ireland. And while there are very good elements, filmmaker Neil Jordan has sacrificed character development for action, resulting in a fast-paced but superficial epic. Julia Roberts (with a fluctuating accent), Aidan Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman co-star. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Crossroads.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

THE MIRROR HAS TWO FACES - * * * 1/2 - Director and star Barbra Streisand looks luminous in this romantic comedy, about the modern myth of beauty and how it complicates relationships, but Jeff Bridges and Lauren Bacall steal things out from under her, playing her love interest and mother, respectively. Though things drag down in the final third, Streisand the director shows a surprising flair for comedy. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Broadway, Carmike 12, Century, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley North.) (Nov. 15, 1996) - J.V.

MISSION: IMPOSSIBLE - * * * - If you're looking for another "Twister"-like wild ride, this Tom Cruise vehicle is your E-ticket - but if you want story and character, look elsewhere. Cruise (who also co-produced) eschews the teamwork of the TV series, becoming a lone-wolf agent early on. (The film also deals a crooked hand to fans of the series with its treatment of a particular character.) But the action set-pieces are certainly worth your summer entertainment buck. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (May 22, 1996) - C.H.

PHENOMENON - * * * - Reworking of "Flowers for Algernon" (which was filmed as "Charly") casts John Travolta as an ordinary Joe who finds himself thrust into the limelight when a strange blinding flash leaves him with remarkable "off-the-scale" intelligence and telekinetic abilities. Travolta plays it subtly, and he's excellent, as are Robert Duvall, Forest Whitaker and Kyra Sedgwick. The film is too long and the windup is certainly protracted (there are at least three endings), but you'll have a great time. PG (profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

RANSOM - * * * - The script has holes, and it's a low-road thrill to put a child in peril - and especially to repeatedly put a gun to a child's head - but director Ron Howard ("Apollo 13") does keep the tension tight and the pacing in high gear for this Mel Gibson thriller about an airline tycoon who defies the FBI when his son is kidnapped by ruthless thugs. Gary Sinise and Delroy Lindo stand out in an ensemble of terrific performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Century, Creekside, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne.) (Nov. 8, 1996) - C.H.

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SECRETS & LIES - * * * 1/2 - Though it's extremely slow-going, especially at first, the newest feature from writer/director Mike Leigh ("Naked") is a mesmerizing and realistic exploration of the devastating effects of family secrets. The drama tells the story of a young black woman in London who sets out to find her real mother - a white factory worker who gave the girl up for adoption to avoid a scandal. Brenda Blethyn, who won the best actress award at this year's Cannes Film Festival, plays the mother. R (profanity, vulgarity, sex, violence). (Exclusive, Tower.) (Nov. 8, 1996) - J.V.

SET IT OFF - * 1/2 - Ridiculously over-the-top blend of "Waiting to Exhale" and "Dead Presidents," with some "Thelma & Louise" thrown in, as four black women (Jada Pinkett, Queen Latifah, Vivica Fox and Kimberly Elise) attempt to break out of the projects by pulling off a series of bank heists. Latifah is particularly bad in this crime thriller-cum-social drama. R (violence, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Carmike 12, Holladay, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 7, 1996) - C.H.

SLEEPERS - * * - Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman and Brad Pitt head the remarkable ensemble in this drama about four kids who pull a prank that turns deadly and find themselves in reform school, where they are subjected to horrifying abuse. As adults they take decidedly different paths, and when two of them are on trial for murder, another becomes their prosecutor. But he actually has a plan to save his old friends. Ridiculously contrived and occasionally confused, despite some excellent performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, brief nudity). (Carmike 12, Holladay, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

SOLO - turkey - Mario Van Peebles does a hilarious Arnold Schwarzenegger impression as the title character, a warrior android who is trained as an assassin, but begins to feel human emotions. Unfortunately for him, as well as the audience, it's supposed to be a futuristic action-thriller rather than a comedy. R (violence, profanity). (Sugarhouse.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

SPACE JAM - * * 1/2 - It ain't no "Who Framed Roger Rabbit," but this teaming of NBA superstar Michael Jordan and Bugs Bunny (along with the other Looney Tunes regulars) is an OK time-waster. Jordan is less than animated, and the film has some surprising (and ill-advised) vulgarity, but it's fun to see these "toons" in a feature, and there are some very funny bits. Bill Murray has an extended, unbilled cameo; Utah's own Shawn Bradley has a comic supporting role as himself. PG (violence, vulgarity). (Century, Cottonwood, Gateway, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley Corners.) (Nov. 15, 1996) - C.H.

STEPHEN KING'S THINNER - * - Yet another dull, by-the-numbers Stephen King adaptation (published under his Richard Bachman pseudonym), this time about a sleazy, 300-pound attorney who accidentally kills an old Gypsy woman and finds himself under a curse that causes him to rapidly lose weight - until he gets revenge by calling in a favor from a mobster. Terrible, as if you expected anything else. R (profanity, violence, gore, vulgarity). (Carmike 12.) (Oct. 27, 1996) - C.H.

THAT THING YOU DO! - * * * - It's positively lightweight, but Tom Hanks' first feature film does what it sets out to do and does it quite well. Hanks directed and wrote this charming musical comedy (he even co-wrote some of the songs), a rock 'n' roll fable about the early 1960s. He also co-stars as the manager of a young band that becomes an overnight success on the strength of a hit single. PG (profanity, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Crossroads, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

A TIME TO KILL - * * - Dense, star-studded adaptation of John Grisham's first book tries to do too much, simply skimming across the surface of its many plots and characters. Sandra Bullock (top-billed but in a supporting role), Donald and Kiefer Sutherland, Kevin Spacey, Ashley Judd and newcomer Matthew McConaughey are all good, but Oliver Platt handily steals his scenes with much-needed comic relief, and Samuel L. Jackson is so strong you'll wish he had more screen time. The story has a pair of idealistic lawyers defending a black man after he kills two racist thugs who assaulted his 9-year-old daughter. Manipulative as all get out, and in the end it seems hollow. R (violence, profanity). (Sugarhouse.) (July 24, 1996) - C.H.

TIN CUP - * * - Light-as-a-feather romantic comedy, with Kevin Costner as a professional golfer who has fallen on hard times and tries to pick himself up by winning the U.S. Open. Amiable, with some amusing moments, and a terrific supporting performance from Cheech Marin. But writer-director Ron Shelton (who worked with Costner on

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"Bull Durham") misfires by trying to turn the film into a golf version of "The Natural." It's also too long, and Costner and Rene Russo have no chemistry. Don Johnson has fun as the villain of the piece. R (sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Kaysville.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

TRAINSPOTTING - * * 1/2 - From the folks who gave us "Shallow Grave" comes this harrowingly dark comedy-drama, adapted from the infamous novel by Irvine Welsh. Set in the slums of Edinburgh, it tells a self-destructive group of heroin junkies who begin a steady downward spiral, eventually leading to death and double-crosses. There are some very good performances and some very funny parts, but these characters aren't sympathetic enough to really care about what happens to them. R (profanity, drugs, violence, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Tower.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S ROMEO AND JULIET - * 1/2 - Some good performances (Leonardo DiCaprio and especially Claire Danes in the title role) and some wild-eyed off-the-wall turns (John Leguizamo and especially Paul Sorvino as Juliet's father) help make this an extremely uneven update of Shakespeare's tragedy, but the direction, by Baz Luhrmann ("Strictly Ballroom"), is a headache-inducing cross between "NYPD Blue" and MTV. Maybe it should be "Beavis & Butt-Head's Romeo & Juliet." PG-13 (violence, vulgarity, sex, partial nudity, drugs). (Broadway, Cottonwood, Gateway, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

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ON THE SCREEN

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

November 8, 1996, Friday

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Body

Dates at the end of capsules indicate the film's initial review in the Deseret News.

NEW FILMS FRIDAY

BOUND - This dark comedy-thriller was the subject of controversial discussion at the Sundance Film Festival, the story of a paroled felon (Gina Gershon) and a mobster's mistress (Jennifer Tilly) who strike up a lesbian relationship as they plot to steal \$2 million in cash from the mob. Reviewed in this section. R (violence, torture, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Exclusive, Broadway.)

RANSOM - Mel Gibson stars in this thriller directed by Ron Howard ("Apollo 13") as a New York-based airline tycoon who defies the FBI when his son is kidnapped by ruthless thugs. Rene Russo, Gary Sinise, Delroy Lindo and Lili Taylor co-star. Reviewed in this section. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Century, Creekside, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne.)

SECRETS & LIES - Writer/director Mike Leigh ("Naked") explores the devastating effects of family secrets in this drama about a young black woman in London who sets out to find her real mother - a white factory worker who gave the girl up for adoption to avoid a scandal. Brenda Blethyn, who won the best actress award at this year's Cannes Film Festival, plays the mother. Reviewed in this section. R (profanity, vulgarity, sex, violence). (Exclusive, Tower.)

SET IT OFF - Four black women (Jada Pinkett, Queen Latifah, "Independence Day's" Vivica Fox and newcomer Kimberly Elise) attempt to break out of the projects by pulling off a series of bank heists in this controversial crime-drama. Opened in theaters Wednesday; reviewed in Thursday's Deseret News. R (violence, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Carmike 12, Holladay, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.)

CONTINUING FILMS

ALASKA - * 1/2 - This family adventure film features beautiful scenery and a scene-stealing polar bear cub but is doomed by a unbelievably pedestrian plot, a strictly TV movie-of-the-week script and wooden performances. Two teens try to rescue their bush pilot father and befriend a bear cub being hunted by Charlton Heston, who plays an evil poacher. Heston's son, Fraser, directed. PG (violence, profanity). (Sandy Starships.) (Aug. 14, 1996) - J.V.

THE ASSOCIATE - * * - Whoopi Goldberg stars in this social comedy as an investment wiz who can't break through the good-old-boys network on Wall Street until she invents a fictitious male partner. Dianne Wiest and Austin Pendleton lend some spark in supporting roles, but the bulk of the film is mediocre, run-of-the-mill stuff. When Goldberg finally does her much-publicized white-male impersonation, it's a plastic disappointment. PG-13

ON THE SCREEN

(profanity, vulgarity, nudity). (Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne, Trolley Square, Villa.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

BAD MOON - turkey - Bad acting, bad sets, bad writing, bad special effects. What do they all add up to? A really, really bad werewolf movie. Writer/director Eric Red ("Body Parts") tweaks some horror conventions in this ultra-gory thriller, but the amateurish acting - a German Shepherd easily outacts his human co-stars Mariel Hemingway and Michael Pare - and some laughable plot twists make this the worst horror film of the year so far. R (violence, gore, nudity, sex, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Crossroads, Holladay, Sandy 9.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - J.V.

BIG NIGHT - * * * - This small, low-key, character-driven drama - liberally laced with comedy - is a big-hearted story of sparring Italian immigrant brothers (Stanley Tucci and Tony Shalhoub) who can't agree on how to run their failing restaurant in New Jersey during the 1950s. Wonderful storytelling, with terrific performances from Stanley Tucci (who co-wrote and co-directed), Tony Shalhoub, Isabella Rossellini, Minnie Driver and especially Ian Holm as a rival restaurant-owner. R (profanity, brief nudity, some mild violence). (Broadway.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BULLETPROOF - turkey - Director Ernest Dickerson ("Juice") mistakenly pairs alleged comedians Damon Wayans and Adam Sandler in this foul-mouthed, unlikable and unfunny action-comedy about an undercover cop and a small-time crook, respectively, who are on the run from a ruthless drug kingpin (James Caan). This has been done a zillion times before, but rarely has it been done in such a vulgar, misogynistic and violent manner. R (violence, profanity, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - J.V.

THE CHAMBER - * * * - Though it's less action-packed than his other legal thrillers, the latest John Grisham adaptation features broader and better characterizations. Chris O'Donnell stars as a young lawyer trying to save his grandfather (Gene Hackman), a convicted Death Row killer, from the gas chamber. It's slow at times, but Hackman's terrific and almost makes his bigoted, murderous character likable. R (profanity, racial epithets, violence, brief gore). (South Towne.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

COLD COMFORT FARM - * * * 1/2 - This low-key but witty comedy, which was actually made for British television by director John Schlesinger ("Midnight Cowboy," "Marathon Man"), is the antithesis of the overblown epic syndrome afflicting Hollywood right now. Kate Beckinsale ("Much Ado About Nothing") plays a pampered young woman in the early 1930s who finds herself penniless and moves in with her eccentric, but delightful, relatives on a cursed farm. PG (profanity, sex). (Kaysville.) (June 14, 1996) - J.V.

D3: THE MIGHTY DUCKS - * 1/2 - Talks about dead ducks! The rag-tag team of hockey players returns for a second sequel to the surprise 1992 hit. In this routine comedy, the Ducks are recruited to play for a prestigious prep school but face a lot of competition from the school's other hockey team. Emilio Estevez appears briefly to fulfill his contract with Disney, and the whole thing feels like it was done for the same reason. PG (hockey violence, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

DEAR GOD - * 1/2 - Greg Kinnear ("Sabrina") stumbles in his first starring role as a lovable con artist who goes to work in the dead letter office and begins answering letters to God. Garry Marshall, whose days of "Pretty Woman" and "Beaches" seem to be over if "Exit to Eden" and "Dear God" are the best he can do, is striving for "Miracle on 34th Street" but fails miserably. Sad and sloppy. Laurie Metcalf (of TV's "Roseanne") isn't as funny as she thinks she is, but Tim Conway and Hector Elizondo have amusing moments. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity). (Broadway, Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Reel, Sandy 9.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

EMMA - * * * 1/2 - Light, but very satisfying - and frequently hilarious - period romantic comedy adapted from the Jane Austen novel (which was updated last year as "Clueless"). Gwyneth Paltrow glows in this starmaking role as the meddling, matchmaking title character. Everyone else is good too, while the film nicely balances romance, humor and attention to period detail. A delightful film for all audiences. PG (nothing offensive). (Avalon, South Towne.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

THE FAN - turkey - Frustrated knife salesman Robert De Niro first kills the major rival of baseball superstar Wesley Snipes, then stalks him in this unintentionally hilarious suspense film from Tony Scott ("Top Gun," "Crimson Tide").

ON THE SCREEN

The dumb premise is only one of the many problems with this violent, overly long and boring thriller. R (violence, profanity, gore, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - J.V.

FIRST KID - * * 1/2 - Comedian/actor Sinbad ("Houseguest") is sur-prisingly charming in this lightweight slapstick Disney comedy, in which he plays a Secret Service agent assigned to watch out for the neglected son of the president. Some sly jabs at the White House and Sinbad's decent performance make it worthwhile, although the last 15 minutes are too violent for young audiences. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 30, 1996) - J.V.

THE FIRST WIVES CLUB - * * * - Frequently hilarious farce about three longtime friends (Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton) who get together and plot revenge against the ex-husbands who have discarded them for much younger "trophy" wives. Fast and funny, with terrific turns by the lead players, as well as a number of memorable supporting roles filled with familiar faces, including Maggie Smith, Stockard Channing and Sarah Jessica Parker. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity, nude painting). (Carmike 12, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Sept. 20, 1996) - C.H.

FLY AWAY HOME - * * 1/2 - The fabulous final third of this nature adventure is worth the ticket price, but prior to that it's a by-the-numbers coming-of-age drama about a young teen (Oscar-winner Anna Paquin, of "The Piano") who is forced to live with her long-absent father (Jeff Daniels) while still mourning the death of her loving mother. Eventually she comes across a gaggle of orphaned goslings and becomes determined to help them survive in the wild, even if she has to personally teach them to migrate by leading them in flight. Directed by Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion"). PG (profanity). (Cinemas 5, Olympus, Plaza 5400, Sandcastle, South Towne, Trolley North, Trolley Square.) (Sept. 13, 1996) - C.H.

THE GHOST AND THE DARKNESS - * * * - Michael Douglas is as winning as ever, playing a big-game hunter tracking a pair of lions who have killed hundreds of railway workers in 19th-century Africa, while Val Kilmer is surprisingly subtle as an Irish bridge engineer aiding him. Stylish and scary at times, this fact-based thriller is definitely too intense for children. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

THE GRASS HARP - * * * - This delightful low-key character drama, set in the 1940s, has a young orphaned boy taken in by his two eccentric spinster aunts, one who is wealthy but resentful of her lonely life (Sissy Spacek) and the other who is repressed but utterly lovable (Piper Laurie). A great cast of supporting players - Walter Matthau, Jack Lemmon, Edward Furlong, Nell Carter, Mary Steenburgen, Roddy McDowall, Charles Durning. Based on Truman Capote's memoirs; directed by Matthau's son Charles. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

HIGH SCHOOL HIGH - * 1/2 - Here's a great lesson in how not to make a parody film. Despite a decent start, this crude and vulgar off-the-wall comedy - which lampoons "Dangerous Minds" and "Blackboard Jungle" - heads in the wrong direction when it actually tries to tell a story. Jon Lovitz can't carry the film by himself and is sabotaged by co-stars Tia Carrere and Louise Fletcher, who are wooden and uninspired, respectively. PG-13 (vulgarity, profanity, violence, nudity, sex, drug use). (Century, Cottonwood, Crossroads, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - J.V.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME - * * * 1/2 - A light, feel-good take on Victor Hugo's dark classic, though, as you might expect, it's gorgeously animated. Sincere performances and a surprisingly thoughtful adaptation help, with the usual silly touches for young children. But there are dark moments that may be a bit much for the very young in what is arguably the most adult Disney animated feature yet. Voice talents include Tom Hulce, sweet as Quasimodo; Demi Moore, feisty as voluptuous Gypsy dancer Esmerelda; and Kevin Kline, nicely ironic as the reluctant captain of the guard. G. (Kaysville, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (June 21, 1996) - C.H.

INDEPENDENCE DAY - * * * 1/2 - This derivative but thrilling "Reader's Digest" mix of every seminal sci-fi thriller you can name has evil aliens systematically destroying the Earth's major cities. Great special effects offer a huge "Wow!" factor but it's the quick pacing, sense of humor and eccentric characters that make it work, as resourceful Americans gather in the Nevada desert to try to find the enemy's Achilles' heel. Terrific performances by Will Smith,

ON THE SCREEN

Bill Pullman, Jeff Goldblum, Judd Hirsch, Randy Quaid and Brent Spiner. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Murray, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU - * 1/2 - Veteran director John Frank-en-heimer updates H.G. Wells' novel about man's inhumanity but somehow leaves the message out until the very end. Marlon Brando hams it up as the title character, a mad doctor on a remote island experimenting with half-human/half-animal mutants, as does Val Kilmer, who plays his drug-addled assistant. The "manimal" makeup effects and costumes, designed by Stan Winston ("Jurassic Park"), are the real stars. PG-13 (violence, drugs, nudity, sex, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

JACK - * * - Robin Williams' goofy performance as an overgrown fifth-grader can't save this uneven comedy-fantasy from Francis Ford Coppola. The premise is promising - Williams' character suffers from a genetic disorder that causes him to age physically four times the normal rate - but the sometimes tasteless and vulgar script seems to have been written by 10-year-olds. Diane Lane and Fran Drescher co-star. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, violence). (Cinemas 5, Sandy 9.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

JOHN CARPENTER'S ESCAPE FROM L.A. - * * 1/2 - Kurt Russell reprises his "Escape from New York" role as muscular, one-eyed felon Snake Plissken, an anti-hero in the post-apocalyptic United States, circa 2013. This time he's on the other coast, after an earthquake has severed Los Angeles from mainland America, making it a prison-island. The plot is a carbon copy of the first film but wild effects and a zany, dark sense of humor make it work. Terrific supporting cast, most notably Steve Buscemi. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - C.H.

LARGER THAN LIFE - * * - Bill Murray injects some funny bits of business into this otherwise soft-headed road comedy about a motivational speaker who inherits an elephant after the death of his estranged father, a circus clown. Partly filmed in Moab. PG (profanity). (Century, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Reel, South Towne, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE LONG KISS GOODNIGHT - * 1/2 - If you can swallow the thought of Geena Davis playing Arnold Schwarzenegger, you might stand a chance of making it through this dumb action-thriller without laughing too hard. Davis plays an amnesiac who finds out she is really a top-secret government assassin. She's aided by Samuel L. Jackson, who co-stars as the down-and-out private investigator who discovers her real identity. Some great stunts, but sillier and more implausible than you can imagine. R (profanity, violence, torture, vulgarity, nudity, sex, brief gore). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Crossroads, Holladay.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

MATILDA - * * * 1/2 - Though it's not as dark as "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" and "James and the Giant Peach," Danny DeVito's version of the Roald Dahl fantasy book still has its blackly humorous moments. DeVito directed, produced and stars in this very funny comedy with his wife Rhea Perlman as the dumb parents of a genius child (Mara Wilson), who may or may not be able to move objects with her mind. PG (violence, mild vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 2, 1996) - J.V.

MICHAEL COLLINS - * * 1/2 - Liam Neeson stars in this fact-based story of the revolutionary who was instrumental in the formation of the **Irish Republican Army** and its assault on England's rule over Ireland. And while there are very good elements, filmmaker Neil Jordan has sacrificed character development for action, resulting in a fast-paced but superficial epic. Julia Roberts (with a fluctuating accent), Aidan Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman co-star. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Cottonwood, Crossroads, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

PHENOMENON - * * * - Reworking of "Flowers for Algernon" (which was filmed as "Charly") casts John Travolta as an ordinary Joe who finds himself thrust into the limelight when a strange blinding flash leaves him with remarkable "off-the-scale" intelligence and telekinetic abilities. Travolta plays it subtly and he's excellent, as are Robert Duvall, Forest Whitaker and Kyra Sedgwick. The film is too long and the windup is certainly protracted (there are at least three endings), but you'll have a great time. PG (profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

ON THE SCREEN

SLEEPERS - * * - Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman and Brad Pitt head the remarkable ensemble in this drama about four kids who pull a prank that turns deadly and find themselves in reform school, where they are subjected to horrifying abuse. As adults they take decidedly different paths, and when two of them are on trial for murder, another becomes their prosecutor. But he actually has a plan to save his old friends. Ridiculously contrived and occasionally confused, despite some excellent performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, brief nudity). (Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

THE SPITFIRE GRILL - * * * - Very well acted and - most of the way - nicely conceived light comedy-drama (which won the Audience Award at the Sundance Film Festival) about a troubled young woman (the superb Alison Elliott) who is released from prison and tries to rebuild her life in a small, gossipy Maine town. Falls apart at the end, but utterly charming until then. Ellen Burstyn and Marcia Gay Harden also

stand out among the co-stars. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Avalon, Olympus.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - C.H.

STEPHEN KING'S THINNER - * - Yet another dull, by-the-numbers Stephen King adaptation (published under his Richard Bach-man pseudonym), this time about a sleazy 300-pound attorney who accidentally kills an old Gypsy woman and finds himself under a curse that causes him to rapidly lose weight - until he gets revenge by calling in a favor from a mobster. Terrible, as if you expected anything else. R (profanity, violence, gore, vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Century, Olympus, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Oct. 27, 1996) - C.H.

SWINGERS - * * * - Here's a change from what we've seen lately - five well-dressed "20-something" males looking for love, rather than shooting it out with each other and the police. They're actually actor wannabes searching for girlfriends and acting jobs in Hollywood's cocktail culture scene in this funny low-budget, but at times foul-mouthed, comedy from first-time screenwriter Jon Favreau, who also stars. R (profanity, sex). (Exclusive, Broadway.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - J.V.

THAT THING YOU DO! - * * * - It's positively lightweight, but Tom Hanks' first feature film does what it sets out to do and does it quite well. Hanks directed and wrote this charming musical comedy (he even co-wrote some of the songs), a rock'n'roll fable about the early 1960s. He also co-stars as the manager of a young band that becomes an overnight success on the strength of a hit single. PG (profanity, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

A TIME TO KILL - * * - Dense, star-studded adaptation of John Grisham's first book tries to do too much, simply skimming across the surface of its many plots and characters. Sandra Bullock (top-billed but in a supporting role), Donald and Kiefer Sutherland, Kevin Spacey, Ashley Judd and newcomer Matthew McConaughey are all good, but Oliver Platt handily steals his scenes with much-needed comic relief, and Samuel L. Jackson is so strong you'll wish he had more screen time. The story has a pair of idealistic lawyers defending a black man after he kills two racist thugs who assaulted his 9-year-old daughter. Manipulative as all get out, and in the end it seems hollow. R (violence, profanity). (Sugarhouse.) (July 24, 1996) - C.H.

TIN CUP - * * - Light-as-a-feather romantic comedy, with Kevin Costner as a professional golfer who has fallen on hard times and tries to pick himself up by winning the U.S. Open. Amiable, with some amusing moments, and a terrific supporting performance from Cheech Marin. But writer-director Ron Shelton (who worked with Costner on "Bull Durham") misfires by trying to turn the film into a golf version of "The Natural." It's also too long, and Costner and Rene Russo have no chemistry. Don Johnson has fun as the villain of the piece. R (sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

TO GILLIAN ON HER 37TH BIRTHDAY - * 1/2 - Mopey Peter Gallagher spends all his time running along a Nantucket beach with the spirit of his late wife (Michelle Pfeiffer), while ignoring the needs of his teenage daughter (Claire Danes) in this arch melodrama, based on Michael Brady's play. Dull and marred by a surprisingly vulgar subplot that has Gallagher's brother-in-law ogling Danes' 16-year-old best friend. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Broadway, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

A VERY BRADY SEQUEL - * 1/2 - The cast of "A Very Brady Movie" (including Shelley Long and Gary Cole) is back again, stretching an already very thin joke - parodying the '70s sitcom - way too far. Tim Matheson co-stars as

ON THE SCREEN

a man who may be Carol's long-lost husband, a complication that wreaks havoc at the tranquil (but groovy) Brady household. PG-13 (vulgarity, drugs, profanity, violence). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S ROMEO AND JULIET - * 1/2 - Some good performances (Leonardo DiCaprio and especially Claire Danes in the title role) and some wild-eyed off-the-wall turns (John Leguizamo and especially Paul Sorvino as Juliet's father) help make this an extremely uneven update of Shakespeare's tragedy, but the direction, by Baz Luhrmann ("Strictly Ballroom"), is a headache-inducing cross between "NYPD Blue" and MTV. Maybe it should be "Beavis & Butt-Head's Romeo & Juliet." PG-13 (violence, vulgarity, sex, partial nudity, drugs). (Broadway, Century, Cottonwood, Gateway, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

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ON THE SCREEN

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Body

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NEW FILMS FRIDAY

BEAUTIFUL THING - First-time director Hettie Macdonald and screenwriter Jonathan Harvey adapt his 1994 stage play about the lives and loves of the inhabitants of a low-income London housing project, including two gay teenagers. Reviewed in this section. R (violence, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.)

THE MIRROR HAS TWO FACES - Barbra Streisand directs and stars in this romantic comedy, which explores the modern myth of beauty and how it complicates relationships. Jeff Bridges, Pierce Brosnan, George Segal and Lauren Bacall co-star. Reviewed in this section. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Broadway, Carmike 12, Century, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley North.)

SPACE JAM - NBA superstar Michael Jordan teams up with the Looney Tunes cast of cartoon characters (including Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck) to save the world from space invaders. Fellow hoopsters Charles Barkley, Shawn Bradley and Patrick Ewing also appear in this basketball comedy. Reviewed in this section. PG (violence, vulgarity). (Century, Cottonwood, Gateway, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley Corners.)

SURREAL ANIMATION - Not your run-of-the-mill animation fest, this program includes contributions from eastern European surrealist animators Jan Svankmajer and Jiril Barta as well as the Brothers Quay from the United Kingdom, who made Peter Gabriel's "Sledgehammer" music video. Reviewed in this section. Unrated, probable R (violence, vulgarity, sex, nudity). (Exclusive, Tower.)

CONTINUING FILMS

ALASKA - * 1/2 - This family adventure film features beautiful scenery and a scene-stealing polar bear cub but is doomed by a unbelievably pedestrian plot, a strictly TV movie of the week script and wooden performances. Two teens try to rescue their bush pilot father and befriend a bear cub being hunted by Charlton Heston, who plays an evil poacher. Heston's son, Fraser, directed. PG (violence, profanity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships.) (Aug. 14, 1996) - J.V.

THE ASSOCIATE - * * - Whoopi Goldberg stars in this social comedy as an investment whiz who can't break through the good-old-boys network on Wall Street until she invents a fictitious male partner. Dianne Wiest and Austin Pendleton lend some spark in supporting roles, but the bulk of the film is mediocre, run-of-the-mill stuff.

ON THE SCREEN

When Goldberg finally does her much-publicized white-male impersonation, it's a plastic disappointment. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, nudity). (Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne, Villa.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

BIG NIGHT - * * * - This small, low-key, character-driven drama - liberally laced with comedy - is a big-hearted story of sparring Italian immigrant brothers (Stanley Tucci and Tony Shalhoub) who can't agree on how to run their failing restaurant in New Jersey during the 1950s. Wonderful storytelling, with terrific performances from Stanley Tucci (who co-wrote and co-directed), Tony Shalhoub, Isabella Rossellini, Minnie Driver and especially Ian Holm as a rival restaurant-owner. R (profanity, brief nudity, some mild violence). (Broadway.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BOUND - * 1/2 - The Wachowski Brothers desperately want to be the Coen Brothers with their writing-directing bow, a dark comedy-thriller about a mobster's mistress (Jennifer Tilly) who seduces a paroled felon (Gina Gershon), then uses her to help steal \$2 million from her mobster boyfriend. Unfortunately, "desperate" is the operative word in this heavy-handed, gory exploitation mess. R (violence, torture, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Exclusive, Broadway.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BULLETPROOF - turkey - Director Ernest Dickerson ("Juice") mistakenly pairs alleged comedians Damon Wayans and Adam Sandler in this foul-mouthed, unlikable and unfunny action-comedy about an undercover cop and a small-time crook, respectively, who are on the run from a ruthless drug kingpin (James Caan). This has been done a zillion times before, but rarely has it been done in such a vulgar, misogynistic and violent manner. R (violence, profanity, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - J.V.

THE CHAMBER - * * * - Though it's less action-packed than his other legal thrillers, the latest John Grisham adaptation features broader and better characterizations. Chris O'Donnell stars as a young lawyer trying to save his grandfather (Gene Hackman), a Death Row killer, from the gas chamber. It's slow at times, but Hackman's terrific and almost makes his bigoted, murderous character likable. R (profanity, racial epithets, violence, brief gore). (South Towne.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

D3: THE MIGHTY DUCKS - * 1/2 - Talks about dead ducks! The rag-tag team of hockey players returns for a second sequel to the surprise 1992 hit. In this routine comedy, the Ducks are recruited to play for a prestigious prep school but face a lot of competition from the school's other hockey team. Emilio Estevez appears briefly to fulfill his contract with Disney, and the whole thing feels like it was done for the same reason. PG (hockey violence, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

DEAR GOD - * 1/2 - Greg Kinnear ("Sabrina") stumbles in his first starring role, as a lovable con artist who goes to work in the dead letter office and begins answering letters to God. Garry Marshall, whose days of "Pretty Woman" and "Beaches" seem to be over if "Exit to Eden" and "Dear God" are the best he can do, is striving for "Miracle on 34th Street" but fails miserably. Sad and sloppy. Laurie Metcalf (of TV's "Roseanne") isn't as funny as she thinks she is, but Tim Conway and Hector Elizondo have amusing moments. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

EXTREME MEASURES - * * - Despite director Michael Apted revving the engines to spark some exciting scenes, this "Coma"-like hospital thriller is a disappointment, as characters go undeveloped and contrivances get sillier as the film goes along. Hugh Grant is good, eschewing his romantic-comedy persona to play an emergency room doctor who discovers a mystery and dares to investigate, eventually finding himself pitted against nationally renowned neurologist Gene Hackman. When Hackman can't give life to a character, you know the script is weak. R (violence, hospital gore, profanity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 27, 1996) - C.H.

THE FAN - turkey - Frustrated knife salesman Robert De Niro first kills the major rival of baseball superstar Wesley Snipes, then stalks him in this unintentionally hilarious suspense film from Tony Scott ("Top Gun," "Crimson Tide"). The dumb premise is only one of the many problems with this violent, overly long and boring thriller. R (violence, profanity, gore, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - J.V.

FIRST KID - * * 1/2 - Comedian/actor Sinbad ("Houseguest") is surprisingly charming in this lightweight slapstick Disney comedy, in which he plays a Secret Service agent assigned to watch out for the neglected son of the president. Some sly jabs at the White House and Sinbad's decent performance make it worthwhile, although the

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last 15 minutes are too violent for young audiences. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 30, 1996) - J.V.

THE FIRST WIVES CLUB - * * * - Frequently hilarious farce about three longtime friends (Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton) who get together and plot revenge against the ex-husbands who have discarded them for much younger "trophy" wives. Fast and funny, with terrific turns by the lead players, as well as a number of memorable supporting roles filled with familiar faces, including Maggie Smith, Stockard Channing and Sarah Jessica Parker. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity, nude painting). (Carmike 12, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Sept. 20, 1996) - C.H.

FLY AWAY HOME - * * 1/2 - The fabulous final third of this nature adventure is worth the ticket price, but prior to that it's a by-the-numbers coming-of-age drama about a young teen (Oscar-winner Anna Paquin, of "The Piano") who is forced to live with her long-absent father (Jeff Daniels) while still mourning the death of her loving mother. Eventually she comes across a gaggle of orphaned goslings and becomes determined to help them survive in the wild, even if she has to personally teach them to migrate by leading them in flight. Directed by Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion"). PG (profanity). (Avalon, Cinemas 5, Olympus, Trolley North.) (Sept. 13, 1996) - C.H.

THE GHOST AND THE DARKNESS - * * * - Michael Douglas is as winning as ever, playing a big-game hunter tracking a pair of lions who have killed hundreds of railway workers in 19th-century Africa, while Val Kilmer is surprisingly subtle as an Irish bridge engineer aiding him. Stylish and scary at times, this fact-based thriller is definitely too intense for children. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

HIGH SCHOOL HIGH - * 1/2 - Here's a great lesson in how not to make a parody film. Despite a decent start, this crude and vulgar off-the-wall comedy - which lampoons "Dangerous Minds" and "Blackboard Jungle" - heads in the wrong direction when it actually tries to tell a story. Jon Lovitz can't carry the film by himself and is sabotaged by co-stars Tia Carrere and Louise Fletcher, who are wooden and uninspired, respectively. PG-13 (vulgarity, profanity, violence, nudity, sex, drug use). (Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - J.V.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME - * * * 1/2 - A light, feel-good take on Victor Hugo's dark classic, though, as you might expect, it's gorgeously animated. Sincere performances and a surprisingly thoughtful adaptation help, with the usual silly touches for young children. But there are dark moments that may be a bit much for the very young in what is arguably the most adult Disney animated feature yet. Voice talents include Tom Hulce, sweet as Quasimodo; Demi Moore, feisty as voluptuous Gypsy dancer Esmerelda; and Kevin Kline, nicely ironic as the reluctant captain of the guard. G. (Kaysville, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (June 21, 1996) - C.H.

INDEPENDENCE DAY - * * * 1/2 - This derivative but thrilling "Reader's Digest" mix of every seminal sci-fi thriller you can name has evil aliens systematically destroying the Earth's major cities. Great special effects offer a huge "Wow!" factor, but it's the quick pacing, sense of humor and eccentric characters that make it work, as resourceful Americans gather in the Nevada desert to try to find the enemy's Achilles' heel. Terrific performances by Will Smith, Bill Pullman, Jeff Goldblum, Judd Hirsch, Randy Quaid and Brent Spiner. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Murray, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU - * 1/2 - Veteran director John Frankenheimer updates H.G. Wells' novel about man's inhumanity but somehow leaves the message out until the very end. Marlon Brando hams it up as the title character, a mad doctor on a remote island experimenting with half-human/half-animal mutants, as does Val Kilmer, who plays his drug-addled assistant. The "manimal" makeup effects and costumes, designed by Stan Winston ("Jurassic Park"), are the real stars. PG-13 (violence, drugs, nudity, sex, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

JACK - * * - Robin Williams' goofy performance as an overgrown fifth-grader can't save this uneven comedy-fantasy from Francis Ford Coppola. The premise is promising - Williams' character suffers from a genetic disorder that causes him to age physically four times the normal rate - but the sometimes tasteless and vulgar script seems to have been written by 10-year-olds. Diane Lane and Fran Drescher co-star. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, violence). (Family Center, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

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JOHN CARPENTER'S ESCAPE FROM L.A. - * * 1/2 - Kurt Russell reprises his "Escape from New York" role as muscular, one-eyed felon Snake Plissken, an anti-hero in the post-apocalyptic United States, circa 2013. This time he's on the other coast, after an earthquake has severed Los Angeles from mainland America, making it a prison-island. The plot is a carbon copy of the first film but wild effects and a zany, dark sense of humor make it work. Terrific supporting cast, most notably Steve Buscemi. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - C.H.

LARGER THAN LIFE - * * - Bill Murray injects some funny bits of business into this otherwise soft-headed road comedy about a motivational speaker who inherits an elephant after the death of his estranged father, a circus clown. Partly filmed in Moab. PG (profanity). (Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Reel, South Towne.) (Nov. 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE LONG KISS GOODNIGHT - * 1/2 - If you can swallow the thought of Geena Davis playing Arnold Schwarzenegger, you might stand a chance of making it through this dumb action-thriller without laughing too hard. Davis plays an amnesiac who finds out she is really a top-secret government assassin. She's aided by Samuel L. Jackson, who co-stars as the down-and-out private investigator who discovers her real identity. Some great stunts but sillier and more implausible than you can imagine. R (profanity, violence, torture, vulgarity, nudity, sex, brief gore). (Carmike 12.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

MATILDA - * * * 1/2 - Though it's not as dark as "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" and "James and the Giant Peach," Danny DeVito's version of the Roald Dahl fantasy book still has its blackly humorous moments. DeVito directed, produced and stars in this very funny comedy with his wife Rhea Perlman as the dumb parents of a genius child (Mara Wilson), who may or may not be able to move objects with her mind. PG (violence, mild vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 2, 1996) - J.V.

MICHAEL COLLINS - * * 1/2 - Liam Neeson stars in this fact-based story of the revolutionary who was instrumental in the formation of the Irish Republican Army and its assault on England's rule over Ireland. And while there are very good elements, filmmaker Neil Jordan has sacrificed character development for action, resulting in a fast-paced but superficial epic. Julia Roberts (with a fluctuating accent), Aidan Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman co-star. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Crossroads, Olympus.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

PHENOMENON - * * * - Reworking of "Flowers for Algernon" (which was filmed as "Charly") casts John Travolta as an ordinary Joe who finds himself thrust into the limelight when a strange blinding flash leaves him with remarkable "off-the-scale" intelligence and telekinetic abilities. Travolta plays it subtly, and he's excellent, as are Robert Duvall, Forest Whitaker and Kyra Sedgwick. The film is too long, and the windup is certainly protracted (there are at least three endings), but you'll have a great time. PG (profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

RANSOM - * * * - The script has holes, and it's a low-road thrill to put a child in peril - and especially to repeatedly put a gun to a child's head - but director Ron Howard ("Apollo 13") does keep the tension tight and the pacing in high gear for this Mel Gibson thriller about an airline tycoon who defies the FBI when his son is kidnapped by ruthless thugs. Gary Sinise and Delroy Lindo stand out in an ensemble of terrific performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Century, Creekside, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne.) (Nov. 8, 1996) - C.H.

SECRETS & LIES - * * * 1/2 - Though it's extremely slow-going, especially at first, the newest feature writer/director Mike Leigh ("Naked") is a mesmerizing and realistic exploration of the devastating effects of family secrets. The drama tells the story of a young black woman in London who sets out to find her real mother - a white factory worker who gave the girl up for adoption to avoid a scandal. Brenda Blethyn, who won the best actress award at this year's Cannes Film Festival, plays the mother. R (profanity, vulgarity, sex, violence). (Exclusive, Tower.) (Nov. 8, 1996) - J.V.

SET IT OFF - * 1/2 - Ridiculously over-the-top blend of "Waiting to Exhale" and "Dead Presidents," with some "Thelma & Louise" thrown in, as four black women (Jada Pinkett, Queen Latifah, Vivica Fox and Kimberly Elise) attempt to break out of the projects by pulling off a series of bank heists. Latifah is particularly bad in this crime

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thriller-cum-social drama. R (violence, gore, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Carmike 12, Holladay, Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Nov. 7, 1996) - C.H.

SLEEPERS - * * - Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman and Brad Pitt head the remarkable ensemble in this drama about four kids who pull a prank that turns deadly and find themselves in reform school, where they are subjected to horrifying abuse. As adults they take decidedly different paths, and when two of them are on trial for murder, another becomes their prosecutor. But he actually has a plan to save his old friends. Ridiculously contrived and occasionally confused, despite some excellent performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, brief nudity). (Carmike 12, Century, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

STEPHEN KING'S THINNER - * - Yet another dull, by-the-numbers Stephen King adaptation (published under his Richard Bachman pseudonym), this time about a sleazy, 300-pound attorney who accidentally kills an old Gypsy woman and finds himself under a curse that causes him to rapidly lose weight - until he gets revenge by calling in a favor from a mobster. Terrible, as if you expected anything else. R (profanity, violence, gore, vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 27, 1996) - C.H.

SWINGERS - * * * - Here's a change from what we've seen lately - five well-dressed "20-something" males looking for love, rather than shooting it with each other and the police. They're actually actor wannabes searching for girlfriends and acting jobs in Hollywood's cocktail culture scene in this funny low-budget, but at times foul-mouthed, comedy from first-time screenwriter Jon Favreau, who also stars. R (profanity, sex). (Exclusive, Crossroads.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - J.V.

THAT THING YOU DO! - * * * - It's positively lightweight, but Tom Hanks' first feature film does what it sets out to do and does it quite well. Hanks directed and wrote this charming musical comedy (he even co-wrote some of the songs), a rock 'n' roll fable about the early 1960s. He also co-stars as the manager of a young band that becomes an overnight success on the strength of a hit single. PG (profanity, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Crossroads, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

A TIME TO KILL - * * - Dense, star-studded adaptation of John Grisham's first book tries to do too much, simply skimming across the surface of its many plots and characters. Sandra Bullock (top-billed but in a supporting role), Donald and Kiefer Sutherland, Kevin Spacey, Ashley Judd and newcomer Matthew McConaughey are all good, but Oliver Platt handily steals his scenes with much-needed comic relief, and Samuel L. Jackson is so strong you'll wish he had more screen time. The story has a pair of idealistic lawyers defending a black man after he kills two racist thugs who assaulted his 9-year-old daughter. Manipulative as all get out, and in the end it seems hollow. R (violence, profanity). (Kaysville, Sugarhouse.) (July 24, 1996) - C.H.

TIN CUP - * * - Light-as-a-feather romantic comedy, with Kevin Costner as a professional golfer who has fallen on hard times and tries to pick himself up by winning the U.S. Open. Amiable, with some amusing moments, and a terrific supporting performance from Cheech Marin. But writer-director Ron Shelton (who worked with Costner on "Bull Durham") misfires by trying to turn the film into a golf version of "The Natural." It's also too long, and Costner and Rene Russo have no chemistry. Don Johnson has fun as the villain of the piece. R (sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

TO GILLIAN ON HER 37TH BIRTHDAY - * 1/2 - Mopey Peter Gallagher spends all his time running along a Nantucket beach with the spirit of his late wife (Michelle Pfeiffer), while ignoring the needs of his teenage daughter (Claire Danes) in this arch melodrama, based on Michael Brady's play. Dull, and marred by a surprisingly vulgar subplot that has Gallagher's brother-in-law ogling Danes' 16-year-old best friend. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Cinemas 5.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

A VERY BRADY SEQUEL - * 1/2 - The cast of "A Very Brady Movie" (including Shelley Long and Gary Cole) is back again, stretching an already very thin joke - parodying the '70s sitcom - way too far. Tim Matheson co-stars as a man who may be Carol's long-lost husband, a complication that wreaks havoc at the tranquil (but groovy) Brady household. PG-13 (vulgarity, drugs, profanity, violence). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S ROMEO AND JULIET - * 1/2 - Some good performances (Leonardo DiCaprio and especially Claire Danes in the title role) and some wild-eyed off-the-wall turns (John Leguizamo and especially Paul Sorvino as Juliet's father) help make this an extremely uneven update of Shakespeare's tragedy, but the direction, by Baz Luhrmann ("Strictly Ballroom"), is a headache-inducing cross between "NYPD Blue" and MTV. Maybe it should be "Beavis & Butt-Head's Romeo & Juliet." PG-13 (violence, vulgarity, sex, partial nudity, drugs). (Broadway, Century, Cottonwood, Gateway, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Nov. 1, 1996) - C.H.

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Body

Dates at the end of capsules indicate the film's initial review in the Deseret News.

NEW FILMS FRIDAY

BAD MOON - Mariel Hemingway's photojournalist brother (Michael Pare) is a werewolf, but only her loyal German shepherd suspects the truth in this thriller from director Eric Red ("Body Parts"). To be reviewed after it opens. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Crossroads, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9.)

DEAR GOD - Greg Kinnear (who scored last year in his debut film, "Sabrina") has his first starring role in this comedy directed by Garry Marshall ("Pretty Woman"), playing a low-rent swindler who gets one more chance as a postal worker in the dead letter office. With Laurie Metcalf (of TV's "Roseanne") and Tim Conway. Reviewed in this section today on page W3. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity). (Broadway, Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Reel, Sandy 9.)

THE GRASS HARP - Set in the '40s, this comedy-drama about a young orphaned boy taken in by his wealthy aunt (Sissy Spacek) and befriended by her eccentric sister (Piper Laurie) is based on Truman Capote's coming-of-age novel. Walter Matthau, Jack Lemmon, Edward Furlong, Nell Carter, Mary Steenburgen, Roddy McDowall and Charles Durning co-star; directed by Matthau's son, Charles. Reviewed in this section today on page W8. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.)

IT'S ELEMENTARY - Academy Award-winning documentary film maker Debra Chasnoff took her camera into six U.S. elementary and middle schools to find out what happens when teachers talk about gay and lesbian lifestyles with their students. See story in this section. Unrated, probable PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity). (Tower.)

LAMERICA - A young Italian businessman, who is the sidekick of a high-rolling scam artist, is caught up in the tumult of post-Communist, 1991 Albania in this serio-comic melodrama from writer/director Gianni Amelio ("Stolen Children"). In Italian and Albanian, with English subtitles. Reviewed in this section today on page W3. Unrated, probable R (profanity, violence, vulgarity). (Exclusive, Tower.)

LARGER THAN LIFE - Bill Murray inherits an elephant named Vera after the death of his estranged father, along with a trunkful of debts in this comedy. So, he heads for California to try and turn Vera into some quick cash. Partly filmed in southern Utah. To be reviewed after it opens. PG (profanity). (Century, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley Square.)

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SWINGERS - Five "twentysomething" actors search for love and acting jobs in Hollywood's cocktail culture scene in this low-budget comedy from first-time screenwriter Jon Favreau, who also stars. Reviewed in this section today on page W16. R (profanity, sex). (Exclusive, Broadway.)

TREES LOUNGE - Character actor Steve Buscemi ("Fargo," "John Carpenter's Escape From L.A.") wrote, directed and stars in this comedy-drama about an aging slacker mechanic and his friends, who hang out in a Long Island tavern. To be reviewed after it opens. R (profanity, violence, sex). (Exclusive, Broadway.)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S ROMEO AND JULIET - Baz Luhrmann ("Strictly Ballroom") updates Shakespeare's tragic love story by placing it in the fictional Verona Beach, Fla. and in the present day. Leonardo DiCaprio and Claire Danes star as the doomed lovers. Reviewed in this section today on page W9. PG-13 (violence, vulgarity, sex, partial nudity, drugs). (Broadway, Century, Cottonwood, Midvalley, South Towne.)

MIDNIGHT MOVIE

THE ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW - * * 1/2 - Popular rock opera about transvestites from outer space is ludicrous but surprisingly entertaining much of the way. The real show, however, is in the audience - wear a raincoat or risk a large dry-cleaning bill. R (violence, sex, profanity). (Tower, Friday and Saturday.) (July 4, 1980)

CONTINUING FILMS

ALASKA - * 1/2 - This family adventure film features beautiful scenery and a scene-stealing polar bear cub, but is doomed by a unbelievably pedestrian plot, a strictly TV movie of the week script and wooden performances. Two teens try to rescue their bush pilot father and befriend a bear cub being hunted by Charlton Heston, who plays an evil poacher. Heston's son, Fraser, directed. PG (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 14, 1996) - J.V.

THE ASSOCIATE - * * - Whoopi Goldberg stars in this social comedy as an investment wiz who can't break through the good-old-boys network on Wall Street until she invents a fictitious male partner. Dianne Wiest and Austin Pendleton lend some spark in supporting roles, but the bulk of the film is mediocre, run-of-the-mill stuff. When Goldberg finally does her much-publicized white-male impersonation, it's a plastic disappointment. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, nudity). (Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne, Villa.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

BIG NIGHT - * * * - This small, low-key, character-driven drama - liberally laced with comedy - is a big-hearted story of sparring Italian immigrant brothers (Stanley Tucci and Tony Shalhoub) who can't agree on how to run their failing restaurant in New Jersey during the 1950s. Wonderful storytelling, with terrific performances from Stanley Tucci (who co-wrote and co-directed), Tony Shalhoub, Isabella Rossellini, Minnie Driver and especially Ian Holm as a rival restaurant-owner. R (profanity, brief nudity, some mild violence). (Broadway.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

BULLETPROOF - turkey - Director Ernest Dickerson ("Juice") mistakenly pairs alleged comedians Damon Wayans and Adam Sandler in this foul-mouthed, unlikable and unfunny action-comedy about an undercover cop and a small-time crook, respectively, who are on the run from a ruthless drug kingpin (James Caan). This has been done a zillion times before, but rarely has it been done in such a vulgar, misogynistic and violent manner. R (violence, profanity, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - J.V.

THE CHAMBER - * * * - Though it's less action-packed than his other legal thrillers, the latest John Grisham adaptation features broader and better characterizations. Chris O'Donnell stars as a young lawyer trying to save his grandfather (Gene Hackman), a convicted Death Row killer, from the gas chamber. It's slow at times, but Hackman's terrific and almost makes his bigoted, murderous character likable. R (profanity, racial epithets, violence, brief gore). (Olympus, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

COLD COMFORT FARM - * * * 1/2 - This low-key but witty comedy, which was actually made for British television by director John Schlesinger ("Midnight Cowboy," "Marathon Man"), is the antithesis of the overblown epic syndrome afflicting Hollywood right now. Kate Beckinsale ("Much Ado About Nothing") plays a pampered young

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woman in the early 1930s who finds herself penniless and moves in with her eccentric, but delightful, relatives on a cursed farm. PG (profanity, sex). (Kaysville.) (June 14, 1996) - J.V.

COURAGE UNDER FIRE - * * * 1/2 - High-minded, mostly effective contemporary military drama (which tips its hat to the Japanese classic "Rashomon") about an Army colonel (Denzel Washington) recovering from a gulf war tragedy when he is assigned to review the career of a Medivac pilot (Meg Ryan) killed there. She's also the first female candidate for a combat Medal of Honor, but as he investigates, the colonel finds the witnesses' testimonies conflict. So, who's telling the truth? Cliched government conspiracy subplot weakens the film somewhat, but most of the way it's first rate, with a shocking conclusion. Washington is excellent, as is Ryan, and Lou Diamond Phillips is also strong in a supporting role. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity). (Sugarhouse.) (July 12, 1996) - C.H.

D3: THE MIGHTY DUCKS - * 1/2 - Talks about dead ducks! The rag-tag team of hockey players return for a second sequel to the surprise 1992 hit. In this routine comedy, the Ducks are recruited to play for a prestigious prep school, but face a lot of competition from the school's other hockey team. Emilio Estevez appears briefly to fulfill his contract with Disney, and the whole thing feels like it was done for the same reason. PG (hockey violence, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Sandy 9, Trolley North.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

EMMA - * * * 1/2 - Light, but very satisfying - and frequently hilarious - period romantic comedy adapted from the Jane Austen novel (which was updated last year as "Clueless"). Gwyneth Paltrow glows in this starmaking role as the meddling, matchmaking title character. Everyone else is good too, while the film nicely balances romance, humor and attention to period detail. A delightful film for all audiences. PG (nothing offensive). (South Towne.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

FIRST KID - * * 1/2 - Comedian/actor Sinbad ("Houseguest") is surprisingly charming in this lightweight slapstick Disney comedy, in which he plays a Secret Service agent assigned to watch out for the neglected son of the president. Some sly jabs at the White House and Sinbad's decent performance make it worthwhile, although the last 15 minutes are too violent for young audiences. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 30, 1996) - J.V.

THE FIRST WIVES CLUB - * * * - Frequently hilarious farce about three longtime friends (Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton) who get together and plot revenge against the ex-husbands who have discarded them for much younger "trophy" wives. Fast and funny, with terrific turns by the lead players, as well as a number of memorable supporting roles filled with familiar faces, including Maggie Smith, Stockard Channing and Sarah Jessica Parker. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity, nude painting). (Carmike 12, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Sept. 20, 1996) - C.H.

FLY AWAY HOME - * * 1/2 - The fabulous final third of this nature adventure is worth the ticket price, but prior to that it's a by-the-numbers coming-of-age drama about a young teen (Oscar-winner Anna Paquin, of "The Piano") who is forced to live with her long-absent father (Jeff Daniels) while still mourning the death of her loving mother. Eventually she comes across a gaggle of orphaned goslings and becomes determined to help them survive in the wild, even if she has to personally teach them to migrate by leading them in flight. Directed by Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion"). PG (profanity). (Cinemas 5, Olympus, Sandcastle, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Sept. 13, 1996) - C.H.

FREEWAY - turkey - The children's fable "Little Red Riding Hood" gets a sleazy '90s overhaul in this jet-black comedy (co-executive produced by Oliver Stone), as rebellious teen Reese Witherspoon runs into a big bad child psychologist named Wolverton (Kiefer Sutherland) who turns out to be the "I-5 Killer." Ugh. (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, racial epithets, drugs, brief partial nudity). (Exclusive, Tower.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

THE GHOST AND THE DARKNESS - * * * - Michael Douglas is as winning as ever, playing a big-game hunter tracking a pair of lions who have killed hundreds of railway workers in 19th-century Africa, while Val Kilmer is surprisingly subtle as an Irish bridge engineer aiding him. Stylish and scary at times, this fact-based thriller is definitely too intense for children. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400; Redwood, with "Stephen King's Thinner"; Reel, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

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THE GLIMMER MAN - turkey - Action star Steven Seagal has never looked worse than he does in this shoddy and brutally violent thriller. Seagal and Keenen Ivory Wayans play homicide detectives tracking a serial killer who is stalking families in suburban Los Angeles. The paunchy Seagal is speeded up in his action scenes, while the scanty plot positively drags along. R (violence, profanity, gore, torture, nudity, vulgarity). (Redwood, with "The Long Kiss Goodnight"; South Towne.) (Oct. 9, 1996) - J.V.

HIGH SCHOOL HIGH - * 1/2 - Here's a great lesson in how not to make a parody film. Despite a decent start, this crude and vulgar off-the-wall comedy - which lampoons "Dangerous Minds" and "Blackboard Jungle" - heads in the wrong direction when it actually tries to tell a story. Jon Lovitz can't carry the film by himself, and is sabotaged by co-stars Tia Carrere and Louise Fletcher, who are wooden and uninspired, respectively. PG-13 (vulgarity, profanity, violence, nudity, sex, drug use). (Century, Creekside, Crossroads, Midvalley, Reel, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - J.V.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME - * * * 1/2 - A light, feel-good take on Victor Hugo's dark classic, though, as you might expect, it's gorgeously animated. Sincere performances and a surprisingly thoughtful adaptation help, with the usual silly touches for young children. But there are dark moments that may be a bit much for the very young in what is arguably the most adult Disney animated feature yet. Voice talents include Tom Hulce, sweet as Quasimodo; Demi Moore, feisty as voluptuous Gypsy dancer Esmerelda; and Kevin Kline, nicely ironic as the reluctant captain of the guard. G. (Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (June 21, 1996) - C.H.

INDEPENDENCE DAY - * * * 1/2 - This derivative but thrilling "Reader's Digest" mix of every seminal sci-fi thriller you can name has evil aliens systematically destroying the Earth's major cities. Great special effects offer a huge "Wow!" factor but it's the quick pacing, sense of humor and eccentric characters that make it work, as resourceful Americans gather in the Nevada desert to try to find the enemy's Achilles' heel. Terrific performances by Will Smith, Bill Pullman, Jeff Goldblum, Judd Hirsch, Randy Quaid and Brent Spiner. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Kaysville, Murray, Olympus, Sandy 9.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU - * 1/2 - Veteran director John Frankenheimer updates H.G. Wells' novel about man's inhumanity but somehow leaves the message out until the very end. Marlon Brando hams it up as the title character, a mad doctor on a remote island experimenting with half-human/half-animal mutants, as does Val Kilmer, who plays his drug-addled assistant. The "manimal" makeup effects and costumes, designed by Stan Winston ("Jurassic Park"), are the real stars. PG-13 (violence, drugs, nudity, sex, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

JACK - * * - Robin Williams' goofy performance as an overgrown fifth-grader can't save this uneven comedy-fantasy from Francis Ford Coppola. The premise is promising - Williams' character suffers from a genetic disorder that causes him to age physically four times the normal rate - but the sometimes tasteless and vulgar script seems to have been written by 10-year-olds. Diane Lane and Fran Drescher co-star. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, violence). (Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

JOHN CARPENTER'S ESCAPE FROM L.A. - * * 1/2 - Kurt Russell reprises his "Escape from New York" role as muscular, one-eyed felon Snake Plissken, an anti-hero in the post-apocalyptic United States, circa 2013. This time he's on the other coast, after an earthquake has severed Los Angeles from mainland America, making it a prison-island. The plot is a carbon copy of the first film but wild effects and a zany, dark sense of humor make it work. Terrific supporting cast, most notably Steve Buscemi. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - C.H.

THE LEOPARD SON - * * * 1/2 - It's definitely not "The Lion King," but this documentary from the Discovery Channel, its first theatrical feature, is a definite winner. In it, award-winning filmmaker and naturalist Hugo van Lawick follows a leopard cub in the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania, making observations about how the young leopard's life correlates with that of human youngsters. Some of the animal attack scenes may scare or disturb younger viewers, but on whole this is great family entertainment. G (animal violence). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - J.V.

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THE LONG KISS GOODNIGHT - * 1/2 - If you can swallow the thought of Geena Davis playing Arnold Schwarzenegger, you might stand a chance of making it through this dumb action-thriller without laughing too hard. Davis plays an amnesiac who finds out she is really a top-secret government assassin. She's aided by Samuel L. Jackson, who co-stars as the down-and-out private investigator who discovers her real identity. Some great stunts, but sillier and more implausible than you can imagine. R (profanity, violence, torture, vulgarity, nudity, sex, brief gore). (Carmike 12, Midvalley; Redwood, with "The Glimmer Man"; Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

MATILDA - * * * 1/2 - Though it's not as dark as "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" and "James and the Giant Peach," Danny DeVito's version of the Roald Dahl fantasy book still has its blackly humorous moments. DeVito directed, produced and stars in this very funny comedy with his wife Rhea Perlman as the dumb parents of a genius child (Mara Wilson), who may or may not be able to move objects with her mind. PG (violence, mild vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 2, 1996) - J.V.

MICHAEL COLLINS - * * 1/2 - Liam Neeson stars in this fact-based story of the revolutionary who was instrumental in the formation of the Irish Republican Army and its assault on England's rule over Ireland. And while there are very good elements, filmmaker Neil Jordan has sacrificed character development for action, resulting in a fast-paced but superficial epic. Julia Roberts (with a fluctuating accent), Aidan Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman co-star. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Cottonwood, Crossroads, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

PHENOMENON - * * * - Reworking of "Flowers for Algernon" (which was filmed as "Charly") casts John Travolta as an ordinary Joe who finds himself thrust into the limelight when a strange blinding flash leaves him with remarkable "off-the-scale" intelligence and telekinetic abilities. Travolta plays it subtly and he's excellent, as are Robert Duvall, Forest Whitaker and Kyra Sedgwick. The film is too long and the windup is certainly protracted (there are at least three endings), but you'll have a great time. PG (profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

SLEEPERS - * * - Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman and Brad Pitt head the remarkable ensemble in this drama about four kids who pull a prank that turns deadly and find themselves in reform school, where they are subjected to horrifying abuse. As adults they take decidedly different paths, and when two of them are on trial for murder, another becomes their prosecutor. But he actually has a plan to save his old friends. Ridiculously contrived and occasionally confused, despite some excellent performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, brief nudity). (Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

THE SPITFIRE GRILL - * * * - Very well acted and - most of the way - nicely conceived light comedy-drama (which won the Audience Award at the Sundance Film Festival) about a troubled young woman (the superb Alison Elliott) who is released from prison and tries to rebuild her life in a small, gossipy Maine town. Falls apart at the end, but utterly charming until then. Ellen Burstyn and Marcia Gay Harden also stand out among the co-stars. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Avalon, Sandcastle.) (Sept. 6, 1996) - C.H.

STEPHEN KING'S THINNER - * - Yet another dull, by-the-numbers Stephen King adaptation (published under his Richard Bachman pseudonym), this time about a sleazy, 300-pound attorney who accidentally kills an old Gypsy woman and finds himself under a curse that causes him to rapidly lose weight - until he gets revenge by calling in a favor from a mobster. Terrible, as if you expected anything else. R (profanity, violence, gore, vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Century, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400; Redwood, with "The Ghost and the Darkness"; Sandy 9, Trolley Corners, Trolley Square.) (Oct. 27, 1996) - C.H.

THE STUPIDS - turkey - A testament to truth in advertising, this so-called "comedy" is a painfully unfunny enterprise starring Tom Arnold, based on the popular children's books about Mr. and Mrs. Stupid, their children Buster and Petunia, and their dog named "Kitty," who sail blissfully through life without ever being part of the world around them. Makes the similarly plotted "Brady Bunch" movies seem intellectual. PG (violence, vulgarity, one profanity). (Valley Fair.) (Sept. 5, 1996) - C.H.

SUPERCOP - * * * - Jackie Chan is super in the third chapter of his "Police Story" film series (originally released as "Police Story III: Supercop"), but Michelle Khan is just as good - and maybe even better. The two play undercover

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officers trying to catch a Chinese drug lord in this action film, which contains some harrowing and spectacular stunt work. Dubbed in English. R (violence). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 26, 1996) - J.V.

THAT THING YOU DO! - * * * - It's positively lightweight, but Tom Hanks' first feature film does what it sets out to do, and does it quite well. Hanks directed and wrote this charming musical comedy (he even co-wrote some of the songs), a rock'n'roll fable about the early 1960s. He also co-stars as the manager of a young band that becomes an overnight success on the strength of a hit single. PG (profanity, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Gateway, Holladay, Midvalley, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

A TIME TO KILL - * * - Dense, star-studded adaptation of John Grisham's first book tries to do too much, simply skimming across the surface of its many plots and characters. Sandra Bullock (top-billed but in a supporting role), Donald and Kiefer Sutherland, Kevin Spacey, Ashley Judd and newcomer Matthew McConaughey are all good, but Oliver Platt handily steals his scenes with much-needed comic relief, and Samuel L. Jackson is so strong you'll wish he had more screen time. The story has a pair of idealistic lawyers defending a black man after he kills two racist thugs who assaulted his 9-year-old daughter. Manipulative as all get out, and in the end it seems hollow. R (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 24, 1996) - C.H.

TIN CUP - * * - Light-as-a-feather romantic comedy, with Kevin Costner as a professional golfer who has fallen on hard times and tries to pick himself up by winning the U.S. Open. Amiable, with some amusing moments, and a terrific supporting performance from Cheech Marin. But writer-director Ron Shelton (who worked with Costner on "Bull Durham") misfires by trying to turn the film into a golf version of "The Natural." It's also too long and Costner and Rene Russo have no chemistry. Don Johnson has fun as the villain of the piece. R (sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

TO GILLIAN ON HER 37TH BIRTHDAY - * 1/2 - Mopey Peter Gallagher spends all his time running along a Nantucket beach with the spirit of his late wife (Michelle Pfeiffer), while ignoring the needs of his teenage daughter (Claire Danes) in this arch melodrama, based on Michael Brady's play. Dull, and marred by a surprisingly vulgar subplot that has Gallagher's brother-in-law ogling Danes' 16-year-old best friend. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Broadway, Century, Cottonwood, Midvalley, South Towne.) (Oct. 25, 1996) - C.H.

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Body

Dates at the end of capsules indicate the film's initial review in the Deseret News.

NEW FILMS FRIDAY

THE ASSOCIATE - Whoopi Goldberg is an investment wiz who can't break down the male-chauvinist good-old-boys network on Wall Street until she invents a male partner. But keeping up the charade proves more daunting than she imagined, despite assistance from her super-secretary (Dianne Wiest). Bebe Neuwirth and Tim Daly co-star. Reviewed in this section. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, nudity). (Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, South Towne, Villa.)

FREEWAY - The children's fable "Little Red Riding Hood" gets a sleazy '90s overhaul in this jet-black comedy (co-executive produced by Oliver Stone), as rebellious teen Reese Witherspoon runs into a big bad child psychologist named Wolverton (Kiefer Sutherland). Reviewed in this section. (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, racial epithets, drugs, brief partial nudity). (Exclusive, Tower.)

HIGH SCHOOL HIGH - An off-the-wall comedy starring Jon Lovitz as an idealistic teacher who leaves a private school to teach in the inner city - a school so tough it has its own cemetery. Tia Carrere and Louise Fletcher co-star. Reviewed in this section. PG-13 (profanity, violence, vulgarity). (Century, Creekside, Crossroads, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley North.)

THE LEOPARD SON - The first theatrical picture from the Discovery Channel tells the story of a young leopard in the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania. Award-winning filmmaker and naturalist Hugo van Lawick directed this nature documentary. Reviewed in this section. G (animal violence). (Exclusive, Trolley Square.)

MICHAEL COLLINS - Liam Neeson stars in this based-on-fact story of the revolutionary who was instrumental in the formation of the ***Irish Republican Army*** and its assault on England's rule over Ireland. Julia Roberts, Aidan Quinn, Stephen Rea and Alan Rickman co-star. Reviewed in this section. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Cottonwood, Crossroads, South Towne.)

NELLY AND MONSIEUR ARNAUD - The ramifications of a May-December friendship are explored in this low-key French film, with Emmanuelle Beart as a cynical young woman who finds herself working for an even more cynical former jurist (Michel Serrault) who is compiling his memoirs. In French, with English subtitles. Reviewed in this section. Not rated, probable PG (profanity). (Exclusive, Tower.)

STEPHEN KING'S THINNER - King's book, published under his Richard Bachman pseudonym, tells of a high-rolling, overweight attorney (Robert John Burke) who hits an old Gypsy woman with his car and finds himself under

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a curse that causes him to rapidly - too rapidly - lose weight. Joe Mantegna co-stars. To be reviewed. R (profanity, violence, gore, vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Century, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400; Redwood, with "The Ghost and the Darkness"; Sandy 9, Trolley Square.)

TO GILLIAN ON HER 37TH BIRTHDAY - Peter Gallagher would rather mourn his late wife (Michelle Pfeiffer) - and run along the beach with her ghost - than face the problems of his teenage daughter (Claire Danes) in this melodrama, based on the Michael Brady's play. Written for the screen by David E. Kelley ("Picket Fences," "Chicago Hope"). Kathy Baker co-stars. Reviewed in this section. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Broadway, Century, Cottonwood, Midvalley, South Towne.)

SNEAK PREVIEWS

DEAR GOD - Greg Kinnear (who scored last year in his debut film, "Sabrina") has his first starring role in this comedy directed by Garry Marshall ("Pretty Woman") about a low-rent swindler who gets one more chance as a postal worker in the dead letter office. With Laurie Metcalf (of TV's "Roseanne") and Tim Conway. To be reviewed when it opens next week. PG-13 (profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.)

LATE FILMS

THE ADDAMS FAMILY - * * * - Anjelica Huston, Raul Julia and Christopher Lloyd are perfectly cast as Gomez, Morticia and Uncle Fester in this dark comedy based on Charles Addams' cartoons and the '60s TV sitcom. Some hilarious gags, great special effects - put on your "sick" sense of humor before going. PG-13 (comic violence, mild profanity). (Valley Fair, Friday at 11:30 p.m., with "Casper" and "Dracula: Dead and Loving It.") (Nov. 22, 1991) - C.H.

CASPER - * * - Live-action version of the comic books/cartoons has "the friendly ghost" haunting a house occupied by young Christina Ricci (Wednesday in "The Addams Family" pictures) and her ghost-therapist father Bill Pullman. High-tech special-effects fun, laced with over-the-top performances from villains Cathy Moriarty and Eric Idle, but hindered by a silly story and slow pacing. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity). (Valley Fair, Friday at 11:30 p.m., with "The Addams Family" and "Dracula: Dead and Loving It.") (May 26, 1995) - C.H.

DRACULA: DEAD AND LOVING IT - * * 1/2 - Sporadically amusing Mel Brooks parody doesn't come near his masterpiece, "Young Frankenstein." And the big, gory centerpiece-gag owes more than a little to Monty Python. Leslie Nielsen, doing his "Naked Gun" character in a cape, plays the bloodsucking count, and Brooks himself is Van Helsing. Peter MacNicol steals the show as Renfield. A direct spoof of several "Dracula" movies. PG-13 (violence, gore, sex, vulgarity). (Valley Fair, Friday at 11:30 p.m., with "The Addams Family" and "Casper.") (Dec. 22, 1995) - C.H.

THE ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW - * * 1/2 - Popular rock opera about transvestites from outer space is ludicrous but surprisingly entertaining much of the way. The real show, however, is in the audience - wear a raincoat or risk a large dry-cleaning bill. R (violence, sex, profanity). (Tower, Thursday at 11 p.m.; Friday and Saturday, Nov 1 and 2, at midnight.) (July 4, 1980)

CONTINUING FILMS

ALASKA - * 1/2 - This family adventure film features beautiful scenery and a scene-stealing polar bear cub, but is doomed by a unbelievably pedestrian plot, a strictly TV movie of the week script and wooden performances. Two teens try to rescue their bush pilot father and befriend a bear cub being hunted by Charlton Heston, who plays an evil poacher. Heston's son, Fraser, directed. PG (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 14, 1996) - J.V.

BIG NIGHT - * * * - This small, low-key, character-driven drama - liberally laced with comedy - is a big-hearted story of sparring Italian immigrant brothers (Stanley Tucci and Tony Shalhoub) who can't agree on how to run their failing restaurant in New Jersey during the 1950s. Wonderful storytelling, with terrific performances from Stanley Tucci

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(who co-wrote and co-directed), Tony Shalhoub, Isabella Rossellini, Minnie Driver and especially Ian Holm as a rival restaurant-owner. R (profanity, brief nudity, some mild violence). (Broadway.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - C.H.

CAUGHT - * * - Edward James Olmos and Maria Conchita Alonso are excellent as a middle-aged couple running a Jersey City fish store who take in a young, homeless Irish-American (Arie Verveen). But it isn't long before he is having an affair with Alonso in this variation on "The Postman Always Rings Twice." Sadly, it's much ado about little, with overheated but half-baked results. R (violence, sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity, drugs). (Exclusive, Broadway.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

THE CHAMBER - * * * - Though it's less action-packed than his other legal thrillers, the latest John Grisham adaptation features broader and better characterizations. Chris O'Donnell stars as a young lawyer trying to save his grandfather (Gene Hackman), a convicted Death Row killer, from the gas chamber. It's slow at times, but Hackman's terrific and almost makes his bigoted, murderous character likable. R (profanity, racial epithets, violence, brief gore). (Century, Crossroads, Holladay, Midvalley, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

COLD COMFORT FARM - * * * 1/2 - This low-key but witty comedy, which was actually made for British television by director John Schlesinger ("Midnight Cowboy," "Marathon Man"), is the antithesis of the overblown epic syndrome afflicting Hollywood right now. Kate Beckinsale ("Much Ado About Nothing") plays a pampered young woman in the early 1930s who finds herself penniless and moves in with her eccentric, but delightful, relatives on a cursed farm. PG (profanity, sex). (Kaysville.) (June 14, 1996) - J.V.

COURAGE UNDER FIRE - * * * 1/2 - High-minded, mostly effective contemporary military drama (which tips its hat to the Japanese classic "Rashomon") about an Army colonel (Denzel Washington) recovering from a gulf war tragedy when he is assigned to review the career of a Medivac pilot (Meg Ryan) killed there. She's also the first female candidate for a combat Medal of Honor, but as he investigates, the colonel finds the witnesses' testimonies conflict. So, who's telling the truth? Clichéd government conspiracy subplot weakens the film somewhat, but most of the way it's first rate, with a shocking conclusion. Washington is excellent, as is Ryan, and Lou Diamond Phillips is also strong in a supporting role. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sugarhouse.) (July 12, 1996) - C.H.

D3: THE MIGHTY DUCKS - * 1/2 - Talks about dead ducks! The rag-tag team of hockey players return for a second sequel to the surprise 1992 hit. In this routine comedy, the Ducks are recruited to play for a prestigious prep school, but face a lot of competition from the school's other hockey team. Emilio Estevez appears briefly to fulfill his contract with Disney, and the whole thing feels like it was done for the same reason. PG (hockey violence, mild vulgarity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5, Cottonwood, Gateway, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

EMMA - * * * 1/2 - Light, but very satisfying - and frequently hilarious - period romantic comedy adapted from the Jane Austen novel (which was updated last year as "Clueless"). Gwyneth Paltrow glows in this starmaking role as the meddling, matchmaking title character. Everyone else is good too, while the film nicely balances romance, humor and attention to period detail. A delightful film for all audiences. PG (nothing offensive). (Avalon, Broadway, Gateway, South Towne.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

EXTREME MEASURES - * * - Despite director Michael Apted revving the engines to spark some exciting scenes, this "Coma"-like hospital thriller is a disappointment, as characters go undeveloped and contrivances get sillier as the film goes along. Hugh Grant is good, eschewing his romantic-comedy persona to play an emergency room doctor who discovers a mystery and dares to investigate, eventually finding himself pitted against nationally renowned neurologist Gene Hackman. When Hackman can't give life to a character, you know the script is weak. (violence, hospital gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Holladay.) (Sept. 27, 1996) - C.H.

FIRST KID - * * 1/2 - Comedian/actor Sinbad ("Houseguest") is surprisingly charming in this lightweight slapstick Disney comedy, in which he plays a Secret Service agent assigned to watch out for the neglected son of the president. Some sly jabs at the White House and Sinbad's decent performance make it worthwhile, although the last 15 minutes are too violent for young audiences. PG (violence, profanity, vulgarity, partial nudity). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 30, 1996) - J.V.

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THE FIRST WIVES CLUB - * * * - Frequently hilarious farce about three longtime friends (Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton) who get together and plot revenge against the ex-husbands who have discarded them for much younger "trophy" wives. Fast and funny, with terrific turns by the lead players, as well as a number of memorable supporting roles filled with familiar faces, including Maggie Smith, Stockard Channing and Sarah Jessica Parker. PG (violence, vulgarity, profanity, nude painting). (Carmike 12, Century, Creekside, Gateway, Plaza 5400; Redwood, with "Phenomenon"; Reel, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Sept. 20, 1996) - C.H.

FLY AWAY HOME - * * 1/2 - The fabulous final third of this nature adventure is worth the ticket price, but prior to that it's a by-the-numbers coming-of-age drama about a young teen (Oscar-winner Anna Paquin, of "The Piano") who is forced to live with her long-absent father (Jeff Daniels) while still mourning the death of her loving mother. Eventually she comes across a gaggle of orphaned goslings and becomes determined to help them survive in the wild, even if she has to personally teach them to migrate by leading them in flight. Directed by Carroll Ballard ("The Black Stallion"). PG (profanity). (Cinemas 5, Murray, Sandcastle, South Towne, Trolley North.) (Sept. 13, 1996) - C.H.

GET ON THE BUS - * * 1/2 - Despite some fine performances from its all-star cast, especially Ossie Davis and Andre Braugher (from TV's "Homicide: Life on the Streets"), Spike Lee's latest feature takes too many twists and turns and eventually winds up in a real dead end. Also, the idea of following 15 African-American men headed from south central L.A. to last year's Million Man March in Washington, D.C., is interesting, but some of Lee's premises are both sexist and anti-semitic. R (profanity, racial epithets, vulgarity, violence, brief nudity) (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Midvalley, Sandy 9, Trolley Square) (Oct. 17, 1996) - J.V.

THE GHOST AND THE DARKNESS - * * * - Michael Douglas is as winning as ever, playing a big-game hunter tracking a pair of lions who have killed hundreds of railway workers in 19th-century Africa, while Val Kilmer is surprisingly subtle as an Irish bridge engineer aiding him. Stylish and scary at times, this fact-based thriller is definitely too intense for children. R (violence, gore, profanity). (Carmike 12, Century, Cottonwood, Flick, Gateway, Plaza 5400; Redwood, with "Stephen King's Thinner"; Reel, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

GIRLS TOWN - * * - Excellent performances, especially from independent-movie queen Lili Taylor, highlight this partly improvised drama about a trio of inner-city high school girls who take stock of their lives after a friend commits suicide. Their discovery that the girl had been raped causes them to open up as never before, and some of their scenes together are riveting. But too often the film is pointless and labored and overly contrived. It also suffers from foul-language overload. R (profanity, vulgarity, violence, drugs). (Exclusive, Tower.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - C.H.

THE GLIMMER MAN - turkey - Action star Steven Seagal has never looked worse than he does in this shoddy and brutally violent thriller. Seagal and Keenen Ivory Wayans play homicide detectives tracking a serial killer who is stalking families in suburban Los Angeles. The paunchy Seagal is speeded up in his action scenes, while the scanty plot positively drags along. R (violence, profanity, gore, torture, nudity, vulgarity). (Midvalley; Redwood, with "The Long Kiss Goodnight"; South Towne, Trolley North.) (Oct. 9, 1996) - J.V.

HARRIET THE SPY - * * * - Michelle Trachtenberg (Nickelodeon's "The Adventures of Pete and Pete") is charming as an 11-year-old who spies on her parents, friends and neighbors. Rosie O'Donnell also stars. PG (mild vulgarity). (Sandy Starships.) (July 10, 1996) - J.V.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME - * * * 1/2 - A light, feel-good take on Victor Hugo's dark classic, though, as you might expect, it's gorgeously animated. Sincere performances and a surprisingly thoughtful adaptation help, with the usual silly touches for young children. But there are dark moments that may be a bit much for the very young in what is arguably the most adult Disney animated feature yet. Voice talents include Tom Hulce, sweet as Quasimodo; Demi Moore, feisty as voluptuous Gypsy dancer Esmerelda; and Kevin Kline, nicely ironic as the reluctant captain of the guard. G. (Family Center, Kaysville, Sandcastle, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (June 21, 1996) - C.H.

INDEPENDENCE DAY - * * * 1/2 - This derivative but thrilling "Reader's Digest" mix of every seminal sci-fi thriller you can name has evil aliens systematically destroying the Earth's major cities. Great special effects offer a huge "Wow!" factor but it's the quick pacing, sense of humor and eccentric characters that make it work, as resourceful

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Americans gather in the Nevada desert to try to find the enemy's Achilles' heel. Terrific performances by Will Smith, Bill Pullman, Jeff Goldblum, Judd Hirsch, Randy Quaid and Brent Spiner. PG-13 (violence, profanity). (Carmike 12, Kaysville, Midvalley, Olympus, Sandy 9.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU - * 1/2 - Veteran director John Frankenheimer updates H.G. Wells' novel about man's inhumanity but somehow leaves the message out until the very end. Marlon Brando hams it up as the title character, a mad doctor on a remote island experimenting with half-human/half-animal mutants, as does Val Kilmer, who plays his drug-addled assistant. The "manimal" makeup effects and costumes, designed by Stan Winston ("Jurassic Park"), are the real stars. PG-13 (violence, drugs, nudity, sex, profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 23, 1996) - J.V.

JACK - * * - Robin Williams' goofy performance as an overgrown fifth-grader can't save this uneven comedy-fantasy from Francis Ford Coppola. The premise is promising - Williams' character suffers from a genetic disorder that causes him to age physically four times the normal rate - but the sometimes tasteless and vulgar script seems to have been written by 10-year-olds. Diane Lane and Fran Drescher co-star. PG-13 (profanity, vulgarity, violence). (Carmike 12, Cinemas 5.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

JOHN CARPENTER'S ESCAPE FROM L.A. - * * 1/2 - Kurt Russell reprises his "Escape from New York" role as muscular, one-eyed felon Snake Plissken, an anti-hero in the post-apocalyptic United States, circa 2013. This time he's on the other coast, after an earthquake has severed Los Angeles from mainland America, making it a prison-island. R (violence, gore, profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - C.H.

KAZAAM - * 1/2 - Even three magical wishes couldn't make this limp fantasy-comedy likable or funny. NBA superstar Shaquille O'Neal stars the title character, a 3,000-year-old genie who lives in a boom box instead of a lamp. Unfortunately for him, as well as the audience, the troubled, and particularly irritating, inner-city youth who summons him up (Francis Capra, from "Free Willy 2: The Adventure Home") is skeptical of his promise for three wishes. PG (violence, vulgarity). (Kaysville, Valley Fair.) (July 17, 1996). - J.V.

LONE STAR - * * * * - An excellent, wonderfully textured, multiple-character drama by independent filmmaker John Sayles ("The Secret of Roan Inish"), about a modern-day sheriff in a small Texas border town who tries to solve a murder mystery that dates back to the late '50s. One of the aspects driving him is that his later father - the town's former sheriff and a legendary local hero - may have been involved. Great cast, nice sense of humor, intelligent approach to serious social issues and a shocking revelation at the end make this one of the year's best so far. R (violence, sex, profanity, vulgarity). (Broadway.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

THE LONG KISS GOODNIGHT - * 1/2 - If you can swallow the thought of Geena Davis playing Arnold Schwarzenegger, you might stand a chance of making it through this dumb action-thriller without laughing too hard. Davis plays an amnesiac who finds out she is really a top-secret government assassin. R (profanity, violence, torture, vulgarity, nudity, sex, brief gore). (Carmike 12, Century, Holladay, Midvalley; Redwood, with "The Glimmer Man"; Sandy 9, Trolley Square.) (Oct. 11, 1996) - J.V.

MATILDA - * * * 1/2 - Though it's not as dark as "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" and "James and the Giant Peach," Danny DeVito's version of the Roald Dahl fantasy book still has its blackly humorous moments. DeVito directed, produced and stars in this very funny comedy with his wife Rhea Perlman as the dumb parents of a genius child (Mara Wilson), who may or may not be able to move objects with her mind. PG (violence, mild vulgarity). (Kaysville, Sandy Starships, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Aug. 2, 1996) - J.V.

MULTIPLICITY - * * * - Flawed but frequently hilarious special-effects comedy, lifted by Michael Keaton's performances in four distinctive roles, as a harried businessman who allows a geneticist to clone him - twice. Then the clones get another clone (but you know how bad a copy of a copy can be . . .). There are moments when you would swear Keaton had to be cloned to pull this one off. Sluggish in places and one sexual sequence is awfully raunchy for the PG-13 rating, but when it's funny, it's really funny. PG-13 (sex, profanity, vulgarity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse.) (July 17, 1996) - C.H.

ON THE SCREEN

THE NUTTY PROFESSOR - * 1/2 - Eddie Murphy is very good in this remake of the 1963 Jerry Lewis comedy, a variation on "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde," especially as the title character, a 400-pound lonely science professor. He also plays six other characters, including the dashing, obnoxious romantic who springs from his potion. But the humor is all fat jokes, flatulence gags and sexual utterances from an elderly woman. A real waste of talent. How'd this one slip by without an R rating? PG-13 (vulgarity, profanity, violence, brief nudity). (Sugarhouse,

Valley Fair.) (June 28, 1996) - C.H.

PHENOMENON - * * * - Reworking of "Flowers for Algernon" (which was filmed as "Charly") casts John Travolta as an ordinary Joe who finds himself thrust into the limelight when a strange blinding flash leaves him with remarkable "off-the-scale" intelligence and telekinetic abilities. Travolta plays it subtly and he's excellent, as are Robert Duvall, Forest Whitaker and Kyra Sedgwick. The film is too long and the windup is certainly protracted (there are at least three endings), but you'll have a great time. PG (profanity, vulgarity, brief partial nudity). (Cinemas 5; Redwood, with "The First Wives Club"; South Towne.) (July 3, 1996) - C.H.

SLEEPERS - * * - Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman and Brad Pitt head the remarkable ensemble in this drama about four kids who pull a prank that turns deadly and find themselves in reform school, where they are subjected to horrifying abuse. As adults they take decidedly different paths, and when two of them are on trial for murder, another becomes their prosecutor. But he actually has a plan to save his old friends. Ridiculously contrived and occasionally confused, despite some excellent performances. R (violence, gore, profanity, brief nudity). (Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Sandy 9, Trolley Corners.) (Oct. 18, 1996) - C.H.

THE STUPIDS - turkey - A testament to truth in advertising, this so-called "comedy" is a painfully unfunny enterprise starring Tom Arnold, based on the popular children's books about Mr. and Mrs. Stupid, their children Buster and Petunia, and their dog named "Kitty," who sail blissfully through life without ever being part of the world around them. Makes the similarly plotted "Brady Bunch" movies seem intellectual. PG (violence, vulgarity, one profanity). (Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (Sept. 5, 1996) - C.H.

SUPERCOP - * * * - Jackie Chan is super in the third chapter of his "Police Story" film series (originally released as "Police Story III: Supercop"), but Michelle Khan is just as good - and maybe even better. The two play undercover officers trying to catch a Chinese drug lord in this action film, which contains some harrowing and spectacular stunt work. Dubbed in English. R (violence). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 26, 1996) - J.V.

THAT THING YOU DO! - * * * - It's positively lightweight, but Tom Hanks' first feature film does what it sets out to do, and does it quite well. Hanks directed and wrote this charming musical comedy (he even co-wrote some of the songs), a rock'n'roll fable about the early 1960s. He also co-stars as the manager of a young band that becomes an overnight success on the strength of a hit single. PG (profanity, mild vulgarity). (Broadway, Carmike 12, Century, Gateway, Holladay, Plaza 5400, Reel, Sandy 9.) (Oct. 4, 1996) - J.V.

A TIME TO KILL - * * - Dense, star-studded adaptation of John Grisham's first book tries to do too much, simply skimming across the surface of its many plots and characters. Sandra Bullock (top-billed but in a supporting role), Donald and Kiefer Sutherland, Kevin Spacey, Ashley Judd and newcomer Matthew McConaughey are all good, but Oliver Platt handily steals his scenes with much-needed comic relief, and Samuel L. Jackson is so strong you'll wish he had more screen time. The story has a pair of idealistic lawyers defending a black man after he kills two racist thugs who assaulted his 9-year-old daughter. Manipulative as all get out, and in the end it seems hollow. R (violence, profanity). (Family Center, Sugarhouse, Valley Fair.) (July 24, 1996) - C.H.

TIN CUP - * * - Light-as-a-feather romantic comedy, with Kevin Costner as a professional golfer who has fallen on hard times and tries to pick himself up by winning the U.S. Open. Amiable, with some amusing moments, and a terrific supporting performance from Cheech Marin. But writer-director Ron Shelton (who worked with Costner on "Bull Durham") misfires by trying to turn the film into a golf version of "The Natural." It's also too long and Costner and Rene Russo have no chemistry. Don Johnson has fun as the villain of the piece. R (sex, nudity, profanity, vulgarity). (South Towne.) (Aug. 16, 1996) - C.H.

ON THE SCREEN

TRAINSPOTTING - * * 1/2 - From the folks who gave us "Shallow Grave" comes this harrowingly dark comedy-drama, adapted from the infamous novel by Irvine Welsh. Set in the slums of Edinburgh, it tells a self-destructive group of heroin junkies who begin a steady downward spiral, eventually leading to death and double-crosses. There are some very good performances and some very funny parts, but these characters aren't sympathetic enough to really care about what happens to them. R (profanity, drugs, violence, sex, nudity, vulgarity). (Trolley Square.) (Aug. 9, 1996) - J.V.

TWO DAYS IN THE VALLEY - * * - This extremely derivative and darkly comedic thriller was supposedly written before "Pulp Fiction," which it resembles all too closely. But it wasn't finished before Robert Altman's "Short Cuts," the other film it mines far too often. Despite a fine ensemble cast (including James Spader, Eric Stoltz, Danny Aiello, Jeff Daniels and Teri Hatcher), the film just isn't interesting or compelling, and most of the humor seems forced. R (profanity, violence, nudity, vulgarity, sex, racial epithets). (South Towne.) (Sept. 27, 1996) - J.V.

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The Accountant Is a Terrorist

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Body

East Jerusalem was beginning to stir. Arab women in embroidered, ankle-length dresses balanced baskets of figs and grapes atop their heads on their way to market stalls inside the walls of the Old City. Lumbering delivery trucks on Salah-a-Din Street belched diesel fumes and forced boys with pushcarts to the curb in front of the nondescript Lawrence Hotel. Graffiti in Arabic script, blood red on the mud-brown brick of the hotel's entrance, declared, "Yes to an independent Palestinian State."

In Room 27, at the rear of the hotel's third floor, a man sat hunched on the side of his narrow wooden bed. He was in his early 30's, with a thin mustache, cropped black hair and tinted aviator glasses. Between his fleshy thighs he clasped a black Sony 12-band clock radio, the back removed to expose its electronic innards. Perhaps a truck horn ruptured the stillness. Maybe a curse from tourists struggling with luggage down the hall. Something caused his sweat-damp hands to slip.

The explosion ripped through the hotel at 7:15 A.M. on April 12. It shattered every window on the third floor, spewing glass on the street below. Doors of all 10 rooms on the floor were ripped from their hinges and scattered. One narrowly missed a sleeping child. Walls were knocked down in the room next to Room 27 and in the one across the hall, both vacated only a short time before the blast. In the man's room, the bathroom wall was blown down, the bed was shattered and a crater six inches deep and three feet in diameter was gouged into the concrete floor.

A young husband and wife from Chicago peered from their room down the hall as a man crawled out of Room 27, covered with blood and debris and calling out: "Allahu Akbar. Allahu Akbar." The tourists recognized the Arabic words: "God is Great. God is Great." Within minutes, the street was filled with sirens as emergency vehicles arrived and dazed guests emerged from the narrow entrance of the hotel. They watched medics rush out moments later carrying a man on a stretcher. No one else suffered anything more serious than scratches and shock.

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Police first suspected a gas leak, and the building was evacuated. Even in security-conscious Jerusalem, it seemed to be a logical explanation. There was no reason to be suspicious of the victim. Hotel records identified him as a British citizen named Andrew Jonathan Charles Newman, an accountant from London. Hotel workers said they had noticed nothing unusual about his behavior since his arrival three days earlier. He was polite and quiet, leaving in the mornings, carrying maps and a simple tourist's camera, and returning at night. A briefcase pulled from the rubble contained accounting papers in English, with a firm's address in London.

Clues quickly pointed in a more menacing direction. There was no gas leak, and the crater indicated that the blast had occurred in the center of Room 27. Half a radio was found intact. There was a key from a hotel in Tel Aviv near the site where a Palestinian suicide bomber had killed 13 and wounded 130 a month earlier. Then there was that Arabic shout the couple from Chicago had described to police.

By 5 P.M. that afternoon, police forensic crews were picking through the pieces of Room 27 and scouring the hotel room in Tel Aviv, where the man remained registered. And the police had been joined by experts from Shin Bet, Israel's counterespionage and internal security service. The experts soon found more ominous signs. A close examination of the hotel registry showed that the guest had misspelled Newman when he printed it in neat block letters -- N-E-M-A-N. On inspection, his passport turned out to be a forgery of professional quality -- the real Andrew Newman's photograph replaced with that of the injured man. Preliminary lab reports found residue in the room from C-4, a plastic explosive manufactured for the American military and not seen in Israel for a decade. Also discovered in the room was a box of nails, a common component in the suicide bombs plaguing the country.

"For us, the picture changed by evening," a senior Shin Bet official recalled. "It was a sign that there was something unusual going on here. And maybe that we had a stranger among us. A stranger who tried to do something bad with this explosive."

At that moment, on the other side of Jerusalem, surgeons at Hadassah-Ein Kerem hospital were fighting to save the stranger's life. He had lost a lot of blood. Both legs and his left arm had been amputated, and he could not see. In his favor was the fact that he was a large man, about six feet tall and 200 pounds. To the doctors, it was a miracle that he was still alive. To Shin Bet, it was a godsend. A 24-hour police guard was posted outside his room. The stranger's survival was suddenly a matter of national security.

In the months since the explosion, the picture has become much clearer. The man who blew himself up was a member of Hezbollah, one of the world's most successful terrorist organizations. That discovery sent shudders through the Israeli security apparatus: it was the first time that anyone from the Lebanese-based organization had penetrated Israel. The man, whose real name is Hussein Mohammed Hussein Mikdad, is indeed a professional accountant, but the rest of his cover story was a fabrication. He is a 33-year-old Lebanese Shiite and the married father of a young daughter. His path to the Lawrence Hotel winds through the enclaves of Arab unrest in Beirut to a secret terrorist training camp in Lebanon's infamous Bekaa Valley, from Vienna and the shores of Lake Zurich to Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. There are some gaps along the way; in the real world of terrorism, truth often hides in shadows.

THE STORY BEGINS IN LASSA, A VILLAGE about 40 miles north of Beirut in the mountains known as the Lebanon Range. Its cool climate and fresh-water springs have made the village a favorite summer vacation spot since Roman times. In winter, the only road into the village of 4,000 often becomes impassable. By legend, a Muslim prophet decreed that followers of the Islamic and Christian religions should coexist peacefully in Lassa. For centuries, they did. A Maronite church and a mosque stand less than a mile apart there. But in 1975, when civil war broke out in Lebanon, the Muslim minority in the region felt threatened. One of those who fled with his family was a 12-year-old boy, Hussein Mikdad.

Torn from his quiet village, the boy found himself in a city coming apart at the seams. Religious violence was everywhere and safety nowhere. His family and other Shiite refugees crammed the Beirut neighborhoods of Haret Hreik and Bir el Abed. The ring of shantytowns soon became known as the "belt of misery" as thousands of refugees driven north by Israeli attacks filled the ramshackle houses that line the endless maze of alleys and dusty roads.

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A number of groups were spawned by this discontent, and the most formidable was Hezbollah, the Party of God. Created in 1982 as an umbrella organization for radical Shiite Muslims, Hezbollah was aligned with the Shiite regime of Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran. The organization vowed to establish a similar Islamic republic in Lebanon and to rid the region of the Israelis and of American influence through an unrelenting campaign of guerrilla warfare, kidnappings, hijackings and bombings.

Hezbollah was linked to the 1983 bombings of a United States Marine Corps compound in West Beirut, in which 241 soldiers died, and a French Army barracks, in which 58 servicemen were killed. It is believed to have carried out the 1985 hijacking of a T.W.A. aircraft in which a Navy diver was killed and conducted a wave of kidnappings of Westerners, including Terry Anderson, the Associated Press correspondent, and Terry Waite, the Church of England envoy. At the same time, Hezbollah used Iranian-supplied weapons to launch guerrilla attacks on Israeli military positions in southern Lebanon. The religious justification for the campaign was provided by Sheik Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, a cleric whose fiery sermons in the Bir el Abed mosque mustered thousands to the cause. While the sheik has denied ordering terrorist actions, he defends the Islamic resistance by charging that violence is the only answer to Israeli occupation of Arab land. "Those who resist are fighting for their freedom and their land and people, just as the Americans fought against colonialism and as the French fought the Nazi occupation," he once told Time magazine.

Hezbollah, which has several thousand members, relies on the loyalty of families and clans. As a result, the organization has been virtually impossible to penetrate. Intelligence officials in Washington and Israel estimate the organization receives up to \$100 million a year from Iran, along with regular shipments of arms and training from Iran's elite Revolutionary Guard. Most of the money is spent on humanitarian projects like schools and medical centers. Its Jihad Building Fund sent crews to rebuild houses destroyed by Israeli attacks in southern Lebanon. Hezbollah's leaders understand that terrorists rarely thrive without grass-roots support.

By the time Mikdad was studying business administration at the Arab University in Beirut in the late 1980's, members of Hezbollah's military wing were familiar sights as they marched through the streets of Bir el Abed. Mikdad joined in college and was promoted to head of the university wing of Hezbollah within a year. As his involvement increased, he became a frequent worshiper at Sheik Fadlallah's mosque.

When he completed his degree in 1991, Mikdad's connections with Hezbollah helped him to get a job as a teacher at a technical school in Bir el Abed. Two years later, he quit to become the chief accountant for Hezbollah's humanitarian operations in Beirut. It was an important job because Hezbollah was expanding its influence throughout the mainstream Shiite community. Mikdad's life was outwardly normal. He and his wife, Zuviach, lived within the family enclave, and they had a baby daughter in late 1994. In the fall of the next year, however, he took a step into the darker side of Hezbollah.

The journey from accountant to terrorist began in September 1995, when Mikdad was contacted by a high-ranking Hezbollah official who identified himself as Abu Mohammed and said he was in charge of a section within Hezbollah's overseas security apparatus. The security apparatus handles intelligence, conducts overseas terrorist acts and is under the control of Imad Fa'iz Mughniya.

Ariel Merari, an expert on terrorism at Tel Aviv University, says that Mughniya, the mastermind of the wave of kidnappings of Westerners, is one of the world's most dangerous terrorists. "He is probably responsible for killing more people than Carlos the Jackal ever dreamed of," Merari says.

In recruiting the plump accountant to join this network, Mohammed appealed to his vanity. "You have many attributes that we need," he said. "You have leadership qualities and a European appearance. You have an academic education and you speak English." Two days later, Mikdad was transferred to the security wing. A short time later, he was headed for a clandestine training camp in the Bekaa Valley.

Discerning Mikdad's motive for this dramatic switch is difficult. Israeli authorities declined to allow an interview with him at the prison where he is undergoing interrogation. However, in an unusual interview for the highly secretive Shin Bet, a senior official involved in the interrogation provided details of what Mikdad has told the authorities.

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Simple flattery cannot be discounted as a motive for Mikdad. The offer promised a Walter Mittyish transformation from accountant to terrorist. But those who have spoken with Mikdad say that he does not regard himself as a terrorist but rather as a soldier whose primary motivation was religious. He believed in the jihad, or holy war, against Israel.

"The interrogation is very complicated," the Shin Bet official explained during a three-hour interview in a hotel room in Tel Aviv. "Sometimes he cooperates. Sometimes he doesn't. He is very talented, very clever. He knows well what he is doing and saying. People don't like to speak, but they speak when they are in great trouble. He is religious. He believes that what has happened is God's will."

The Bekaa Valley lies between the parallel ranges of the Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon mountains. Its checkerboard of vineyards and fields planted with grain, vegetables and opium for heroin is reached from Beirut via the Damascus Road, which crosses the mountain pass at Dahr el-Baidar. Because of its distance from Israel, the valley is also fertile ground for Iranian-run military training camps that cater to Hezbollah fighters and terrorists from other organizations, like the **Irish Republican Army**, the Japanese Red Army and various Palestinian groups. American intelligence officials suspect the terrorists who bombed the United States military barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, last June and killed 19 American airmen were trained at these camps.

In early November 1995, Mikdad was driven to the camp near a village called Kafr Yanta in the Bekaa Valley. Based on the accounts of terrorists who have trained at similar camps, it is very likely that he put on a hood as the car approached the camp to keep his identity secret.

For nearly two months, he remained in isolation. He learned to evade surveillance and conduct surveillance, alone or as part of a three-man team. He was taught to fire a 9-millimeter pistol and an Ingram submachine gun. Day after day, he would stand on a barren hillside and fire until the bucking action that came with each pull of the trigger became familiar. Then, his ears still ringing and his nostrils stung by the smell of cordite, he would return to the small house where he was kept under the eye of armed guards.

Most important were lessons in building bombs with dynamite and plastic explosives. He was shown how to transform the simple timer from a digital watch into a timer for a bomb. He set off explosive charges on three separate occasions as part of his training. The explosive that he learned to use was C-4, an off-white, puttylike substance that can be molded to almost any shape.

Plastic explosives, which were developed before World War II, emerged in the early 1980's as the weapons of choice for the world's terrorists. A gun can kill only one or, at best, a few. Less than a kilogram of plastic explosive cunningly disguised in a Toshiba radio-cassette player brought down Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988, killing 270 people.

Israeli authorities have not identified the exact source of the C-4 discovered in Mikdad's hotel room. They know Hezbollah soldiers have trained with the plastic explosive in Lebanon and suspect it was transferred there from Iranian arsenals bought from the United States in the time of the shah.

After two months of training, Mikdad returned to Beirut. He was told to get a job and keep quiet. "You are now a member of the security apparatus," said Abu Mohammed. "It is best not to talk about it, even to your family."

The wait was short. By mid-January of this year, two weeks after he started work at a Hezbollah school, Mohammed told him there was an urgent assignment that suited his personal profile. Mikdad was to assume the identity of a British accountant, fly into the most secure airport in the world and scour Israel's two biggest cities for something to blow up.

"Your action must be impressive," he was told. "You will serve as an example for later attacks. You will be the first in a line of fighters who will enter Israel in this way."

Never before had Hezbollah penetrated Israeli security. The suicide bombs that killed 61 Israeli over nine days in February and March were carried by members of Hamas, the Palestinian terrorists. Its people knew Israel and

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could rely on a network of supporters. Mikdad would be perilously alone, a player without a completed script, forced to improvise in what John le Carre calls "the theater of the real."

Mikdad was drilled on his new identity: Andrew Newman, a young British accountant from London on holiday in Israel. In March, after shaving his beard, Mikdad's photo was taken at the Iranian embassy in Beirut and experts doctored Newman's passport to show Mikdad's face. Mikdad was given account sheets and other papers to support his cover story. Mohammed bought him a suitcase and clothes -- a dark blue suit and casual slacks and shirts.

Later, after it was all over, the real Andrew Newman was shaken. "It was said in the press that he had reported himself as an accountant," he said one afternoon in London, where he works for Deloitte & Touche. "I got very upset at that time because I thought someone might have been following me. The police said it had to be a coincidence. I've never met anyone from Lebanon. I find the whole thing rather odd and scary. Shocking really."

It was no coincidence. Newman's passport had been stolen three years earlier during a camping trip in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris. Hezbollah obtained the document from the black market and matched it to one of its operatives.

To provide as much protection as possible, Mikdad needed to enter Israel from a neutral country. His commander wanted him to fly from Beirut to Vienna, but he balked. A cousin worked at the Beirut airport and might recognize him. Mikdad had told his wife he was going to Turkey to buy leather coats for an import business. Instead of leaving from Beirut, he was driven to Damascus, where he took a flight to Vienna, the traditional cleansing stop for spies. He then took a train across the Alps and arrived at Zurich's Flughafen railway station on April 2.

A bridge connects the station to the airport, but Mikdad was not ready to confront Israeli security. From an advertising poster in the station, he picked the Regina Hotel, a three-star hotel in central Zurich that caters to businessmen and tourists.

No one at the Regina paid attention to the man with the strange accent. They would remember him only after being shown his photograph later by Swiss police. "He did not seem British, but there are a lot of British who don't," recalled Walter Schoch, the hotel manager. "He was a very quiet person. He spoke English. He didn't use the bar. He asked only for the key and then he didn't ask any more questions."

A few minutes walk from the Regina Hotel is Lake Zurich, where tourists and residents stroll. For two days last spring, Mikdad walked its shores with Abu Mohammed, who had come to bolster his agent's resolve. The two men discussed religion and philosophy and dissected and reassembled his cover story.

At one point, Mohammed handed Mikdad a shopping bag containing a small 12-band Sony radio. He explained that it had been modified to serve as a bomb. The clock on the radio would be the timer; batteries would provide the power source. A smaller explosive that formed the detonator was hidden in a hollow tube that ran into the antenna and was wired to the radio timer. The steps were simple: Insert the detonator into the plastic explosive, which would be concealed in the radio, and set the timer on the radio. When the radio switched on, a circuit would be completed and the explosive would go off. The timer would provide time to escape. But, as a general rule, the shortest possible delay is best so the bomb will not be discovered and disarmed. "This is a very good radio," promised the commander. "You don't need to worry. No one will notice that someone has changed it."

At a travel agency near the Regina Hotel, Mikdad paid cash for a round-trip ticket on Swissair to Tel Aviv, with a departure date of April 4. Mohammed had a final piece of advice: "You have to do something that everyone will talk about."

Security at Zurich International Airport is rated among the world's best. One of the key secrets Mikdad has refused to divulge to his interrogators is whether the C-4 explosive was concealed in the radio or elsewhere in his luggage when he passed through security in Zurich or whether he got it in Israel. If Mohammed gave him the explosive in Zurich, troubling questions are raised about security there. But new and, for the Israelis, far more vexing questions are raised if Mikdad obtained the C-4 from an accomplice in Israel.

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On the afternoon of April 4, the would-be terrorist walked off the Swissair flight onto the Tarmac at Ben-Gurion International Airport. He carried a forged passport and, wedged into his suitcase, the altered Sony radio. He joined the other passengers for the quick bus ride to the terminal and stood in line in front of a passport control officer in a glass security booth. When he pushed his passport under the window, it was examined, stamped and returned without question. Mikdad cleared customs and took a taxi to Tel Aviv's central shopping district.

That evening, he checked into the Center Hotel, a modern establishment just steps from Dizengoff Center, the shopping mall where 13 people had been killed and 130 injured by a suicide bomb one month earlier.

The following four days are a blank. Mikdad traveled around Tel Aviv, and Israeli authorities suspect he was trying to find a place where his bomb would do the most damage, a location for something "spectacular." Apparently something scared him off or was not to his liking.

On April 8, Mikdad took a train to Jerusalem and spent several hours there before returning to Tel Aviv. The next day, he packed his bags and took a taxi to Jerusalem, where he checked into the Lawrence Hotel and was given Room 27. However, he kept his room in Tel Aviv.

Mikdad has remained silent on the origin of the explosive and his choice of a target. He undoubtedly realizes this is one of the few cards that he may play to someday win his freedom. He also must know that if he tells all of his secrets, he will jeopardize his family in Lebanon and his own life will be worth nothing if he does return. Any terrorist organization -- any intelligence service, for that matter -- takes retribution against those who betray their secrets. If he pays too high a price for his freedom, he signs his own death warrant.

One clue to Mikdad's mission can be found in his stinginess. The taxi driver who took him to Jerusalem remembered that Mikdad quibbled over 2 shekels on the 70-shekel fare. Workers at the Lawrence Hotel complained that he did not tip them. These do not appear to be the actions of someone intent on suicide.

Nor does Mikdad fit the profile of a suicide bomber. Those who have strapped themselves with explosives and killed and maimed Israelis have been young men with little to lose. They have been recruited from the dispossessed and stateless Palestinians by Hamas, drawn by the promise of a place in Heaven for a martyr. Mikdad, on the other hand, had a family, a profession, prospects. He was an unlikely candidate for suicide.

There is another crucial difference: suicide bombs are usually crude affairs, made from TNT extracted from old land mines and concealed beneath bulky clothing. Mikdad's radio, packed with C-4, was a sophisticated instrument that offered the chance of escape.

Israeli authorities do not believe Mikdad met any accomplices in Tel Aviv, but there are suspicions he had a contact in Jerusalem, where there are far more Arabs. The Lawrence Hotel is in the heart of the Arab section of the city, easily visited by Palestinians driving into the city from the West Bank. Each day, Mikdad left early, carrying his maps and a simple tourist camera, and returned at night.

It is difficult to speculate on a target. There are so many. Contrary to early theories, suggested by the similarity of his radio bomb to other devices used on aircraft, the authorities say they do not believe Mikdad intended to blow up an airplane. On the other hand, few targets offer more spectacular results than an airplane, particularly one that has just left Israel's main airport.

As the eternal capital of Israel and one of the world's holiest cities, Jerusalem is rich in government buildings and symbolic gathering spots for Christians and Jews. There are also public places like the Jerusalem Mall, which is packed nightly with shoppers. An explosion in any number of places would have had a devastating impact.

Some intelligence officials speculated that Mikdad intended to use his radio bomb to trigger a much larger explosion, perhaps using chemicals that could be easily obtained from ordinary stores around Jerusalem. There is evidence that he planned to set off an anti-personnel bomb, which would argue against an airplane bomb theory. In his room, police discovered a box of nails, a new hair dryer and a blender. Mikdad has said he planned to use the blender and dryer to process the C-4 in an unspecified fashion.

The Accountant Is a Terrorist

Whatever his plan, it went awry in a flash as he sat on his bed in the Lawrence Hotel on April 12 working on his radio. At a critical moment, his training and discipline were overridden by an amateur's shaky nerves.

On May 12, ending a month-long ban on publication of details about the bombing in the Israeli press, Shin Bet and the Jerusalem police released a one-page statement that named Mikdad and identified him as a Hezbollah terrorist. Officials said his mission was organized and financed by Iran, a charge that Iranian officials deny. Part of the purpose of the statement was to point a finger at Iran, which Israel believes sponsors most of the terrorism against it. And part was to send a message to others who might, as one intelligence official said, "come to Israel to play these naughty games."

In Beirut, Mikdad's identity was carried in local papers in a brief account by the wire services. The next day, the Mikdad family issued two statements. One denied any connection to the bombing and the other denied Mikdad's very existence. That same day, his wife and daughter were whisked from their home by Hezbollah and taken to the family enclave in Lassa.

One day recently, a village official confirmed that the wife and daughter were there, but he said the family maintains that Hussein is traveling in West Africa. Then he whispered that no one believes it. The whole village, he said, knows that Hussein was the victim of the bomb blast. The official then begged for anonymity, saying he feared reprisals.

At Hezbollah's central information office in Haret Hreik, not far from Mikdad's former home, an official said: "If he exists, he doesn't have any relationship with the Hezbollah. Many secret organizations work against the Israelis and Hezbollah doesn't know much about them. Any information released in the media about Hussein Mikdad would be a free favor to Israel and the United States." He offered a final piece of advice: "You should stop any inquiry about this issue, for the sake of your own safety."

As for Mikdad, there will never be a spectacular mission, no inspiration for a line of fighters or glory in God's eyes. Only the recurrent tortured realization that he failed.

Graphic

Photos: The man in Room 27 registered as Jonathan Charles Newman, an accountant from London. (pg. 44); Testing the stringent security at Zurich International Airport. (pg. 46); Hussein Mohammed Hussein Mikdad, in a passport photo provided by Shin Bet. (pg. 47); Undergoing interrogation by agents for the highly secretive Shin Bet. (ILLUSTRATIONS BY JOHN COLLIER) (pg. 49)

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The Empire Strikes Back

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Body

The Flying Scud is a 100-year-old pub on Hackney Road in East London, where Nazi air raids inflicted such suffering 50 years ago. Since the beginning of the war in the Persian Gulf, its owner, Graham Warden, has had the place decked out in Union Jack bunting, and he doesn't give a damn if brazen patriotism offends the Muslims from Bangladesh and Pakistan who have displaced most other people like him from the neighborhood.

The regulars who come to shoot darts by the doorway include a couple of reservists and even a local named John Major, so Warden claims. For £2.50 (\$5), the 33-year-old publican will make you a "Scud missile," with a chemical warhead of Middle Eastern arrack liquor, vodka and bitter lemon, or a "Patriot missile," with American Jack Daniel's, English gin and grenadine. "The place has been called the Flying Scud since the 1880's," Warden explains. "It's actually the foam the wind whips up."

At the Flying Scud there has never been any doubt who would win the gulf war, just as there hasn't been any at Buckingham Palace. Soon after the allied ground offensive started on Feb. 24, Queen Elizabeth II, in a rare televised broadcast from the palace, asked the nation to pray that British success would be as swift as it was certain. In short order, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said "those of us who have contributed a lot" to the war effort "now have a stake" in the postwar arrangements. In the postwar period, he added, it should be made clear "that Saddam Hussein was completely a bogus, puffed-up frog of a man insofar as he claimed to be spokesman for the Arab world."

The British are fond of saying they may not get much else right but they know how and when to go to war and how to keep a stiff upper lip. Where, they ask smugly, were the Germans and the Japanese when the call to duty came? The British seized it almost gratefully, as though it were another chance to relive their finest hour. Without much ado, they sent more than 40,000 troops east of Suez to help 500,000 Yanks liberate Kuwait from Iraq. It was almost like having the empire back, what with Lieut. Gen. Sir Peter Edgar de la Cour de la Billiere, the commander of British forces in the gulf, rattling around like Field Marshal Montgomery in a desert region Lawrence of Arabia knew so well.

Compared with the American war machine in the gulf, the British contribution hasn't seemed like much, but it has been the biggest British deployment anywhere since World War II and by far the largest European contribution. Supported by a broad consensus of all the major parties in the House of Commons, the Government sent, along

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with its troops, 11 combatant ships, 12 support vessels, 100 or so attack aircraft, about 60 helicopters, and hundreds of artillery pieces and tanks.

As long as the war lasted, Britain was right in the war zone, with American B-52's flying combat missions from the Royal Air Force base in Fairford, about 70 miles west of London. The big planes had been using the base for years, pulling out last year after the cold war ended. The 2,500 people of the small Cotswold town gave a warm welcome-back to the air crews and the 1,000 Air Force medical personnel who came to run a military evacuation hospital for war casualties. The townspeople collected blankets and donated them to the Americans, who flew in from Texas, Mississippi and California unprepared for the cold.

"The atmosphere is very much like before the start of the last war," Ruth Ritter recalled recently. Ritter is the 65-year-old Mayor of Fairford and widow of a Royal Air Force veteran. "I was a child then, and all the grown-ups were talking about this awful thing that was going to happen, but it had to take its course and we had to make the best of it. We were all terribly excited and rushed outside to dig tank traps and that sort of thing. Now we come to an adult stage, and we are reliving those serious, whispered conversations of our parents then. The war in the gulf is a terrible thing, but it's got to be done."

This time, people rushed off, too -- many to donate blood; others to enlist. In London, at the British Army recruiting office on the Strand near Trafalgar Square, Command Sgt. Maj. Les Griffiths sits in a booth behind a vitrine full of tin soldiers that seems to lure as many tourists as prospective volunteers to the sparsely furnished room. As soon as the war began, Griffiths says, about five times as many volunteers as usual began coming in.

"There was one 63-year-old ex-soldier who was terminally ill," he continues. "He asked us to send him to the gulf and spare one of the young soldiers." The man was gently turned away. The all-volunteer army will take only people who want to make it a life career, and is not upping its national quota of 16,000 male and female volunteers this year, war or no war.

Social class lines still run clear in the British Army, where military leadership style hasn't changed much in 50 years and most officers join their regiments by invitation, usually after an interview at one of the elite public schools, not on Trafalgar Square. Sir Peter is a good example of the creme de la creme, a distinguished-looking aristocrat who wears the sand-colored military beret of the Special Air Service commando regiment, Britain's most elite force. A graduate of Harrow and a member of a Huguenot family, he served for 30 years in Britain's colonial wars in Malaya, Oman and the deserts of the Persian Gulf, and in the campaign to retake the Falkland Islands from Argentina in 1982.

Last September, the highly decorated general was about to retire to hobbies he listed in Who's Who as "family, squash, down market apiculture, tennis perhaps, farming, sailing," when Margaret Thatcher picked him to lead the British forces under Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf of the United States. It is hard to imagine "Stormin' Norman" delivering a line like this one from Sir Peter about Saddam Hussein: "It is the sort of behavior you'd expect from the rather low-grade, second-hand sort of person that he is."

Violent talk or glorification of violence upsets the British, even if violence and war itself don't. Gen. Colin L. Powell, Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, otherwise widely admired, shocked many people in Britain by the way he described what the allies would do to the Iraqi force in Kuwait. "First," Powell said, "we're going to cut it off, and then we're going to kill it." Sir David Craig, an air marshal and chief of the British defense staff, has made it sound more like a pruning operation on a genteel country weekend. "Our overall aim," he said, "has been to cut the limbs and branches from the Iraqi war machine so that it no longer casts its dark shadow over Kuwait."

That was also about all he said. British commanders generally don't like telling civilians any more than they need to know about how they run a war. During World War II, they had complete military censorship, and during the Falklands conflict all British correspondents were cooped up at sea, in military vessels, until British troops secured victory ashore. Some of Sir David's subordinates have the impression he would have liked that kind of arrangement in the gulf.

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Although British correspondents in Saudi Arabia have been subject to the same pool restrictions as their American counterparts, in Britain a clubby, informal system of deciding what is fit to print or broadcast is in place, backed by British secrecy regulations that allow Ministry of Defense officials to call up any editor and suppress anything they deem a military secret.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN have been side by side in the gulf since Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait last Aug. 2, when Thatcher, then the Prime Minister, happened to be at President Bush's side in Aspen, Colo. There, in the vacation home of the American Ambassador to London, Henry E. Catto, the two leaders agreed in a two-hour talk that Saddam Hussein's aggression must not be allowed to stand.

In the fortress-like American Embassy on Grosvenor Square, Catto -- who will be leaving for Washington this week because Bush wants him to run the United States Information Agency -- mused recently about the nature of the "special relationship" between Britain and the United States.

"It builds on itself like a coral reef, and the longer it lasts, the sturdier it gets," he said. "Anguished Britons asked me all throughout 1990 why suddenly we seemed to be more involved with Germany than with them. I invariably answered that this was a function of the fact that the most dramatic change happening in the world then was in Germany. Britain was not reuniting; Germany was. And it was natural that the President should be more concerned with German affairs when the situation in Britain was quite serene." But, Catto added, "a couple of high American officials" had told him: "It looks like the only people we can really rely on are the Brits."

Since the beginning of the war, Major and Bush have been conferring by telephone every five days or so, even though, according to British officials, Bush is the Commander in Chief, and all the major decisions are his alone. That included decisions on the responses to the Soviet peace initiatives that started shortly before Feb. 15, when Saddam Hussein first acknowledged he would consider a withdrawal from Kuwait, and on the date to begin the allied ground assault.

Britain's voice, however, may carry further after the war. To prepare the way for peace, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd traveled to the gulf states in early February to elicit ideas on the kind of British and allied presence they would like to have after the war. Senior British diplomats say they do not expect Saudi Arabia and other Arab states to agree to a permanent Western force in the Persian Gulf. "They'd like to have us just below the horizon," one says, "ready to come in and rescue them if they're threatened again." As a former colonial power with extensive knowledge of the region, Britain has expected to play a prominent role in the peace negotiations.

Not everyone has supported the British involvement in the gulf. Tony Benn, a former viscount and the most visible antiwar leader in the House of Commons, not only derides this idea but dismisses the "special relationship" with the United States as an opiate of the British ruling classes. "It became clear to the United States some time ago that Saddam Hussein had gotten too big for his britches and they were going to cut him down to size," he says. "With the decline of the Soviet Union, the United States has seized this opportunity to reimpose control, and the British are piggybacking their way back. It is really the old imperial role."

There are also those who contend that, as with the Falklands war, the British Government has been distracting its people from domestic woes with prospects of a razzle-dazzle military victory in the gulf. In some ways, wartime London 1991 is a surreal reprise of the city in "the last war." Then, Britain had a sagging economy and daily life was reduced to the barest necessities. Today, the economy is in a free fall, driven into a deep recession by anti-inflationary policies the Government can't relax too quickly. Jobs are disappearing at the rate of about 3,000 a day. Unemployment rose to 6.6 percent at the end of January, with the largest monthly increase in five years, and inflation, while on the way down, is still 9 percent, the highest in Western Europe outside of Portugal and Greece. To keep inflation under control, the Government has kept interest rates painfully high, inflicting pain and hardship on hundreds of thousands of homeowners with variable-rate mortgages. As if all this isn't bad enough, hotels and department stores have been almost deserted as business travelers and foreign tourists, terrified of terrorism, have stayed at home.

THE COMPOSITION OF JOHN MAJOR'S War Cabinet tells a great deal about this particular war. There are the usual suspects: Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd; Defense Secretary Tom King; the Chief of the Defense Staff, Sir

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David Craig; the Prime Minister's foreign policy and security adviser, Sir Percy Cradock, and Thatcher's longtime private secretary, Sir Charles Powell (who is serving Major until the gulf crisis is over). But the group also includes the Attorney General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, for advice on international law, and Energy Secretary John Wakeham, who is also the Government's publicity co-ordinator.

The War Cabinet, in other words, was running the war effort *and* worrying about its portrayal in the news media. It had plenty to worry about after the American precision bombing, on Feb. 13, of a Baghdad target the Pentagon described as a military command bunker. Hundreds of Iraqi civilians died in that attack, and the BBC and the Independent Television Network showed images of burnt bodies and distraught relatives, with commentators hinting not-so-subtly that a horrible mistake had been made.

Major's Government regretted the deaths but not the choice of target. The jingoistic British tabloid press had no regrets. The Sun, which ran the headline "GOTCHA!," when 368 Argentine sailors were killed on the cruiser General Belgrano during the Falklands war, announced this time: "Saddam Hussein tried to trick the world yesterday by saying hundreds of women and children died in a bomb attack on an 'air raid shelter.' He cunningly arranged TV scenes designed to shock and appall. But the victims were sent to their deaths by the Iraqi leader himself."

War is hell, most of the British people seemed to feel, and if Saddam Hussein didn't want his people to get hurt in a war, he should have pulled out of Kuwait earlier. According to polls taken a month after the bombs started to fall on Iraq, almost 90 percent of the British people supported the war fully, a figure that is not expected to fall since British casualties have been amazingly light. The day of the cease-fire, John Major told the House of Commons that 16 had been killed (9 by so-called friendly fire), 7 were seriously injured and 12 airmen were missing.

Millions of Britons remember that their country went to war nearly 52 years ago against a rapacious dictator because he had invaded a defenseless, faraway country. Many have taken at face value their Government's reason for getting involved in the gulf conflict: to assert the principles of a new world order violated by Saddam Hussein's occupation of Kuwait.

This has also been broadly accepted across party lines in the House of Commons. Labor's leader, Neil Kinnock, has not let continuing pressure from his party's back-bench radicals, or his own anxieties about a general election after the war, keep him from supporting the war effort and reaffirming that support when the ground offensive began.

After the beginning of the air bombing campaign in January, antiwar protesters held rallies in London almost every weekend, but none of them came close to the size of the 150,000-strong peace demonstration in Bonn at the end of January. The long stretch of bitter cold weather that began when the war did might have something to do with it.

British intellectuals have been remarkably quiet about the war, almost as if those who object to it feel bullied into silence and those who support it feel too awkward to say so. Robert Giddings, a writer who teaches at Bournemouth Polytechnic, says he thinks part of the reason is that leftists opposed to the war feel betrayed by Kinnock, who has suppressed dissent by his back-benchers, forcing five of his shadow cabinet ministers to resign.

New Statesman & Society, the small left-wing weekly, has not been mincing words in condemning the war, and there have been critical editorials and articles in The Guardian and The Independent newspapers. The actress Vanessa Redgrave, who has political aspirations, has deplored, evenhandedly she insists, the bombing of Iraqis by the allies, the bombing of Israelis by the Iraqis and the continuing repression of Palestinians on the West Bank.

In one of the crowded, noisy strangers' rooms -- cafeterias -- at the House of Commons, Tony Benn, the radical Labor Member of Parliament, brews a pot of tea and tries to explain why people like him seem to be in such a minority these days.

"Britain is a feudal society in which the powers of the crown have been undiluted since the 17th century, but are now exercised by the Prime Minister instead of the monarch," he says. "The Prime Minister has unfettered royal powers which can be exercised in times of war. We are a nation of cap-doffers, and people defer to that kind of

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power without questioning it. And don't forget, the BBC is a state radio, and it suppresses the considerable public opposition to the war. I've had 8,000 letters of support for my position, and only 200 against."

Although little remarked on in Britain, powerful currents of submerged ethnic and racial hostility have also fanned jingoistic flames. "True Brits," as The Sun calls them, were baffled and irritated in 1989 by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's death sentence on the writer Salman Rushdie, a sentence that found widespread support among British Muslims. Now Britons could show what they thought by dropping bombs on Saddam Hussein -- never mind that Syria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, their allies, are also Arab, Muslim countries.

The Muslim population -- about one million people in a country of 57.5 million -- is one segment of British society that did not even exist during the last war, and its attitudes toward this one have been decidedly uneasy. Some worship at the golden-domed President Saddam Hussein Mosque in Birmingham, built before the war with the help of a \$3.2 million donation from the Iraqi leader, who insisted that the place bear his name. There have been firebomb attacks on at least three mosques around the country, but not there, according to a man who answered the telephone one recent Friday. "We are all British Muslims," says Hazratmia Kazi, president of the mosque. "Our first allegiance is to our Government."

Almost all British Muslims, in Birmingham and elsewhere, are Asians, not Arabs, but the community is more complex and divided than it appears. Some factions are pro-Saudi; others, pro-Iranian. And attitudes about the war range from outright opposition to support but tending mostly to uneasy silence. Some employers and municipal authorities in places like Bradford, with a heavy Muslim concentration, urged their staff not to wear the Union Jack on their sleeves -- as The Sun suggested all patriotic Brits do as a sign of support for the war -- to avoid offending Muslim colleagues opposed to the British presence in the gulf.

In January, the authorities rounded up 52 Arabs living in Britain, putting 34 of them, because of their military status, in a prisoner-of-war camp near Salisbury and placing others in prisons in Yorkshire and London. In all, according to the Home Office, 176 people were served with deportation notices between Aug. 2 and late February, including 164 Iraqi citizens. About 80 have left voluntarily. Besides those in the P.O.W. camp, 44 are being held in civilian jails or reporting regularly to police officers; 16 have won their appeals for freedom.

One of those detained in January was a 31-year-old Palestinian who has lived as an orphan in Britain since 1977 and whose sole offense is that he is a nephew of Abu Nidal, the terrorist, whom he said he had met once at a family gathering in 1976. Another was Abbas Cheblak, a 47-year-old Palestinian writer who has lived in London for 16 years and has a wife and two young children. He is also an executive member of the Arab Human Rights Committee, a group that has campaigned against Saddam Hussein.

Britain doesn't have a written Constitution or a Bill of Rights, and Cheblak and others like him could only look to the Government's own review procedures for protection. British civil courts would claim no jurisdiction. With few exceptions, leaders of British public opinion do not see the detention of Arab residents as a constitutional issue.

Cheblak hired a solicitor and his wife got a Conservative M.P., Sir Dennis Walters, to take up his case. Sir Dennis said he had agreed because the Government had never offered a reason for Cheblak's detention and he felt that in fairness it should have. The Government's advisory panel lifted the expulsion order and set Cheblak free, but never told him why. It let stand the order against Abu Nidal's nephew, whose identity has been kept secret by court order, but allowed him to return to his home in South London -- so that he can apply for asylum in the same country that wants to expel him in the first place.

For officials at 10 Downing Street, these are just two more unavoidable casualties of war. "There are people actually trying to blow us up, you know," one of them says, referring to the recent terrorist attacks by the **Irish Republican Army**.

EVEN BEFORE THE I.R.A. bombings in London, Americans stopped coming to Britain because of the gulf war. And there has been considerable British griping about the lack of American civilian nerve, as though Americans were the only ones not going anyplace.

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"I have to relate a shameful example of apparent mass cowardice -- I cannot, in conscience, employ a less emotive word -- on the part of our American cousins," Stephen Wood wrote to The Spectator the other day, relating his frustration in trying to arrange a tour of Scotland next September by the American Society of Arms Collectors. "I discovered not only that the society's governing council had withdrawn its official backing to the tour but also that, of the original 200 people booked to attend, 112 had canceled," he wrote in "amazement, disbelief and disgust."

One can just imagine what Thatcher would have said about such pusillanimity. Actually, a surprising number of British Government officials have said privately they are relieved she hasn't been leading the British war effort. She would have been provocative and bellicose, they say, much as she was in the Falklands war. And unlike Major, she wouldn't have been content to cash in the opposition Labor Party's support for the war at face value -- she would have probed its divisions and forced its large, repressed antiwar faction out into the open. Judging by the opinion polls, the British people like their new leader's more laid-back style, rating him as the most popular Prime Minister since Winston Churchill, who led the country in "the last war."

Like George Bush, John Major wanted to avoid heavy British casualties in gigantic tank and infantry battles in the desert, and the Government supported a continuation of the air bombing campaign with that aim in mind. Insisting on eliminating Saddam Hussein before ending the war would also have endangered the broad political consensus in support of it, and Major has not pushed the point. Again, like Bush, he has hinted that with the dictator in place, the United Nations mandate to restore peace and stability to the gulf region can hardly be fulfilled.

"He is a man without pity and, whatever his fate may be, I, for one, will not weep for him," Major said in the House of Commons on Jan. 22, soon after seven battered allied airmen, two British fliers among them, were displayed on Iraqi television, with Saddam Hussein declaring that the prisoners would be deployed as human shields at strategic sites. Major's statement was only one of many British hints that Iraqis would be the best judges of the Iraqi dictator's fate after the fighting stops.

And what of the fate of the P.M. himself after peace has been declared? After a clear and quick victory, Major could risk a general election as early as May or June rather than wait for July 1992, when the writ of the current Parliament runs out. If he should fail in the polls, it would not be the first British victory on the battlefield that evaporated during peacetime -- as Churchill, turned out by the voters in his hour of triumph in 1945, would be the first to tell his successors.

Graphic

Photos: Britain's small antiwar movement was visible in a march, left, at a base in Fairford where American B-52's flew missions in the gulf war. (Laurie Sparham/Network/Matrix for The New York Times)(pg. 32); Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, below, give proper British sendoff for tanks bound for the gulf. (Roger Scruton/Impact)(pg. 33) In East London, the Flying Scud isn't a missile. It's an old pub named after the sea foam whipped up by the wind. (Jonathan Player for The New York Times)(pg. 34)

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1996, day by day

The Associated Press

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Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

The year's events, day by day:

Jan. 1 - An estimated 100,000 Bangladeshi women rally in Dhaka to protest Islamic clerics' attacks on female education and employment.

Jan. 2 - Former Interior Secretary James Watt pleads guilty to misdemeanor count of attempting to sway a grand jury investigating 1980s influence-peddling at the Department of Housing and Urban Development; AT&T announces elimination of 40,000 jobs, mostly through layoffs.

Jan. 3 - Angolan government and UNITA rebels agree to halt military action and set up commission to restart peace talks.

Jan. 5 - U.S. troops begin a phased withdrawal from Haiti; Congress approves legislation sending federal employees back to work after shutdown.

Jan. 8 - Blizzard of historic proportions buries the East. At least 50 deaths are blamed on the weather.

Jan. 15 - Ailing Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou resigns; Russian troops attack Pervomayskaya, Russia, where Chechen rebels have been holding up to 100 hostages since Jan. 9.

Jan. 16 - Gunmen in Trabzon, Turkey, hijack a Black Sea ferry, and demand that Russian troops stop fighting Chechen rebels.

Jan. 17 - Russian forces give up hope of saving any hostages and unleash a scorching barrage of rockets on Pervomayskaya; Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman and nine followers are handed long prison sentences for plotting to blow up New York-area landmarks.

Jan. 18 - Lisa Marie Presley-Jackson files for divorce from Michael Jackson.

Jan. 21 - With 88 percent of the vote, Yasser Arafat wins first Palestinian election.

Jan. 23 - President Clinton delivers State of the Union address and challenges GOP to "finish the job" in balancing budget.

1996, day by day

Jan. 26 - Hillary Rodham Clinton testifies in secret to a grand jury investigating her link to the Whitewater probe; hours before a midnight deadline, a confrontation-weary Congress votes to avert a third federal shutdown since November and finance dozens of agencies for seven more weeks; Olympic wrestler Dave Schultz is shot and killed at suburban Philadelphia estate of John E. du Pont; du Pont surrenders 48 hours later.

Jan. 27 - Soldiers seize control of Niger's government.

Jan. 29 - Navy F-14 fighter jet crashes in Nashville, Tenn., demolishing three houses and killing five people, including three on the ground; fire destroys Italy's opera house La Fenice; French president Jacques Chirac orders early end to underground nuclear tests in South Pacific.

Jan. 31 - In one of the worst attacks in Sri Lanka's 12-year civil war, truck packed with explosives rams into central bank, igniting towering fires in the business and tourist district, killing at least 73 people and wounding 1,400; last Cubans held in refugee camps at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base board a plane for Florida.

Feb. 3 - Sgt. 1st Class Donald A. Dugan, 38, is killed in northern Bosnia after a piece of ammunition exploded in his hands, becoming the first U.S. soldier killed there while on duty.

Feb. 4 - A Colombian cargo plane in Paraguay catches fire shortly after takeoff, killing 24 people when it crashes into houses in suburban neighborhood.

Feb. 5 - Elizabeth Taylor files for divorce from construction worker Larry Fortensky, her seventh husband.

Feb. 7 - Pope John Paul II is welcomed to Nicaragua for first visit since 1983.

Feb. 9 - A former member of the city's beach detail shoots and kills five former co-workers and wounds sixth before killing himself at a Fort Lauderdale beach house.

Feb. 10 - Giant slab of rock crashes through mountain tunnel roof near Furubira, Japan, trapping about 20 people.

Feb. 12 - Bob Dole wins Iowa Republican caucuses.

Feb. 14 - Sen. Phil Gramm drops out of GOP presidential race.

Feb. 16 - U.S. District Judge Ronald L. Buckwalter bans government from enforcing new law that punishes anyone who makes "indecent" material available to minors over computer networks; Amtrak passenger train and Maryland Rail Commuter train collide just north of the nation's capital during heavy snowstorm, killing at least 12 people and injuring at least three dozen; Russian military engineers blow up remnants of Chechen presidential palace.

Feb. 20 - Patrick J. Buchanan wins New Hampshire primary by slim margin over Dole; gangsta-rapper Snoop Doggy Dogg and his former bodyguard are acquitted of murder in the shooting death of gang member.

Feb. 21 - Photographs from Hubble Space Telescope confirm existence of black hole equal to the mass of 2 billion suns.

Feb. 22 - Alan Greenspan is renominated as chairman of Federal Reserve; Russia and head of the International Monetary Fund reach deal for loan of more than \$ 10 billion to back up free-market reforms.

Feb. 23 - Iraqi defectors Lt. Gen. Hussein Kamel al-Majid and his brother Saddam Kamel al-Majid are killed by clan members after returning to Iraq.

Feb. 24 - Steve Forbes wins the Delaware primary; Cuba downs two small American planes that it claims were violating Cuban airspace.

Feb. 25 - Blasts apparently set off by suicide bombers rip city bus in Jerusalem and soldiers' hitchhiking post in the coastal city of Ashkelon, killing 27 people and wounding more than 80 others; 12-mile tether connecting half-ton satellite to space shuttle Columbia breaks.

1996, day by day

Feb. 27 - Bob Dole wins North Dakota and South Dakota primaries; Steve Forbes captures Arizona's winner-take-all primary.

Feb. 28 - Princess Diana agrees to divorce with Prince Charles.

Feb. 29 - Peruvian commercial jet catches fire and crashes into remote Andean mountain canyon five miles from its destination, killing all 123 people on board.

March 1 - International tribunal indicts Bosnian Serb Gen. Djordje Djukic for war crimes and crimes against humanity, including shelling of Sarajevo; Food and Drug Administration approves powerful new AIDS drug, saying ritonavir can prolong slightly the lives of severely ill patients.

March 2 - Bob Dole wins South Carolina primary.

March 3 - Bus bomb in Jerusalem kills bomber and at least 18 others and wounds 10 people; Israel declares all-out war on militant Islamic group Hamas and immediately suspends U.S.-brokered negotiations with Syria.

March 4 - Suicide bomber blows himself up outside Tel Aviv shopping center, killing at least 12 and wounding more than 100.

March 5 - Dole sweeps "Junior Tuesday" primaries; Rep. Enid Greene Waldholtz, tangled in financial mess she blames on her estranged husband, announces she will not seek a second term.

March 6 - Federal appeals court strikes down Washington state's ban on doctor-assisted suicide; three U.S. servicemen are convicted in rape of 12-year-old Okinawan girl and are sentenced to 6 -to-7 years in prison.

March 7 - Bob Dole wins New York Republican primary.

March 10 - Hezbollah guerrillas launch wave of bomb and rocket attacks on Israeli troops in south Lebanon.

March 12 - Bob Dole sweeps "Super Tuesday" primaries.

March 13 - A man bursts into Scottish elementary school with four handguns and opens fire on class of kindergartners, killing 16 children and one teacher and wounding 12 students before killing himself.

March 14 - Steve Forbes drops his \$ 30 million quest for Republican presidential nomination.

March 18 - Rejecting insanity plea, jury convicts John C. Salvi III of murder in Dec. 30, 1994, attacks on two Boston-area abortion clinics (in November, committed suicide in his cell).

March 19 - Sen. Bob Dole clinches Republican presidential nomination with Midwest primary sweep.

March 20 - Erik and Lyle Menendez are convicted of first-degree murder in slayings of parents.

March 21 - General Motors Corp. and United Auto Workers reach settlement in 17-day brake-factory strike that idled more than 177,000 employees and brought world's No. 1 automaker to near standstill.

March 27 - Yigal Amir is convicted of assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Rabin.

March 28 - Congress passes line-item veto.

April 1 - Mother Teresa is hospitalized after breaking her left collarbone in a fall; Aetna Life and Casualty Co. announce purchase of U.S. Healthcare Inc. in an \$ 8.9 billion deal; umpire John McSherry dies after collapsing on field at start of season opener; football star Michael Irvin is indicted on drug-possession charges.

April 2 - A federal appeals court rules that doctors in New York state can prescribe life-ending drugs to mentally competent patients who are terminally ill.

1996, day by day

April 3 - Air Force jetliner carrying Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and American business executives crashes near Dubrovnik, Croatia, killing all 35 people aboard; suspected Unabomber Theodore John Kaczynski is arrested at his cabin near Lincoln, Mont.

April 4 - President Clinton signs legislation that snaps link between crop prices and government subsidies; the Freeman in Montana meet with negotiators for the first time in standoff which began March 25 when agents arrested two Freeman leaders; former general manager of Daiwa Bank's New York branch pleads guilty to aiding a \$ 1.1 billion cover-up.

April 5 - North Korea moves armed soldiers into Panmunjom and the South puts its military on its highest state of alert in 15 years.

April 8 - Shelling and gunfire continues in Monrovia, Liberia, sending at least 15,000 civilians fleeing to U.S. Embassy compound.

April 9 - Former Rep. Dan Rostenkowski pleads guilty to two counts of mail fraud and is sentenced to 17 months in prison and fined \$ 100,000.

April 10 - President Clinton vetoes bill that would outlaw rarely used technique to end pregnancies in their late stages.

April 11 - Jessica Dubroff, 7-year-old girl who hoped to become the youngest person to fly cross-country, is killed along with her father and flight instructor when her small plane crashes; Israel starts offensive against Hezbollah.

April 23 - A Bronx civil-court jury orders Bernhard Goetz to pay \$ 43 million to paralyzed Darrell Cabey, one of four young men he shot on a subway car in 1984; three-night auction of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis' possessions begins with a bidding frenzy.

April 24 - Main assembly of the Palestine Liberation Organization votes to revoke clauses in its charter that called for an armed struggle to destroy Israel; negotiators for Congress and the White House agree on a permanent budget for the fiscal year that began on Oct. 1.

April 27 - Cease-fire between Hezbollah guerrillas and Israeli troops takes hold.

April 28 - President Clinton gives 4 hours of videotaped testimony as defense witness in the criminal trial of his former Whitewater business partners, denying he pressured an Arkansas businessman for illegal loan.

April 29 - Former CIA Director William Colby is missing after an apparent boating accident; his body was later recovered.

May 2 - Arizona Gov. Fife Symington announces state of emergency, mobilizing 40 National Guard troops to assist federal firefighting crews battling blaze that had burned 57,000 acres of desert scrubland.

May 8 - Postal inspectors wrap up a two-year sting operation in 36 states against the nation's biggest child pornography ring, announcing arrests of 45 people, with as many as 70 more arrests expected.

May 9 - House sustains President Clinton's veto of a bill limiting damage awards in lawsuits over faulty products; United States agrees to pay \$ 2 million to North Korea for the cost of recovering 162 sets of remains of U.S. servicemen lost during Korean War; military transport helicopter undergoing flight check before it was to be added to the White House fleet crashes and burns at Sikorsky Aircraft in Conn., killing all four crew members.

May 11 - ValuJet Flight 592 reports smoke in the cockpit shortly after takeoff for Atlanta and attempts to turn around but crashes into the Everglades, killing all 110 on board.

May 14 - Tornado kills more than 440 people and injures more than 33,000 while flattening 80 villages in northern Bangladesh.

1996, day by day

May 15 - Bob Dole announces resignation from the Senate to campaign for the presidency.

May 18 - Investigators recover heat-damaged parts of oxygen canisters from front cargo hold of ValuJet Flight 592, evidence that fire or explosion may have happened before crash.

May 21 - Some 500 passengers, many of them teen-agers, drown in Tanzania when a ferry hit a rock and capsized in Lake Victoria.

May 28 - President Clinton's former business partners in the Whitewater land deal, James and Susan McDougal, and Gov. Jim Guy Tucker are convicted of fraud.

May 29 - State appeals court overturns pandering conviction of "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss, ruling that jurors made trial a farce by engaging in vote-swapping misconduct to avoid deadlock; Israel holds elections.

May 30 - Averting a contempt of Congress vote, the White House turns over 1,000 pages of travel office documents; the former Sarah Ferguson and Prince Andrew are granted divorce.

May 31 - Likud Party leader Benjamin Netanyahu defeats Shimon Peres to become Israel's prime minister.

June 1 - An estimated 200,000 participants, most of them schoolchildren, gather at the Lincoln Memorial for rally to protest government cuts for social and educational programs.

June 2 - "Rent," "Bring in 'da Noise, Bring in 'da Funk" and "The King and I" dominate 1996 Tony Awards, each winning four.

June 3 - FBI turns off electricity at the Freeman ranch; during joint war games, Japanese vessel Yuugiri fires upon an American attack plane. Two U.S. navy aviators eject safely.

June 4 - The FBI finds fingerprints of Hillary Rodham Clinton, Vincent Foster and four law firm aides on the first lady's billing records that were missing for two years, a Senate committee announces.

June 5 - Nearly 1,000 people are ordered from homes and a prison farm is evacuated as Alaskan forest fire triples in size; Joseph Waldholtz, ex-husband of Rep. Enid Greene, pleads guilty to providing his wife false information for her taxes and to falsifying spending reports from her congressional campaign.

June 6 - Family of four become the first to leave the Freeman ranch since April.

June 13 - The Supreme Court places greater limits on congressional districts intentionally drawn to get more minorities in Congress, declaring unconstitutional four districts in Texas and North Carolina; Arizona Gov. Fife Symington is indicted on federal charges he repeatedly lied about the value of his crumbling real estate empire to obtain credit and used his office to try to get out of a \$ 10 million loan; all 16 remaining members of the Freeman surrender to the FBI and leave ranch, ending the 81-day standoff.

June 15 - Explosives-laden truck blows up in a retail district in central Manchester, England, injuring more than 200. The **Irish Republican Army** claims responsibility.

June 16 - Russian voters go to the polls.

June 18 - Two Army transport helicopters collide and crash during training exercises near Fort Campbell, Ky., killing six and injuring 30; Mexico announces it will pay back early \$ 4.7 billion of the bailout package the Clinton administration extended to put the brakes on Mexico's financial tailspin; ValuJet halts flight operations.

June 20 - Clinton Administration announces it will veto re-election of U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali; Westinghouse Electric agrees to buy Infinity Broadcasting for \$ 3.9 billion and combine the two biggest players in radio.

1996, day by day

June 21 - European leaders agree to gradually lift global ban on British beef exports imposed nearly three months ago following consumer scare over mad cow disease.

June 24 - Jury orders Philadelphia to pay \$ 1.5 million in damages for 1985 MOVE bombing that killed 11.

June 25 - Truck bomb kills 19 Americans and injures hundreds in Saudi Arabia; U.S. Supreme Court orders Virginia Military Academy to admit women or forgo state support.

June 27 - Police officer charged with trying to hire hit man to kill football star Michael Irvin.

June 28 - Citadel votes to admit women.

July 1 - Twelve members of Arizona anti-government group "Viper Militia" are charged with plotting to blow up government buildings; President Clinton declares emergency in drought-stricken parts of Southwest.

July 2 - Lyle and Erik Menendez are sentenced to life in prison without parole for shotgun deaths of their parents; power outage hits customers from Canada to the Southwest.

July 3 - Blaze destroys fireworks store in Scottown, Ohio, full of Fourth of July shoppers, killing eight and injuring 12.

July 4 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin sweeps to victory.

July 6 - A jet engine of Delta Flight 1288 blows apart and rips into cabin, killing mother and son and forcing pilot to abort takeoff from Pensacola, Fla.

July 7 - President Clinton delivers more Whitewater trial testimony before video cameras, this time testifying in case of two Arkansas bankers accused of making political contributions with bank funds.

July 8 - Hurricane Bertha slams into the Virgin Islands with torrential rains and winds that gusted to 103 mph.

July 9 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms announces it has agreed to \$ 5.9 million settlement in a discrimination lawsuit brought by black agents; Ross Perot announces candidacy for Reform Party's presidential nomination.

July 11 - Air Force jet trying to make an emergency landing slams into a house in Pensacola, Fla., setting home on fire, killing a 4-year-old boy and badly burning his mother.

July 14 - Fire crews battle blazes covering more than 16,000 acres in California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and Utah.

July 17 - TWA Flight 800, a Paris-bound 747, explodes and crashes off Long Island shortly after leaving JFK airport, killing all 230 aboard.

July 18 - Shaquille O'Neal abandons the Orlando Magic to sign seven-year, \$ 120 million deal with the Los Angeles Lakers.

July 27 - A pipebomb explodes at the public Centennial Olympic Park, killing one person and injuring more than 100.

July 31 - After Clinton announcement that he would sign it, 98 Democrats join House's Republican majority to pass historic welfare overhaul bill.

Aug. 1 - In Whitewater trial, U.S. District Court jury clears Herby Branscum Jr. and Robert M. Hill on four charges of misusing bank funds to help political candidates and conspiring to lie to federal regulators; Italian court clears former Nazi SS Capt. Erich Priebke of most serious charge in World War II massacre of 335 civilians.

1996, day by day

Aug. 4 - After 16 days and 271 events, the Olympic games end; state drug enforcement agents in San Francisco raid club that openly sold marijuana to AIDS and cancer patients.

Aug. 5 - Richard Allen Davis, murderer of 12-year-old Polly Klaas, is sentenced to death; Bob Dole proposes \$ 548 billion, six-year tax cut plan.

Aug. 7 - NASA-backed team formally presents what it considered to be evidence of ancient microbial life on Mars.

Aug. 10 - Bob Dole completes Republican ticket by announcing former HUD secretary Jack F. Kemp as his running mate; power outage hits parts of nine Western states.

Aug. 14 - Republican National Convention nominates Kemp for vice president and Dole for president; as festival-goers pack a bridge in Arequipa, Peru, for riverside fireworks show, stray rocket sends high-tension line crashing into the crowd, unleashing 10,000 volts that electrocute 35 people and causing many of their bodies to burst into flames.

Aug. 17 - Military cargo plane carrying gear for President Clinton crashes and explodes in flames shortly after taking off from Jackson Hole Airport in Wyoming. Eight crew members and Secret Service employee are killed.

Aug. 19 - Ralph Nader is nominated as Green Party's first presidential candidate.

Aug. 20 - President Clinton approves first minimum-wage increase in five years, raising the hourly minimum by 90 cents to \$ 5.15 per hour over 13 months; Susan McDougal is sentenced to two years in prison in fraud case.

Aug. 21 - Clinton signs bill making insurance easier to obtain and keep.

Aug. 22 - Clinton signs welfare bill.

Aug. 24 - Destruction of the nation's largest stockpile of chemical weapons is halted after three days when traces of nerve gas leak in sealed area of the incinerator at remote western Utah desert site.

Aug. 26 - Democrats open 42nd national convention in Chicago; Cuban court convicts fugitive American financier Robert Vesco of economic crimes and sentences him to 13 years in prison; Russian troops suspend withdrawal from the Chechen capital of Grozny, threatening fragile truce just as Russia's national security adviser Alexander Lebed hands government a pact to end war; former military ruler of South Korea, Chun Doo-hwan is sentenced to death and fined \$ 270 million for mutiny, treason and embezzlement. His successor, Roh Tae-woo, is sentenced to 22 years in prison and fined \$ 350 million; four become the first women in the school's 153-year history to take the oath of a Citadel cadet.

Aug. 28 - Democrats nominate President Clinton for second term; 15-year marriage of the Prince Charles and Princess Diana ends in divorce.

Aug. 29 - Clinton appeals for second term by offering himself as a champion of working families ready to lead America "into a new century of new challenge and new promise"; Clinton political strategist, Dick Morris, resigns after tabloid reports he had disclosed sensitive White House matters to a prostitute; after 84 years, 21-ton section of the hull of the Titanic is raised part of the way to surface by salvagers using giant balloons filled with diesel fuel (operation fails, and hull returns to bottom).

Sept. 2 - Muslim rebels and Philippine government sign pact formally ending insurgency that killed more than 120,000 people in 26 years.

Sept. 3 - The United States launches 27 cruise missiles at "selected air defense targets" in Iraq as punishment for Iraqi invasion of Kurdish safe havens.

Sept. 4 - Anti-aircraft fire lights the skies of Baghdad, hours after the United States fires a new round of cruise missiles into southern Iraq and destroys an Iraqi radar site; Benjamin Netanyahu shakes the hand of Yasser Arafat,

1996, day by day

a man he once condemned as a murderer, in meeting at the Israel-Gaza border; Whitewater prosecutors have Susan McDougal held in contempt for refusing to tell grand jury whether President Clinton lied at her trial.

Sept. 5 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin acknowledges he needs heart surgery; Hurricane Fran slams the Carolinas.

Sept. 6 - Death count from Hurricane Fran rises to 17 in Virginia, West Virginia and the Carolinas.

Sept. 8 - Rapper Tupac Shakur and Death Row Records Chairman Marion "Suge" Knight are shot in car cruising in Las Vegas (Shakur later dies).

Sept. 10 - Ross Perot picks economist Pat Choate to share Reform Party presidential ticket.

Sept. 14 - Bosnians go to polls; King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia grants amnesty to Ieng Sary, Khmer Rouge rebel leader widely blamed for involvement in deaths of up to 2 million people in 1970s.

Sept. 18 - Bob Dole falls off stage at campaign rally in Chico, Calif., after railing gives way; O.J. Simpson civil trial opens; Food and Drug Administration declares French abortion pill RU-486 safe and effective.

Sept. 21 - John F. Kennedy Jr. marries Carolyn Bessette in secret ceremony in Cumberland Island, Ga.; Clinton signs Defense of Marriage Act.

Sept. 22 - VMI's Board of Visitors votes 9-8 to end its 157-year-old male-only admission policy.

Sept. 25 - Stone-throwing protests by thousands of Palestinians angered by Israel's decision to open an archaeological tunnel near Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque compound lead to Palestinian police battling with Israeli troops. Seven people die and more than 350 are wounded.

Sept. 26 - Astronaut Shannon Lucid returns to Earth in shuttle Atlantis after six months of weightlessness; Clinton signs bill ensuring two-day hospital stays for new mothers and their babies; ValuJet gets federal permission to fly again three months after budget carrier was grounded after a deadly crash.

Oct. 1 - Hollywood madam Heidi Fleiss is ordered back into drug treatment after testing positive for speed; federal grand jury indicts Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski in 1994 mail bomb slaying of ad executive.

Oct. 2 - Mark Fuhrman is given three years' probation and fined \$ 200 after pleading no contest to perjury for denying at O.J. Simpson's trial that he had used the word "nigger" in the past decade; Canada's auto workers union begin strike against General Motors Canada; Peruvian plane slams into Pacific, and all 70 passengers and crew are believed killed.

Oct. 6 - President Clinton and Sen. Bob Dole meet in Hartford, Conn., for first presidential debate.

Oct. 7 - Effects of a Canadian Auto Workers strike against General Motors spread as 1,850 workers are laid off at two U.S. parts plants.

Oct. 9 - Gore and Kemp debate in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Oct. 11 - A Roman Catholic bishop and an exiled activist win the Nobel Peace Prize for their work to end the conflict in East Timor; William Vickrey, who won a Nobel Prize in economics this week, dies at 82.

Oct. 14 - Madonna gives birth to Lourdes Maria Ciccone Leon; Archer Daniels Midland Co. says it will plead guilty to two charges and pay \$ 100 million to settle federal price-fixing case; Dow Jones industrial average closes above the 6,000 mark for the first time, less than a year after it cleared the 5,000 barrier.

Oct. 16 - Bob Dole challenges President Clinton's ethics and honesty in final debate; soccer fans trying to squeeze into Mateo Flores National Stadium in Guatemala City stampede, killing at least 83 people.

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Oct. 17 - Boris Yeltsin fires security chief Alexander Lebed, one day after former general was accused by rival of building his own rogue army.

Oct. 22 - General Motors settles a three-week strike with its workers in Canada, resolving a power struggle over job security that had idled more than 46,000 workers across North America; E. Michael Kahoe, former FBI headquarters manager, is charged with obstruction of justice for allegedly destroying internal critique of bureau's actions at deadly 1992 siege at Ruby Ridge, Idaho; 30 people are killed and 80 injured when flaming Boeing 707 jet slices through dozens of homes minutes after taking off from Ecuador's Manta airport.

Oct. 23 - Bob Dole tries to persuade Ross Perot to quit race and endorse GOP ticket, but Perot refuses.

Oct. 26 - New York Yankees beat defending champion Atlanta Braves to win World Series; prosecutors clear guard Richard Jewell as suspect in Olympic Park bombing.

Oct. 29 - Workers at two key General Motors plants, in Indianapolis and Janesville, Wis., strike.

Oct. 31 - Brazilian jetliner Flight 402 crashes into a residential neighborhood in Sao Paulo shortly after takeoff, igniting a fire that engulfs apartments, homes and cars and killing all 95 people on board.

Nov. 4 - Zairian Tutsi rebels declare a cease-fire in eastern Zaire and agree to allow aid agencies to try to get Hutu refugees home to Burundi and Rwanda; Pakistan's president dismisses government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Nov. 5 - Voters return President Clinton to the White House for a second term, but keep Congress in Republican control; Mississippi Gov. Kirk Fordice is hospitalized after car rolls off Interstate 55; Russian president Boris Yeltsin successfully undergoes a quintuple heart bypass.

Nov. 6 - Final results show that Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic's alliance won Yugoslavia's parliamentary elections, but failed to gain the majority that would give him the Yugoslav presidency.

Nov. 9 - Evander Holyfield upsets Tyson to win heavyweight boxing title.

Nov. 11 - Twenty-three Latin heads of state denounce U.S. moves to isolate Cuba, but also press Fidel Castro to institute democratic changes.

Nov. 13 - Hours after a white policeman is cleared in a shooting that sparked a race riot last month in St. Petersburg, Fla., angry mobs return to the same streets; Sgt. Loren B. Taylor, a drill sergeant who had sex with three women recruits at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., is given five months in prison and a bad-conduct discharge in the first sentencing of the burgeoning Army sex scandal; a Saudi Boeing 747 collides with a Kazak cargo plane about 60 miles southwest of New Delhi, taking 349 people to their deaths.

Nov. 14 - Federal police and army troops score 1996's largest cocaine seizure, intercepting a plane carrying more than 1 tons of the drug near La Trinidad, 750 miles northwest of Mexico City.

Nov. 15 - Michael Jackson marries the woman carrying his baby - his plastic surgeon's nurse, Debbie Rowe, in an Australian wedding ceremony.

Nov. 17 - A Russian space probe fired toward Mars hurtles back to Earth.

Nov. 18 - One-time CIA station chief Harold J. Nicholson is charged with selling top secrets to the Russians for more than \$ 120,000.

Nov. 19 - A commuter plane landing at Baldwin Municipal Airport in Quincy, Ill., collides at runway intersection with a small private plane approaching take off, igniting a fireball that kills all 14 people aboard both aircraft; the United States vetoes Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali for a second term and appeals to African states to offer

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other candidates to avoid a diplomatic deadlock; Richard Lundwall, former Texaco executive whose tape-recording showed colleagues using racial insults and plotting to destroy documents, is charged with obstruction of justice.

Nov. 22 - Martin Bryant, who gunned down 35 people at Port Arthur, Australia, is sentenced to life behind bars with no chance for parole.

Nov. 23 - An Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 767 cartwheels into the waves off Comoros Islands, killing 125, after hijackers struggle for controls even as one engine and then the other run dry and stop; Amtrak passenger train derails, jackknives and plows into a swamp, injuring 34 people, about six miles west of New York City; Yeltsin orders last Russian troops out of breakaway republic Chechnya.

Nov. 26 - Major-league baseball owners reverse course and approve same collective bargaining agreement they rejected just three weeks ago.

Nov. 30 - 150,000 people fill the streets of Belgrade to protest Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

Dec. 2 - Financier Charles Keating Jr.'s federal conviction is overturned because jurors learned about his earlier state conviction before they found him guilty of fraud and racketeering.

Dec. 4 - The Mars Pathfinder lifts off and speeds toward Mars on a 310-million-mile odyssey to explore the planet's surface.

Dec. 5 - Clinton announces foreign policy team for second term, including Madeleine Albright as first **female** secretary of state; William Cohen as defense secretary; and Anthony Lake to head CIA.

Dec. 9 - The United Nations gives Iraq go-ahead to resume oil exports for first time since 1990 to buy food and medicine; Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. and three competitors agree to pay \$ 94 million to settle accusations they fixed price of citric acid.

Dec. 10 - Shipping tycoon Tung Chee-hwa takes 80 percent of votes of China-organized committee of 400 Hong Kong notables to become Hong Kong's first post-colonial leader.

Dec. 11 - Rep. Wes Cooley, GOP freshman who dropped his re-election bid earlier this year after being accused of lying about his background, is indicted on charges he falsely claimed in official state voter guides that he had served in Korea.

Dec. 12 - European Union agrees to join United States in landmark global pact aimed at making computers and related products less expensive; Hollywood power broker Michael Ovitz quits as Walt Disney Co.'s No. 2 executive.

Dec. 13 - Clinton announces more appointments, including Chicagoan William Daley as commerce secretary.

Dec. 14 - Freighter crashes into shopping mall on Mississippi River, injuring scores.

Dec. 15 - Boeing Co. announces it plans to pay \$ 13.3 billion to acquire aircraft manufacturer McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Dec. 16 - Death penalty of former Korean President Chun Doo-hwan for treason is reduced to life imprisonment.

Dec. 17 - Six Red Cross workers are killed by gunmen in Chechnya; Peruvian guerrillas take hundreds of hostages at Japanese embassy in Lima; Kofi Annan of Ghana is appointed United Nations secretary general.

Dec. 18 - FBI agent Earl Edwin Pitts is accused of selling secrets to the Russians.

Dec. 20 - Clinton selects Federico Pena as energy secretary, Rodney Slater as transportation secretary, Andrew Cuomo as housing secretary and Alexis Herman as labor secretary; O.J. Simpson given custody of his young children.

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Dec. 21 - House Speaker Newt Gingrich acknowledges ethical lapses in face of charges by House subcommittee.

Dec. 22 - Peruvian guerrillas release all but 140 of their hostages; five workers die in factory explosion near Houston.

Dec. 23 - Boris Yeltsin returns to his office after six-month bout with heart ailment.

Dec. 26 - James Earl Ray, convicted of assassinating Martin Luther King, comes out of coma.

Dec. 28 - Peruvian guerrillas release 20 more hostages.

Dec. 29 - Guatemalans formally end 36-year civil war.

Dec. 30 - Bomb explodes on Indian commuter train.

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End of Document

1996, day by day

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Section: Domestic News

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Body

The year's events, day by day:

Jan. 1 - An estimated 100,000 Bangladeshi women rally in Dhaka to protest Islamic clerics' attacks on female education and employment.

Jan. 2 - Former Interior Secretary James Watt pleads guilty to misdemeanor count of attempting to sway a grand jury investigating 1980s influence-peddling at the Department of Housing and Urban Development; AT&T announces elimination of 40,000 jobs, mostly through layoffs.

Jan. 3 - Angolan government and UNITA rebels agree to halt military action and set up commission to restart peace talks.

Jan. 5 - U.S. troops begin a phased withdrawal from Haiti; Congress approves legislation sending federal employees back to work after shutdown.

Jan. 8 - Blizzard of historic proportions buries the East. At least 50 deaths are blamed on the weather.

Jan. 15 - Ailing Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou resigns; Russian troops attack Pervomayskaya, Russia, where Chechen rebels have been holding up to 100 hostages since Jan. 9.

Jan. 16 - Gunmen in Trabzon, Turkey, hijack a Black Sea ferry, and demand that Russian troops stop fighting Chechen rebels.

Jan. 17 - Russian forces give up hope of saving any hostages and unleash a scorching barrage of rockets on Pervomayskaya; Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman and nine followers are handed long prison sentences for plotting to blow up New York-area landmarks.

Jan. 18 - Lisa Marie Presley-Jackson files for divorce from Michael Jackson.

Jan. 21 - With 88 percent of the vote, Yasser Arafat wins first Palestinian election.

Jan. 23 - President Clinton delivers State of the Union address and challenges GOP to "finish the job" in balancing budget.

1996, day by day

Jan. 26 - Hillary Rodham Clinton testifies in secret to a grand jury investigating her link to the Whitewater probe; hours before a midnight deadline, a confrontation-weary Congress votes to avert a third federal shutdown since November and finance dozens of agencies for seven more weeks; Olympic wrestler Dave Schultz is shot and killed at suburban Philadelphia estate of John E. du Pont; du Pont surrenders 48 hours later.

Jan. 27 - Soldiers seize control of Niger's government.

Jan. 29 - Navy F-14 fighter jet crashes in Nashville, Tenn., demolishing three houses and killing five people, including three on the ground; fire destroys Italy's opera house La Fenice; French president Jacques Chirac orders early end to underground nuclear tests in South Pacific.

Jan. 31 - In one of the worst attacks in Sri Lanka's 12-year civil war, truck packed with explosives rams into central bank, igniting towering fires in the business and tourist district, killing at least 73 people and wounding 1,400; last Cubans held in refugee camps at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base board a plane for Florida.

Feb. 3 - Sgt. 1st Class Donald A. Dugan, 38, is killed in northern Bosnia after a piece of ammunition exploded in his hands, becoming the first U.S. soldier killed there while on duty.

Feb. 4 - A Colombian cargo plane in Paraguay catches fire shortly after takeoff, killing at least 22 people when it crashes into houses in suburban neighborhood.

Feb. 5 - Elizabeth Taylor files for divorce from construction worker Larry Fortensky, her seventh husband.

Feb. 7 - Pope John Paul II is welcomed to Nicaragua for first visit since 1983.

Feb. 9 - A former member of the city's beach detail shoots and kills five former co-workers and wounds sixth before killing himself at a Fort Lauderdale beach house.

Feb. 10 - Giant slab of rock crashes through mountain tunnel roof near Furubira, Japan, trapping about 20 people.

Feb. 12 - Bob Dole wins Iowa Republican caucuses.

Feb. 14 - Sen. Phil Gramm drops out of GOP presidential race.

Feb. 16 - U.S. District Judge Ronald L. Buckwalter bans government from enforcing new law that punishes anyone who makes "indecent" material available to minors over computer networks; Amtrak passenger train and Maryland Rail Commuter train collide just north of the nation's capital during heavy snowstorm, killing at least 12 people and injuring at least three dozen; Russian military engineers blow up remnants of Chechen presidential palace.

Feb. 20 - Patrick J. Buchanan wins New Hampshire primary by slim margin over Dole; gangsta-rapper Snoop Doggy Dogg and his former bodyguard are acquitted of murder in the shooting death of gang member.

Feb. 21 - Photographs from Hubble Space Telescope confirm existence of black hole equal to the mass of 2 billion suns.

Feb. 22 - Alan Greenspan is renominated as chairman of Federal Reserve; Russia and head of the International Monetary Fund reach deal for loan of more than \$ 10 billion to back up free-market reforms.

Feb. 23 - Iraqi defectors Lt. Gen. Hussein Kamel al-Majid and his brother Saddam Kamel al-Majid are killed by clan members after returning to Iraq.

Feb. 24 - Steve Forbes wins the Delaware primary; Cuba downs two small American planes that it claims were violating Cuban airspace.

Feb. 25 - Blasts apparently set off by suicide bombers rip city bus in Jerusalem and soldiers' hitchhiking post in the coastal city of Ashkelon, killing 27 people and wounding more than 80 others; 12-mile tether connecting half-ton satellite to space shuttle Columbia breaks.

1996, day by day

Feb. 27 - Bob Dole wins North Dakota and South Dakota primaries; Steve Forbes captures Arizona's winner-take-all primary.

Feb. 28 - Princess Diana agrees to divorce with Prince Charles.

Feb. 29 - Peruvian commercial jet catches fire and crashes into remote Andean mountain canyon five miles from its destination, killing all 123 people on board.

March 1 - International tribunal indicts Bosnian Serb Gen. Djordje Djukic for war crimes and crimes against humanity, including shelling of Sarajevo; Food and Drug Administration approves powerful new AIDS drug, saying ritonavir can prolong slightly the lives of severely ill patients.

March 2 - Bob Dole wins South Carolina primary.

March 3 - Bus bomb in Jerusalem kills bomber and at least 18 others and wounds 10 people; Israel declares all-out war on militant Islamic group Hamas and immediately suspends U.S.-brokered negotiations with Syria.

March 4 - Suicide bomber blows himself up outside Tel Aviv shopping center, killing at least 12 and wounding more than 100.

March 5 - Dole sweeps "Junior Tuesday" primaries; Rep. Enid Greene Waldholtz, tangled in financial mess she blames on her estranged husband, announces she will not seek a second term.

March 6 - Federal appeals court strikes down Washington state's ban on doctor-assisted suicide; three U.S. servicemen are convicted in rape of 12-year-old Okinawan girl and are sentenced to 6 -to-7 years in prison.

March 7 - Bob Dole wins New York Republican primary.

March 10 - Hezbollah guerrillas launch wave of bomb and rocket attacks on Israeli troops in south Lebanon.

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April 4 - President Clinton signs legislation that snaps link between crop prices and government subsidies; the Freeman in Montana meet with negotiators for the first time in standoff which began March 25 when agents arrested two Freeman leaders; former general manager of Daiwa Bank's New York branch pleads guilty to aiding a \$ 1.1 billion cover-up.

April 5 - North Korea moves armed soldiers into Panmunjom and the South puts its military on its highest state of alert in 15 years.

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April 11 - Jessica Dubroff, 7-year-old girl who hoped to become the youngest person to fly cross-country, is killed along with her father and flight instructor when her small plane crashes; Israel starts offensive against Hezbollah.

April 23 - A Bronx civil-court jury orders Bernhard Goetz to pay \$ 43 million to paralyzed Darrell Cabey, one of four young men he shot on a subway car in 1984; three-night auction of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis' possessions begins with a bidding frenzy.

April 24 - Main assembly of the Palestine Liberation Organization votes to revoke clauses in its charter that called for an armed struggle to destroy Israel; negotiators for Congress and the White House agree on a permanent budget for the fiscal year that began on Oct. 1.

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May 11 - ValuJet Flight 592 reports smoke in the cockpit shortly after takeoff for Atlanta and attempts to turn around but crashes into the Everglades, killing 104 passengers and five crew members.

May 14 - Tornado kills more than 440 people and injures more than 33,000 while flattening 80 villages in northern Bangladesh.

1996, day by day

May 15 - Bob Dole announces resignation from the Senate to campaign for the presidency.

May 18 - Investigators recover heat-damaged parts of oxygen canisters from front cargo hold of ValuJet Flight 592, evidence that fire or explosion may have happened before crash.

May 21 - Some 500 passengers, many of them teen-agers, drown in Tanzania when a ferry hit a rock and capsized in Lake Victoria.

May 28 - President Clinton's former business partners in the Whitewater land deal, James and Susan McDougal, and Gov. Jim Guy Tucker are convicted of fraud.

May 29 - State appeals court overturns pandering conviction of "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss, ruling that jurors made trial a farce by engaging in vote-swapping misconduct to avoid deadlock; Israel holds elections.

May 30 - Averting a contempt of Congress vote, the White House turns over 1,000 pages of travel office documents; the former Sarah Ferguson and Prince Andrew are granted divorce.

May 31 - Likud Party leader Benjamin Netanyahu defeats Shimon Peres to become Israel's prime minister.

June 1 - An estimated 200,000 participants, most of them schoolchildren, gather at the Lincoln Memorial for rally to protest government cuts for social and educational programs.

June 2 - "Rent," "Bring in 'da Noise, Bring in 'da Funk" and "The King and I" dominate 1996 Tony Awards, each winning four.

June 3 - FBI turns off electricity at the Freeman ranch; during joint war games, Japanese vessel Yuugiri fires upon an American attack plane. Two U.S. navy aviators eject safely.

June 4 - The FBI finds fingerprints of Hillary Rodham Clinton, Vincent Foster and four law firm aides on the first lady's billing records that were missing for two years, a Senate committee announces.

June 5 - Nearly 1,000 people are ordered from homes and a prison farm is evacuated as Alaskan forest fire triples in size; Joseph Waldholtz, ex-husband of Rep. Enid Greene, pleads guilty to providing his wife false information for her taxes and to falsifying spending reports from her congressional campaign.

June 6 - Family of four become the first to leave the Freeman ranch since April.

June 13 - The Supreme Court places greater limits on congressional districts intentionally drawn to get more minorities in Congress, declaring unconstitutional four districts in Texas and North Carolina; Arizona Gov. Fife Symington is indicted on federal charges he repeatedly lied about the value of his crumbling real estate empire to obtain credit and used his office to try to get out of a \$ 10 million loan; all 16 remaining members of the Freeman surrender to the FBI and leave ranch, ending the 81-day standoff.

June 15 - Explosives-laden truck blows up in a retail district in central Manchester, England, injuring more than 200. The **Irish Republican Army** claims responsibility.

June 16 - Russian voters go to the polls.

June 18 - Two Army transport helicopters collide and crash during training exercises near Fort Campbell, Ky., killing six and injuring 30; Mexico announces it will pay back early \$ 4.7 billion of the bailout package the Clinton administration extended to put the brakes on Mexico's financial tailspin; ValuJet halts flight operations.

June 20 - Clinton Administration announces it will veto re-election of U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali; Westinghouse Electric agrees to buy Infinity Broadcasting for \$ 3.9 billion and combine the two biggest players in radio.

1996, day by day

June 21 - European leaders agree to gradually lift global ban on British beef exports imposed nearly three months ago following consumer scare over mad cow disease.

June 24 - Jury orders Philadelphia to pay \$ 1.5 million in damages for 1985 MOVE bombing that killed 11.

June 25 - Truck bomb kills 19 Americans and injures hundreds in Saudi Arabia; U.S. Supreme Court orders Virginia Military Academy to admit women or forgo state support.

June 27 - Police officer charged with trying to hire hit man to kill football star Michael Irvin.

June 28 - Citadel votes to admit women.

July 1 - Twelve members of Arizona anti-government group "Viper Militia" are charged with plotting to blow up government buildings; President Clinton declares emergency in drought-stricken parts of Southwest.

July 2 - Lyle and Erik Menendez are sentenced to life in prison without parole for shotgun deaths of their parents; power outage hits customers from Canada to the Southwest.

July 3 - Blaze destroys fireworks store in Scottown, Ohio, full of Fourth of July shoppers, killing eight and injuring 12.

July 4 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin sweeps to victory.

July 6 - A jet engine of Delta Flight 1288 blows apart and rips into cabin, killing mother and son and forcing pilot to abort takeoff from Pensacola, Fla.

July 7 - President Clinton delivers more Whitewater trial testimony before video cameras, this time testifying in case of two Arkansas bankers accused of making political contributions with bank funds.

July 8 - Hurricane Bertha slams into the Virgin Islands with torrential rains and winds that gusted to 103 mph.

July 9 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms announces it has agreed to \$ 5.9 million settlement in a discrimination lawsuit brought by black agents; Ross Perot announces candidacy for Reform Party's presidential nomination.

July 11 - Air Force jet trying to make an emergency landing slams into a house in Pensacola, Fla., setting home on fire, killing a 4-year-old boy and badly burning his mother.

July 14 - Fire crews battle blazes covering more than 16,000 acres in California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and Utah.

July 17 - TWA Flight 800, a Paris-bound 747, explodes and crashes off Long Island shortly after leaving JFK airport, killing all 230 aboard.

July 18 - Shaquille O'Neal abandons the Orlando Magic to sign seven-year, \$ 120 million deal with the Los Angeles Lakers.

July 27 - A pipebomb explodes at the public Centennial Olympic Park, killing one person and injuring more than 100.

July 31 - After Clinton announcement that he would sign it, 98 Democrats join House's Republican majority to pass historic welfare overhaul bill.

Aug. 1 - In Whitewater trial, U.S. District Court jury clears Herby Branscum Jr. and Robert M. Hill on four charges of misusing bank funds to help political candidates and conspiring to lie to federal regulators; Italian court clears former Nazi SS Capt. Erich Priebke of most serious charge in World War II massacre of 335 civilians.

1996, day by day

Aug. 4 - After 16 days and 271 events, the Olympic games end; state drug enforcement agents in San Francisco raid club that openly sold marijuana to AIDS and cancer patients.

Aug. 5 - Richard Allen Davis, murderer of 12-year-old Polly Klaas, is sentenced to death; Bob Dole proposes \$ 548 billion, six-year tax cut plan.

Aug. 7 - NASA-backed team formally presents what it considered to be evidence of ancient microbial life on Mars.

Aug. 10 - Bob Dole completes Republican ticket by announcing former HUD secretary Jack F. Kemp as his running mate; power outage hits parts of nine Western states.

Aug. 14 - Republican National Convention nominates Kemp for vice president and Dole for president; as festival-goers pack a bridge in Arequipa, Peru, for riverside fireworks show, stray rocket sends high-tension line crashing into the crowd, unleashing 10,000 volts that electrocute 35 people and causing many of their bodies to burst into flames.

Aug. 17 - Military cargo plane carrying gear for President Clinton crashes and explodes in flames shortly after taking off from Jackson Hole Airport in Wyoming. Eight crew members and Secret Service employee are killed.

Aug. 19 - Ralph Nader is nominated as Green Party's first presidential candidate.

Aug. 20 - President Clinton approves first minimum-wage increase in five years, raising the hourly minimum by 90 cents to \$ 5.15 per hour over 13 months; Susan McDougal is sentenced to two years in prison in fraud case.

Aug. 21 - Clinton signs bill making insurance easier to obtain and keep.

Aug. 22 - Clinton signs welfare bill.

Aug. 24 - Destruction of the nation's largest stockpile of chemical weapons is halted after three days when traces of nerve gas leak in sealed area of the incinerator at remote western Utah desert site.

Aug. 26 - Democrats open 42nd national convention in Chicago; Cuban court convicts fugitive American financier Robert Vesco of economic crimes and sentences him to 13 years in prison; Russian troops suspend withdrawal from the Chechen capital of Grozny, threatening fragile truce just as Russia's national security adviser Alexander Lebed hands government a pact to end war; former military ruler of South Korea, Chun Doo-hwan is sentenced to death and fined \$ 270 million for mutiny, treason and embezzlement. His successor, Roh Tae-woo, is sentenced to 22 years in prison and fined \$ 350 million; four become the first women in the school's 153-year history to take the oath of a Citadel cadet.

Aug. 28 - Democrats nominate President Clinton for second term; 15-year marriage of the Prince Charles and Princess Diana ends in divorce.

Aug. 29 - Clinton appeals for second term by offering himself as a champion of working families ready to lead America "into a new century of new challenge and new promise"; Clinton political strategist, Dick Morris, resigns after tabloid reports he had disclosed sensitive White House matters to a prostitute; after 84 years, 21-ton section of the hull of the Titanic is raised part of the way to surface by salvagers using giant balloons filled with diesel fuel (operation fails, and hull returns to bottom).

Sept. 2 - Muslim rebels and Philippine government sign pact formally ending insurgency that killed more than 120,000 people in 26 years.

Sept. 3 - The United States launches 27 cruise missiles at "selected air defense targets" in Iraq as punishment for Iraqi invasion of Kurdish safe havens.

Sept. 4 - Anti-aircraft fire lights the skies of Baghdad, hours after the United States fires a new round of cruise missiles into southern Iraq and destroys an Iraqi radar site; Benjamin Netanyahu shakes the hand of Yasser Arafat,

1996, day by day

a man he once condemned as a murderer, in meeting at the Israel-Gaza border; Whitewater prosecutors have Susan McDougal held in contempt for refusing to tell grand jury whether President Clinton lied at her trial.

Sept. 5 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin acknowledges he needs heart surgery; Hurricane Fran slams the Carolinas.

Sept. 6 - Death count from Hurricane Fran rises to 17 in Virginia, West Virginia and the Carolinas.

Sept. 8 - Rapper Tupac Shakur and Death Row Records Chairman Marion "Suge" Knight are shot in car cruising in Las Vegas (Shakur later dies).

Sept. 10 - Ross Perot picks economist Pat Choate to share Reform Party presidential ticket.

Sept. 14 - Bosnians go to polls; King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia grants amnesty to Ieng Sary, Khmer Rouge rebel leader widely blamed for involvement in deaths of up to 2 million people in 1970s.

Sept. 18 - Bob Dole falls off stage at campaign rally in Chico, Calif., after railing gives way; O.J. Simpson civil trial opens; Food and Drug Administration declares French abortion pill RU-486 safe and effective.

Sept. 21 - John F. Kennedy Jr. marries Carolyn Bessette in secret ceremony in Cumberland Island, Ga.; Clinton signs Defense of Marriage Act.

Sept. 22 - VMI's Board of Visitors votes 9-8 to end its 157-year-old male-only admission policy.

Sept. 25 - Stone-throwing protests by thousands of Palestinians angered by Israel's decision to open an archaeological tunnel near Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque compound lead to Palestinian police battling with Israeli troops. Seven people die and more than 350 are wounded.

Sept. 26 - Astronaut Shannon Lucid returns to Earth in shuttle Atlantis after six months of weightlessness; Clinton signs bill ensuring two-day hospital stays for new mothers and their babies; ValuJet gets federal permission to fly again three months after budget carrier was grounded after a deadly crash.

Oct. 1 - Hollywood madam Heidi Fleiss is ordered back into drug treatment after testing positive for speed; federal grand jury indicts Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski in 1994 mail bomb slaying of ad executive.

Oct. 2 - Mark Fuhrman is given three years' probation and fined \$ 200 after pleading no contest to perjury for denying at O.J. Simpson's trial that he had used the word "nigger" in the past decade; Canada's auto workers union begin strike against General Motors Canada; Peruvian plane slams into Pacific, and all 70 passengers and crew are believed killed.

Oct. 6 - President Clinton and Sen. Bob Dole meet in Hartford, Conn., for first presidential debate.

Oct. 7 - Effects of a Canadian Auto Workers strike against General Motors spread as 1,850 workers are laid off at two U.S. parts plants.

Oct. 9 - Gore and Kemp debate in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Oct. 11 - A Roman Catholic bishop and an exiled activist win the Nobel Peace Prize for their work to end the conflict in East Timor; William Vickrey, who won a Nobel Prize in economics this week, dies at 82.

Oct. 14 - Madonna gives birth to Lourdes Maria Ciccone Leon; Archer Daniels Midland Co. says it will plead guilty to two charges and pay \$ 100 million to settle federal price-fixing case; Dow Jones industrial average closes above the 6,000 mark for the first time, less than a year after it cleared the 5,000 barrier.

Oct. 16 - Bob Dole challenges President Clinton's ethics and honesty in final debate; soccer fans trying to squeeze into Mateo Flores National Stadium in Guatemala City stampede, killing at least 83 people.

1996, day by day

Oct. 17 - Boris Yeltsin fires security chief Alexander Lebed, one day after former general was accused by rival of building his own rogue army.

Oct. 22 - General Motors settles a three-week strike with its workers in Canada, resolving a power struggle over job security that had idled more than 46,000 workers across North America; E. Michael Kahoe, former FBI headquarters manager, is charged with obstruction of justice for allegedly destroying internal critique of bureau's actions at deadly 1992 siege at Ruby Ridge, Idaho; 30 people are killed and 80 injured when flaming Boeing 707 jet slices through dozens of homes minutes after taking off from Ecuador's Manta airport.

Oct. 23 - Bob Dole tries to persuade Ross Perot to quit race and endorse GOP ticket, but Perot refuses.

Oct. 26 - New York Yankees beat defending champion Atlanta Braves to win World Series; prosecutors clear guard Richard Jewell as suspect in Olympic Park bombing.

Oct. 29 - Workers at two key General Motors plants, in Indianapolis and Janesville, Wis., strike.

Oct. 31 - Brazilian jetliner Flight 402 crashes into a residential neighborhood in Sao Paulo shortly after takeoff, igniting a fire that engulfs apartments, homes and cars and killing all 95 people on board.

Nov. 4 - Zairian Tutsi rebels declare a cease-fire in eastern Zaire and agree to allow aid agencies to try to get Hutu refugees home to Burundi and Rwanda; Pakistan's president dismisses government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Nov. 5 - Voters return President Clinton to the White House for a second term, but keep Congress in Republican control; Mississippi Gov. Kirk Fordice is hospitalized after car rolls off Interstate 55; Russian president Boris Yeltsin successfully undergoes a quintuple heart bypass.

Nov. 6 - Final results show that Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic's alliance won Yugoslavia's parliamentary elections, but failed to gain the majority that would give him the Yugoslav presidency.

Nov. 9 - Evander Holyfield upsets Tyson to win heavyweight boxing title.

Nov. 11 - Twenty-three Latin heads of state denounce U.S. moves to isolate Cuba, but also press Fidel Castro to institute democratic changes.

Nov. 13 - Hours after a white policeman is cleared in a shooting that sparked a race riot last month in St. Petersburg, Fla., angry mobs return to the same streets; Sgt. Loren B. Taylor, a drill sergeant who had sex with three women recruits at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., is given five months in prison and a bad-conduct discharge in the first sentencing of the burgeoning Army sex scandal; a Saudi Boeing 747 collides with a Kazak cargo plane about 60 miles southwest of New Delhi, taking 349 people to their deaths.

Nov. 14 - Federal police and army troops score 1996's largest cocaine seizure, intercepting a plane carrying more than 1 tons of the drug near La Trinidad, 750 miles northwest of Mexico City.

Nov. 15 - Michael Jackson marries the woman carrying his baby - his plastic surgeon's nurse, Debbie Rowe, in an Australian wedding ceremony.

Nov. 17 - A Russian space probe fired toward Mars hurtles back to Earth.

Nov. 18 - One-time CIA station chief Harold J. Nicholson is charged with selling top secrets to the Russians for more than \$ 120,000.

Nov. 19 - A commuter plane landing at Baldwin Municipal Airport in Quincy, Ill., collides at runway intersection with a small private plane approaching take off, igniting a fireball that kills all 14 people aboard both aircraft; the United States vetoes Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali for a second term and appeals to African states to offer

1996, day by day

other candidates to avoid a diplomatic deadlock; Richard Lundwall, former Texaco executive whose tape-recording showed colleagues using racial insults and plotting to destroy documents, is charged with obstruction of justice.

Nov. 22 - Martin Bryant, who gunned down 35 people at Port Arthur, Australia, is sentenced to life behind bars with no chance for parole.

Nov. 23 - An Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 767 cartwheels into the waves off Comoros Islands, killing 123, after hijackers struggle for controls even as one engine and then the other run dry and stop; Amtrak passenger train derailed, jackknives and plows into a swamp, injuring 34 people, about six miles west of New York City; Yeltsin orders last Russian troops out of breakaway republic Chechnya.

Nov. 26 - Major-league baseball owners reverse course and approve same collective bargaining agreement they rejected just three weeks ago.

Nov. 30 - 150,000 people fill the streets of Belgrade to protest Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

Dec. 2 - Financier Charles Keating Jr.'s federal conviction is overturned because jurors learned about his earlier state conviction before they found him guilty of fraud and racketeering.

Dec. 4 - The Mars Pathfinder lifts off and speeds toward Mars on a 310-million-mile odyssey to explore the planet's surface.

Dec. 5 - Clinton announces foreign policy team for second term, including Madeleine Albright as first **female** secretary of state; William Cohen as defense secretary; and Anthony Lake to head CIA.

Dec. 9 - The United Nations gives Iraq go-ahead to resume oil exports for first time since 1990 to buy food and medicine; Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. and three competitors agree to pay \$ 94 million to settle accusations they fixed price of citric acid.

Dec. 10 - Shipping tycoon Tung Chee-hwa takes 80 percent of votes of China-organized committee of 400 Hong Kong notables to become Hong Kong's first post-colonial leader.

Dec. 11 - Rep. Wes Cooley, GOP freshman who dropped his re-election bid earlier this year after being accused of lying about his background, is indicted on charges he falsely claimed in official state voter guides that he had served in Korea.

Dec. 12 - European Union agrees to join United States in landmark global pact aimed at making computers and related products less expensive; Hollywood power broker Michael Ovitz quits as Walt Disney Co.'s No. 2 executive.

Dec. 13 - Clinton announces more appointments, including Chicagoan William Daley as commerce secretary.

Dec. 14 - Freighter crashes into shopping mall on Mississippi River, injuring scores.

Dec. 15 - Boeing Co. announces it plans to pay \$ 13.3 million to acquire aircraft manufacturer McDonnell Douglas Corp.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Compiled by Jerome Lim.

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Body

1996, day by day

The year's events, day by day:

Jan. 1 - An estimated 100,000 Bangladeshi women rally in Dhaka to protest Islamic clerics' attacks on female education and employment.

Jan. 2 - Former Interior Secretary James Watt pleads guilty to misdemeanor count of attempting to sway a grand jury investigating 1980s influence-peddling at the Department of Housing and Urban Development; AT&T announces elimination of 40,000 jobs, mostly through layoffs.

Jan. 3 - Angolan government and UNITA rebels agree to halt military action and set up commission to restart peace talks.

Jan. 5 - U.S. troops begin a phased withdrawal from Haiti; Congress approves legislation sending federal employees back to work after shutdown.

Jan. 8 - Blizzard of historic proportions buries the East. At least 50 deaths are blamed on the weather.

Jan. 15 - Ailing Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou resigns; Russian troops attack Pervomayskaya, Russia, where Chechen rebels have been holding up to 100 hostages since Jan. 9.

Jan. 16 - Gunmen in Trabzon, Turkey, hijack a Black Sea ferry, and demand that Russian troops stop fighting Chechen rebels.

Jan. 17 - Russian forces give up hope of saving any hostages and unleash a scorching barrage of rockets on Pervomayskaya; Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman and nine followers are handed long prison sentences for plotting to blow up New York-area landmarks.

Jan. 18 - Lisa Marie Presley-Jackson files for divorce from Michael Jackson.

Jan. 21 - With 88 percent of the vote, Yasser Arafat wins first Palestinian election.

Jan. 23 - President Clinton delivers State of the Union address and challenges GOP to "finish the job" in balancing budget.

For immediate release

Jan. 26 - Hillary Rodham Clinton testifies in secret to a grand jury investigating her link to the Whitewater probe; hours before a midnight deadline, a confrontation-weary Congress votes to avert a third federal shutdown since November and finance dozens of agencies for seven more weeks; Olympic wrestler Dave Schultz is shot and killed at suburban Philadelphia estate of John E. du Pont; du Pont surrenders 48 hours later.

Jan. 27 - Soldiers seize control of Niger's government.

Jan. 29 - Navy F-14 fighter jet crashes in Nashville, Tenn., demolishing three houses and killing five people, including three on the ground; fire destroys Italy's opera house La Fenice; French president Jacques Chirac orders early end to underground nuclear tests in South Pacific.

Jan. 31 - In one of the worst attacks in Sri Lanka's 12-year civil war, truck packed with explosives rams into central bank, igniting towering fires in the business and tourist district, killing at least 73 people and wounding 1,400; last Cubans held in refugee camps at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base board a plane for Florida.

Feb. 3 - Sgt. 1st Class Donald A. Dugan, 38, is killed in northern Bosnia after a piece of ammunition exploded in his hands, becoming the first U.S. soldier killed there while on duty.

Feb. 4 - A Colombian cargo plane in Paraguay catches fire shortly after takeoff, killing 24 people when it crashes into houses in suburban neighborhood.

Feb. 5 - Elizabeth Taylor files for divorce from construction worker Larry Fortensky, her seventh husband.

Feb. 7 - Pope John Paul II is welcomed to Nicaragua for first visit since 1983.

Feb. 9 - A former member of the city's beach detail shoots and kills five former co-workers and wounds sixth before killing himself at a Fort Lauderdale beach house.

Feb. 10 - Giant slab of rock crashes through mountain tunnel roof near Furubira, Japan, trapping about 20 people.

Feb. 12 - Bob Dole wins Iowa Republican caucuses.

Feb. 14 - Sen. Phil Gramm drops out of GOP presidential race.

Feb. 16 - U.S. District Judge Ronald L. Buckwalter bans government from enforcing new law that punishes anyone who makes "indecent" material available to minors over computer networks; Amtrak passenger train and Maryland Rail Commuter train collide just north of the nation's capital during heavy snowstorm, killing at least 12 people and injuring at least three dozen; Russian military engineers blow up remnants of Chechen presidential palace.

Feb. 20 - Patrick J. Buchanan wins New Hampshire primary by slim margin over Dole; gangsta-rapper Snoop Doggy Dogg and his former bodyguard are acquitted of murder in the shooting death of gang member.

Feb. 21 - Photographs from Hubble Space Telescope confirm existence of black hole equal to the mass of 2 billion suns.

Feb. 22 - Alan Greenspan is renominated as chairman of Federal Reserve; Russia and head of the International Monetary Fund reach deal for loan of more than \$ 10 billion to back up free-market reforms.

Feb. 23 - Iraqi defectors Lt. Gen. Hussein Kamel al-Majid and his brother Saddam Kamel al-Majid are killed by clan members after returning to Iraq.

Feb. 24 - Steve Forbes wins the Delaware primary; Cuba downs two small American planes that it claims were violating Cuban airspace.

Feb. 25 - Blasts apparently set off by suicide bombers rip city bus in Jerusalem and soldiers' hitchhiking post in the coastal city of Ashkelon, killing 27 people and wounding more than 80 others; 12-mile tether connecting half-ton satellite to space shuttle Columbia breaks.

For immediate release

Feb. 27 - Bob Dole wins North Dakota and South Dakota primaries; Steve Forbes captures Arizona's winner-take-all primary.

Feb. 28 - Princess Diana agrees to divorce with Prince Charles.

Feb. 29 - Peruvian commercial jet catches fire and crashes into remote Andean mountain canyon five miles from its destination, killing all 123 people on board.

March 1 - International tribunal indicts Bosnian Serb Gen. Djordje Djukic for war crimes and crimes against humanity, including shelling of Sarajevo; Food and Drug Administration approves powerful new AIDS drug, saying ritonavir can prolong slightly the lives of severely ill patients.

March 2 - Bob Dole wins South Carolina primary.

March 3 - Bus bomb in Jerusalem kills bomber and at least 18 others and wounds 10 people; Israel declares all-out war on militant Islamic group Hamas and immediately suspends U.S.-brokered negotiations with Syria.

March 4 - Suicide bomber blows himself up outside Tel Aviv shopping center, killing at least 12 and wounding more than 100.

March 5 - Dole sweeps "Junior Tuesday" primaries; Rep. Enid Greene Waldholtz, tangled in financial mess she blames on her estranged husband, announces she will not seek a second term.

March 6 - Federal appeals court strikes down Washington state's ban on doctor-assisted suicide; three U.S. servicemen are convicted in rape of 12-year-old Okinawan girl and are sentenced to 6 -to-7 years in prison.

March 7 - Bob Dole wins New York Republican primary.

March 10 - Hezbollah guerrillas launch wave of bomb and rocket attacks on Israeli troops in south Lebanon.

March 12 - Bob Dole sweeps "Super Tuesday" primaries.

March 13 - A man bursts into Scottish elementary school with four handguns and opens fire on class of kindergartners, killing 16 children and one teacher and wounding 12 students before killing himself.

March 14 - Steve Forbes drops his \$ 30 million quest for Republican presidential nomination.

March 18 - Rejecting insanity plea, jury convicts John C. Salvi III of murder in Dec. 30, 1994, attacks on two Boston-area abortion clinics (in November, committed suicide in his cell).

March 19 - Sen. Bob Dole clinches Republican presidential nomination with Midwest primary sweep.

March 20 - Erik and Lyle Menendez are convicted of first-degree murder in slayings of parents.

March 21 - General Motors Corp. and United Auto Workers reach settlement in 17-day brake-factory strike that idled more than 177,000 employees and brought world's No. 1 automaker to near standstill.

March 27 - Yigal Amir is convicted of assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Rabin.

March 28 - Congress passes line-item veto.

April 1 - Mother Teresa is hospitalized after breaking her left collarbone in a fall; Aetna Life and Casualty Co. announce purchase of U.S. Healthcare Inc. in an \$ 8.9 billion deal; umpire John McSherry dies after collapsing on field at start of season opener; football star Michael Irvin is indicted on drug-possession charges.

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May 15 - Bob Dole announces resignation from the Senate to campaign for the presidency.

May 18 - Investigators recover heat-damaged parts of oxygen canisters from front cargo hold of ValuJet Flight 592, evidence that fire or explosion may have happened before crash.

May 21 - Some 500 passengers, many of them teen-agers, drown in Tanzania when a ferry hit a rock and capsized in Lake Victoria.

May 28 - President Clinton's former business partners in the Whitewater land deal, James and Susan McDougal, and Gov. Jim Guy Tucker are convicted of fraud.

May 29 - State appeals court overturns pandering conviction of "Hollywood Madam" Heidi Fleiss, ruling that jurors made trial a farce by engaging in vote-swapping misconduct to avoid deadlock; Israel holds elections.

May 30 - Averting a contempt of Congress vote, the White House turns over 1,000 pages of travel office documents; the former Sarah Ferguson and Prince Andrew are granted divorce.

May 31 - Likud Party leader Benjamin Netanyahu defeats Shimon Peres to become Israel's prime minister.

June 1 - An estimated 200,000 participants, most of them schoolchildren, gather at the Lincoln Memorial for rally to protest government cuts for social and educational programs.

June 2 - "Rent," "Bring in 'da Noise, Bring in 'da Funk" and "The King and I" dominate 1996 Tony Awards, each winning four.

June 3 - FBI turns off electricity at the Freeman ranch; during joint war games, Japanese vessel Yuugiri fires upon an American attack plane. Two U.S. navy aviators eject safely.

June 4 - The FBI finds fingerprints of Hillary Rodham Clinton, Vincent Foster and four law firm aides on the first lady's billing records that were missing for two years, a Senate committee announces.

June 5 - Nearly 1,000 people are ordered from homes and a prison farm is evacuated as Alaskan forest fire triples in size; Joseph Waldholtz, ex-husband of Rep. Enid Greene, pleads guilty to providing his wife false information for her taxes and to falsifying spending reports from her congressional campaign.

June 6 - Family of four become the first to leave the Freeman ranch since April.

June 13 - The Supreme Court places greater limits on congressional districts intentionally drawn to get more minorities in Congress, declaring unconstitutional four districts in Texas and North Carolina; Arizona Gov. Fife Symington is indicted on federal charges he repeatedly lied about the value of his crumbling real estate empire to obtain credit and used his office to try to get out of a \$ 10 million loan; all 16 remaining members of the Freeman surrender to the FBI and leave ranch, ending the 81-day standoff.

June 15 - Explosives-laden truck blows up in a retail district in central Manchester, England, injuring more than 200. The **Irish Republican Army** claims responsibility.

June 16 - Russian voters go to the polls.

June 18 - Two Army transport helicopters collide and crash during training exercises near Fort Campbell, Ky., killing six and injuring 30; Mexico announces it will pay back early \$ 4.7 billion of the bailout package the Clinton administration extended to put the brakes on Mexico's financial tailspin; ValuJet halts flight operations.

June 20 - Clinton Administration announces it will veto re-election of U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali; Westinghouse Electric agrees to buy Infinity Broadcasting for \$ 3.9 billion and combine the two biggest players in radio.

For immediate release

June 21 - European leaders agree to gradually lift global ban on British beef exports imposed nearly three months ago following consumer scare over mad cow disease.

June 24 - Jury orders Philadelphia to pay \$ 1.5 million in damages for 1985 MOVE bombing that killed 11.

June 25 - Truck bomb kills 19 Americans and injures hundreds in Saudi Arabia; U.S. Supreme Court orders Virginia Military Academy to admit women or forgo state support.

June 27 - Police officer charged with trying to hire hit man to kill football star Michael Irvin.

June 28 - Citadel votes to admit women.

July 1 - Twelve members of Arizona anti-government group "Viper Militia" are charged with plotting to blow up government buildings; President Clinton declares emergency in drought-stricken parts of Southwest.

July 2 - Lyle and Erik Menendez are sentenced to life in prison without parole for shotgun deaths of their parents; power outage hits customers from Canada to the Southwest.

July 3 - Blaze destroys fireworks store in Scottown, Ohio, full of Fourth of July shoppers, killing eight and injuring 12.

July 4 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin sweeps to victory.

July 6 - A jet engine of Delta Flight 1288 blows apart and rips into cabin, killing mother and son and forcing pilot to abort takeoff from Pensacola, Fla.

July 7 - President Clinton delivers more Whitewater trial testimony before video cameras, this time testifying in case of two Arkansas bankers accused of making political contributions with bank funds.

July 8 - Hurricane Bertha slams into the Virgin Islands with torrential rains and winds that gusted to 103 mph.

July 9 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms announces it has agreed to \$ 5.9 million settlement in a discrimination lawsuit brought by black agents; Ross Perot announces candidacy for Reform Party's presidential nomination.

July 11 - Air Force jet trying to make an emergency landing slams into a house in Pensacola, Fla., setting home on fire, killing a 4-year-old boy and badly burning his mother.

July 14 - Fire crews battle blazes covering more than 16,000 acres in California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and Utah.

July 17 - TWA Flight 800, a Paris-bound 747, explodes and crashes off Long Island shortly after leaving JFK airport, killing all 230 aboard.

July 18 - Shaquille O'Neal abandons the Orlando Magic to sign seven-year, \$ 120 million deal with the Los Angeles Lakers.

July 27 - A pipebomb explodes at the public Centennial Olympic Park, killing one person and injuring more than 100.

July 31 - After Clinton announcement that he would sign it, 98 Democrats join House's Republican majority to pass historic welfare overhaul bill.

Aug. 1 - In Whitewater trial, U.S. District Court jury clears Herby Branscum Jr. and Robert M. Hill on four charges of misusing bank funds to help political candidates and conspiring to lie to federal regulators; Italian court clears former Nazi SS Capt. Erich Priebke of most serious charge in World War II massacre of 335 civilians.

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Aug. 4 - After 16 days and 271 events, the Olympic games end; state drug enforcement agents in San Francisco raid club that openly sold marijuana to AIDS and cancer patients.

Aug. 5 - Richard Allen Davis, murderer of 12-year-old Polly Klaas, is sentenced to death; Bob Dole proposes \$ 548 billion, six-year tax cut plan.

Aug. 7 - NASA-backed team formally presents what it considered to be evidence of ancient microbial life on Mars.

Aug. 10 - Bob Dole completes Republican ticket by announcing former HUD secretary Jack F. Kemp as his running mate; power outage hits parts of nine Western states.

Aug. 14 - Republican National Convention nominates Kemp for vice president and Dole for president; as festival-goers pack a bridge in Arequipa, Peru, for riverside fireworks show, stray rocket sends high-tension line crashing into the crowd, unleashing 10,000 volts that electrocute 35 people and causing many of their bodies to burst into flames.

Aug. 17 - Military cargo plane carrying gear for President Clinton crashes and explodes in flames shortly after taking off from Jackson Hole Airport in Wyoming. Eight crew members and Secret Service employee are killed.

Aug. 19 - Ralph Nader is nominated as Green Party's first presidential candidate.

Aug. 20 - President Clinton approves first minimum-wage increase in five years, raising the hourly minimum by 90 cents to \$ 5.15 per hour over 13 months; Susan McDougal is sentenced to two years in prison in fraud case.

Aug. 21 - Clinton signs bill making insurance easier to obtain and keep.

Aug. 22 - Clinton signs welfare bill.

Aug. 24 - Destruction of the nation's largest stockpile of chemical weapons is halted after three days when traces of nerve gas leak in sealed area of the incinerator at remote western Utah desert site.

Aug. 26 - Democrats open 42nd national convention in Chicago; Cuban court convicts fugitive American financier Robert Vesco of economic crimes and sentences him to 13 years in prison; Russian troops suspend withdrawal from the Chechen capital of Grozny, threatening fragile truce just as Russia's national security adviser Alexander Lebed hands government a pact to end war; former military ruler of South Korea, Chun Doo-hwan is sentenced to death and fined \$ 270 million for mutiny, treason and embezzlement. His successor, Roh Tae-woo, is sentenced to 22 years in prison and fined \$ 350 million; four become the first women in the school's 153-year history to take the oath of a Citadel cadet.

Aug. 28 - Democrats nominate President Clinton for second term; 15-year marriage of the Prince Charles and Princess Diana ends in divorce.

Aug. 29 - Clinton appeals for second term by offering himself as a champion of working families ready to lead America "into a new century of new challenge and new promise"; Clinton political strategist, Dick Morris, resigns after tabloid reports he had disclosed sensitive White House matters to a prostitute; after 84 years, 21-ton section of the hull of the Titanic is raised part of the way to surface by salvagers using giant balloons filled with diesel fuel (operation fails, and hull returns to bottom).

Sept. 2 - Muslim rebels and Philippine government sign pact formally ending insurgency that killed more than 120,000 people in 26 years.

Sept. 3 - The United States launches 27 cruise missiles at "selected air defense targets" in Iraq as punishment for Iraqi invasion of Kurdish safe havens.

Sept. 4 - Anti-aircraft fire lights the skies of Baghdad, hours after the United States fires a new round of cruise missiles into southern Iraq and destroys an Iraqi radar site; Benjamin Netanyahu shakes the hand of Yasser Arafat,

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a man he once condemned as a murderer, in meeting at the Israel-Gaza border; Whitewater prosecutors have Susan McDougal held in contempt for refusing to tell grand jury whether President Clinton lied at her trial.

Sept. 5 - Russian President Boris Yeltsin acknowledges he needs heart surgery; Hurricane Fran slams the Carolinas.

Sept. 6 - Death count from Hurricane Fran rises to 17 in Virginia, West Virginia and the Carolinas.

Sept. 8 - Rapper Tupac Shakur and Death Row Records Chairman Marion "Suge" Knight are shot in car cruising in Las Vegas (Shakur later dies).

Sept. 10 - Ross Perot picks economist Pat Choate to share Reform Party presidential ticket.

Sept. 14 - Bosnians go to polls; King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia grants amnesty to Ieng Sary, Khmer Rouge rebel leader widely blamed for involvement in deaths of up to 2 million people in 1970s.

Sept. 18 - Bob Dole falls off stage at campaign rally in Chico, Calif., after railing gives way; O.J. Simpson civil trial opens; Food and Drug Administration declares French abortion pill RU-486 safe and effective.

Sept. 21 - John F. Kennedy Jr. marries Carolyn Bessette in secret ceremony in Cumberland Island, Ga.; Clinton signs Defense of Marriage Act.

Sept. 22 - VMI's Board of Visitors votes 9-8 to end its 157-year-old male-only admission policy.

Sept. 25 - Stone-throwing protests by thousands of Palestinians angered by Israel's decision to open an archaeological tunnel near Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque compound lead to Palestinian police battling with Israeli troops. Seven people die and more than 350 are wounded.

Sept. 26 - Astronaut Shannon Lucid returns to Earth in shuttle Atlantis after six months of weightlessness; Clinton signs bill ensuring two-day hospital stays for new mothers and their babies; ValuJet gets federal permission to fly again three months after budget carrier was grounded after a deadly crash.

Oct. 1 - Hollywood madam Heidi Fleiss is ordered back into drug treatment after testing positive for speed; federal grand jury indicts Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski in 1994 mail bomb slaying of ad executive.

Oct. 2 - Mark Fuhrman is given three years' probation and fined \$ 200 after pleading no contest to perjury for denying at O.J. Simpson's trial that he had used the word "nigger" in the past decade; Canada's auto workers union begin strike against General Motors Canada; Peruvian plane slams into Pacific, and all 70 passengers and crew are believed killed.

Oct. 6 - President Clinton and Sen. Bob Dole meet in Hartford, Conn., for first presidential debate.

Oct. 7 - Effects of a Canadian Auto Workers strike against General Motors spread as 1,850 workers are laid off at two U.S. parts plants.

Oct. 9 - Gore and Kemp debate in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Oct. 11 - A Roman Catholic bishop and an exiled activist win the Nobel Peace Prize for their work to end the conflict in East Timor; William Vickrey, who won a Nobel Prize in economics this week, dies at 82.

Oct. 14 - Madonna gives birth to Lourdes Maria Ciccone Leon; Archer Daniels Midland Co. says it will plead guilty to two charges and pay \$ 100 million to settle federal price-fixing case; Dow Jones industrial average closes above the 6,000 mark for the first time, less than a year after it cleared the 5,000 barrier.

Oct. 16 - Bob Dole challenges President Clinton's ethics and honesty in final debate; soccer fans trying to squeeze into Mateo Flores National Stadium in Guatemala City stampede, killing at least 83 people.

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Oct. 17 - Boris Yeltsin fires security chief Alexander Lebed, one day after former general was accused by rival of building his own rogue army.

Oct. 22 - General Motors settles a three-week strike with its workers in Canada, resolving a power struggle over job security that had idled more than 46,000 workers across North America; E. Michael Kahoe, former FBI headquarters manager, is charged with obstruction of justice for allegedly destroying internal critique of bureau's actions at deadly 1992 siege at Ruby Ridge, Idaho; 30 people are killed and 80 injured when flaming Boeing 707 jet slices through dozens of homes minutes after taking off from Ecuador's Manta airport.

Oct. 23 - Bob Dole tries to persuade Ross Perot to quit race and endorse GOP ticket, but Perot refuses.

Oct. 26 - New York Yankees beat defending champion Atlanta Braves to win World Series; prosecutors clear guard Richard Jewell as suspect in Olympic Park bombing.

Oct. 29 - Workers at two key General Motors plants, in Indianapolis and Janesville, Wis., strike.

Oct. 31 - Brazilian jetliner Flight 402 crashes into a residential neighborhood in Sao Paulo shortly after takeoff, igniting a fire that engulfs apartments, homes and cars and killing all 95 people on board.

Nov. 4 - Zairian Tutsi rebels declare a cease-fire in eastern Zaire and agree to allow aid agencies to try to get Hutu refugees home to Burundi and Rwanda; Pakistan's president dismisses government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Nov. 5 - Voters return President Clinton to the White House for a second term, but keep Congress in Republican control; Mississippi Gov. Kirk Fordice is hospitalized after car rolls off Interstate 55; Russian president Boris Yeltsin successfully undergoes a quintuple heart bypass.

Nov. 6 - Final results show that Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic's alliance won Yugoslavia's parliamentary elections, but failed to gain the majority that would give him the Yugoslav presidency.

Nov. 9 - Evander Holyfield upsets Tyson to win heavyweight boxing title.

Nov. 11 - Twenty-three Latin heads of state denounce U.S. moves to isolate Cuba, but also press Fidel Castro to institute democratic changes.

Nov. 13 - Hours after a white policeman is cleared in a shooting that sparked a race riot last month in St. Petersburg, Fla., angry mobs return to the same streets; Sgt. Loren B. Taylor, a drill sergeant who had sex with three women recruits at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., is given five months in prison and a bad-conduct discharge in the first sentencing of the burgeoning Army sex scandal; a Saudi Boeing 747 collides with a Kazak cargo plane about 60 miles southwest of New Delhi, taking 349 people to their deaths.

Nov. 14 - Federal police and army troops score 1996's largest cocaine seizure, intercepting a plane carrying more than 1 tons of the drug near La Trinidad, 750 miles northwest of Mexico City.

Nov. 15 - Michael Jackson marries the woman carrying his baby - his plastic surgeon's nurse, Debbie Rowe, in an Australian wedding ceremony.

Nov. 17 - A Russian space probe fired toward Mars hurtles back to Earth.

Nov. 18 - One-time CIA station chief Harold J. Nicholson is charged with selling top secrets to the Russians for more than \$ 120,000.

Nov. 19 - A commuter plane landing at Baldwin Municipal Airport in Quincy, Ill., collides at runway intersection with a small private plane approaching take off, igniting a fireball that kills all 14 people aboard both aircraft; the United States vetoes Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali for a second term and appeals to African states to offer

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other candidates to avoid a diplomatic deadlock; Richard Lundwall, former Texaco executive whose tape-recording showed colleagues using racial insults and plotting to destroy documents, is charged with obstruction of justice.

Nov. 22 - Martin Bryant, who gunned down 35 people at Port Arthur, Australia, is sentenced to life behind bars with no chance for parole.

Nov. 23 - An Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 767 cartwheels into the waves off Comoros Islands, killing 125, after hijackers struggle for controls even as one engine and then the other run dry and stop; Amtrak passenger train derailed, jackknives and plows into a swamp, injuring 34 people, about six miles west of New York City; Yeltsin orders last Russian troops out of breakaway republic Chechnya.

Nov. 26 - Major-league baseball owners reverse course and approve same collective bargaining agreement they rejected just three weeks ago.

Nov. 30 - 150,000 people fill the streets of Belgrade to protest Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

Dec. 2 - Financier Charles Keating Jr.'s federal conviction is overturned because jurors learned about his earlier state conviction before they found him guilty of fraud and racketeering.

Dec. 4 - The Mars Pathfinder lifts off and speeds toward Mars on a 310-million-mile odyssey to explore the planet's surface.

Dec. 5 - Clinton announces foreign policy team for second term, including Madeleine Albright as first female secretary of state; William Cohen as defense secretary; and Anthony Lake to head CIA.

Dec. 9 - The United Nations gives Iraq go-ahead to resume oil exports for first time since 1990 to buy food and medicine; Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. and three competitors agree to pay \$ 94 million to settle accusations they fixed price of citric acid.

Dec. 10 - Shipping tycoon Tung Chee-hwa takes 80 percent of votes of China-organized committee of 400 Hong Kong notables to become Hong Kong's first post-colonial leader.

Dec. 11 - Rep. Wes Cooley, GOP freshman who dropped his re-election bid earlier this year after being accused of lying about his background, is indicted on charges he falsely claimed in official state voter guides that he had served in Korea.

Dec. 12 - European Union agrees to join United States in landmark global pact aimed at making computers and related products less expensive; Hollywood power broker Michael Ovitz quits as Walt Disney Co.'s No. 2 executive.

Dec. 13 - Clinton announces more appointments, including Chicagoan William Daley as commerce secretary.

Dec. 14 - Freighter crashes into shopping mall on Mississippi River, injuring scores.

Dec. 15 - Boeing Co. announces it plans to pay \$ 13.3 billion to acquire aircraft manufacturer McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Dec. 16 - Death penalty of former Korean President Chun Doo-hwan for treason is reduced to life imprisonment.

Dec. 17 - Six Red Cross workers are killed by gunmen in Chechnya; Peruvian guerrillas take hundreds of hostages at Japanese embassy in Lima; Kofi Annan of Ghana is appointed United Nations secretary general.

Dec. 18 - FBI agent Earl Edwin Pitts is accused of selling secrets to the Russians.

Dec. 20 - Clinton selects Federico Pena as energy secretary, Rodney Slater as transportation secretary, Andrew Cuomo as housing secretary and Alexis Herman as labor secretary; O.J. Simpson given custody of his young children.

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Dec. 21 - House Speaker Newt Gingrich acknowledges ethical lapses in face of charges by House subcommittee.

Dec. 22 - Peruvian guerrillas release all but 140 of their hostages; five die in factory explosion near Houston.

Dec. 23 - Boris Yeltsin returns to his office after six-month bout with heart ailment.

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100 MEN WHO SHAPED THE 20th CENTURY

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Body

They are men who stood up for something they believed in, despite conservative opposition, and achieved something. They changed the world. They endured controversy. Some exhibit physical prowess, some mental, some emotional. Some are fatally flawed. They are people of courage, of dedication, of skills qualities that men tend to admire in other men. They are the real men the blokes' blokes. With all the emphasis the media are quite rightly giving to the great women lately, it's time to look at the great men. Here begins a list of 100 real men of the 20th century. The qualifications for inclusion may seem a bit vague. Through all of these men runs a theme of not being afraid of their manliness. There are no wusses here, no sheep and no New-Age lads. They are usually men made famous by the media, hence the disproportionate number of Australians, Americans and Britons. There are more musicians than mechanics, more philosophers than priests, more soldiers than social workers. Inevitably, such a list is subjective. One can ask why Bradman and not Miller? Why Casals and not Segovia? Why Hitler and not Churchill? Because it is one man's list. But there should be something, somewhere, for all men to aspire to here.

ALEXEYEV, Vasily Soviet weightlifter, 1942-. The body had to be seen

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to be believed a 162cm chest, 53cm biceps and 86cm thighs. Vasily Alexeyev, born on January 7, 1942, was an extraordinary weightlifter, who at the time of his Olympic victory in Montreal in 1976 weighed 156kg. Alexeyev won the Olympic Games super-heavyweight class in both 1972 and 1976; he won eight consecutive world championships (1970-77); and set 80 world records.

An engineer by trade, he set an Olympic record at Montreal by lifting a combined 440kg 185.1kg for the snatch and 254.9kg for the clean-and-jerk. After a poor performance at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, he virtually retired. He is celebrated in Gambia and Tanzania, however, with postage stamps.

ALI, Muhammad American boxer, 1942-. The Kentucky-born boxer Muhammad Ali (once called Cassius Clay) was the world's most celebrated sports figure during the 1960s and '70s. It was not just being world heavyweight boxing champion; but also his role as a spokesman for black Americans; his vivacious personality; his dramatic conversion to the Black Muslim religion; and his staying power as an athlete.

Ali first came to world attention in 1960, winning the Olympic light-heavyweight championship. After his surprising victory over then-heavyweight champion Sonny Liston in 1964, he produced a steady stream of headlines. He was the first boxer to benefit from the high visibility of international television.

Ali was stripped of his title in 1967 for refusing Vietnam War service on religious grounds. He was allowed to resume boxing and regained the championship in 1974. He lost the crown again in 1978 but regained it the same year, becoming the first man to win the title three times.

His fight record is 55 wins, five losses.

ARMSTRONG, Neil US astronaut, 1930-. He took a small step, but the world took a great step when American astronaut Neil Alden Armstrong walked on the moon in 1969. Ohio-born Armstrong got his pilot's

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licence on his 16th birthday and flew for the navy over Korea before becoming a test pilot, then, in 1962, an astronaut.

Armstrong was assigned as commander of Apollo 11. On July 20, 1969, he and Edwin E. Aldrin landed on the moon at the Sea of Tranquillity. As Armstrong planted his left foot on the lunar surface, he proclaimed: "That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind."

Armstrong retired from NASA in October, 1971, to become an engineering professor.

ASIMOV, Isaac American writer, 1920-93. Students at Boston University knew Isaac Asimov as their eminent biochemistry professor; the rest of the world knew the Russian-born American as a writer who published 467 books.

He wrote prolifically on science and the history of science, as well as such science-fiction classics as The Foundation Trilogy and The Gods Themselves.

In A Choice of Catastrophes, he wrote about science for children and non-scientific adults. He considered how the world might end, incorporating geology, bacteriology, social history and astrophysics in his discussion. Later Asimov works include explorations of the biblical book of Genesis from the fundamentalist and the evolutionist points of view.

ASTAIRE, Fred US dancer, 1899-1987. "Can't act. Can't sing. Can dance a little," they said after his first screen test. Yet the snappy steps, elegant cynical wit and gentle manliness of Fred Astaire (born Frederick Austerlitz) created a new distinction in the art and pastime of dancing and musical comedy. Success came when he partnered Ginger Rogers in a series of romantic comedies including The Gay Divorcee, Top Hat and Shall We Dance. Astaire also danced with other partners and appeared in dramatic roles. An unrelenting perfectionist, Astaire received a special Oscar in 1949 for "raising the standards of all

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musicals". And he made it okay for men to dance.

BAIRD, John Logie Scottish inventor, 1888-1946. John Logie Baird, when he began experimenting with the idea of television in 1922, had technical ambitions. Baird avidly pursued his dream. By 1926, using homemade equipment, he succeeded in transmitting the first television picture a crude, 30-line image of a human face sent electrically to a small screen.

In 1929, the BBC adopted Baird's system, although the system was eventually superseded. Baird demonstrated color TV and transmitted the first transatlantic TV signal and invented the first video disc.

BARASSI, Ron Australian football coach, 1936-. Ronald Dale Barassi was born into Australian Rules. The son of famous Melbourne player Ron Barassi snr, he studied engineering design while playing for the club in 1953. In 11 years, he played 204 games for Melbourne, kicking 295 goals.

Barassi was captain-coach of Carlton for 50 games (two premierships, 1968-70) and then coached North Melbourne to two premierships (1975-77). In 1981, he returned to Melbourne as coach and from 1993 to '95 coached the Sydney Swans. As a public speaker, Barassi is known as a supreme motivator of men.

BEAN, Charles Edwin Woodrow Australian journalist, 1879-1968. "It was on the 25th of April, 1915, that the consciousness of Australian nationhood was born," wrote C.E.W. Bean. He was at Gallipoli as a journalist to witness it.

Bean "Captain Carrot" the men called him was official correspondent of World War I and a journalist of legendary bravery, who experienced all that his subjects did. This led to a monumental work, The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-18, nearly four million words and the most detailed military history known.

BEHAN, Brendan Irish writer, 1923-64. Behan is equally famous for the

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sardonic humor of his plays and for the raucous life he led in the bars of his native Dublin and New York. A street-wise youngster from the slums, he joined the **Irish Republican Army** at the age of 14, earning him three years in a reformatory. Then followed imprisonment for "political offences" he opposed British imperialism. Such experiences colored his compassionate and often macabre and funny books and plays, skilfully blending humor and sensuality.

BERTRAND, John Australian sailor, 1949-. The United States had held yachting's most celebrated honor, the America's Cup, for 132 undefeated years. Until 1983. John Bertrand, at the helm of Australia II, sent Australia wild and wrote himself into sports history books by winning the Auld Mug. Bertrand had salt water in his veins. At five, he and his big brother Lex were so good they forced their local yacht club to lower the age limit to let them compete.

John Bertrand won a bronze medal in Finn class yachting at the Montreal Olympics in 1976. But it was with the graceful giants, the 12m yachts, that he excelled, since crewing Gretel II in its unsuccessful 1970 challenge for the America's Cup.

BOCUSE, Paul French restaurateur, 1926-. Real men don't eat quiche, according to the old adage. But they can cook them. And Paul Bocuse, flamboyant cook, tireless media performer and confidant of kings and presidents, helped the image.

Born into a restaurant business which had been in the family since 1765, in the tradition of rich, heavy, creamy French cooking, he inspired a rebellion and became the patron saint of cuisine nouvelle "new cooking" lighter, fresher and healthier, but just as demanding of technical excellence.

BOGART, Humphrey American actor, 1899-1957. "Play it, Sam." Humphrey de Forest Bogart, born in New York City, made it the most quoted, or misquoted, line of cinema in Casablanca. Bogart became one of

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Hollywood's greatest box-office attractions after an early career on the Broadway stage. He generally played hard-boiled detectives and other cynical but moral characters, like the role he won an Oscar for in *The African Queen*. Generations of men were at one with Bogie when he charmed Ingrid Bergman in *Casablanca* with that other great line: "Here's looking at you, kid."

BORG, Bjorn Swedish tennis player, 1956-. Australia's world tennis domination had to end and there was no one better than Bjorn Borg, the Swede who dominated tennis in the late-1970s.

A natural athlete, he dropped out of school at 15 to concentrate on tennis, having already made his professional debut. By the age of 17, he had earned \$62,500 in prize money. He achieved international fame at an earlier age than any other man in the sport's history. He was five times Wimbledon champion (1976-80). His 11 Grand Slam singles titles place him second on that all-time list behind Australia's Roy Emerson.

Borg retired, aged 26, in 1982. In 1991, he failed in a comeback attempt.

BRADMAN, Sir Donald George Australian cricketer, 1908-. He stood at the crease, facing bowler after bowler, to make 452 runs, not out. That was the first-class cricket record set by batsman Don Bradman, the boy from Bowral, New South Wales.

It was not his only record. He scored 6996 runs in Test cricket for an average of 99.9. He made 117 centuries in first-class cricket.

Statistically, it will be 100,000 years before there's another batsman as good. But the statistics do not tell the story of his steely determination. Always a very serious batsman, Bradman was bigger than the team. He achieved through his total focus.

Sir Donald, hero to generations, a superstar before that word was born, lives in retirement in Kensington Park.

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BRANAGH, Kenneth British actor, 1960-. When Branagh, playing Shakespeare's King Henry V at the portals of Harfleur, cried "Once more unto the breach, dear friends", what man would not have followed? Branagh, a gold medallist from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, is one of the most compelling actors ever.

He has specialised in making Shakespeare accessible to wider audiences and has spread his profound talents from the stage to films (starring in 11), television and his own writings.

BRAUN, Wernher von German engineer, 1912-77. In the 1930s, Germany's military machine recognised von Braun's theoretical work on liquid-fuel rockets. He developed the V-2, the long-range ballistic missile with which Hitler nearly conquered Britain in World War II. He surrendered to the United States after the war and became chief of the US Army ballistic missiles program. He argued that a scientist's research had no moral dimensions. But he did transfer to the peace-oriented space program, becoming NASA's director and launched the Saturn rockets.

BURCHETT, Wilfred Australian journalist, 1911-83. On September 5, 1945, London's Daily Express was headlined: "The Atomic Plague: I Write This as a Warning to the World". It was an eye-witness account by Australian journalist Wilfred Burchett of the effects of the Hiroshima bombing. To the ire of US officials, who wanted radiation sickness covered up, Burchett wrote what he saw.

A brave and sincere journalist, he earned the hatred of Washington and Canberra for telling the other side of the story behind the lines in China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam and Cambodia. For 17 years, he was denied an Australian passport and refused a hearing. Politicians assailed him as a communist traitor. "Truth always turns out to be much richer than you thought," he said.

BURNET, Frank Macfarlane Australian virologist, 1899-1985. Cancer

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research and the transplanting of organs owe much to the discovery that an animal embryo can acquire immunological tolerance. That was the discovery of Frank Macfarlane Burnet, for which he shared the 1960 Nobel prize for physiology or medicine with Peter Medawar (who confirmed Burnet's theory).

In 1932, he developed the technique of culturing viruses in living chick embryos that remained standard practice for two decades.

CASALS, Pablo Spanish cellist, 1876-1973. Pau (or Pablo) Casals was an admired humanist as well as a cellist, conductor and composer. By age 21, he had made important modifications to cello techniques and was hailed as a master.

Casals began conducting in 1908 and in 1919 founded and subsidised the Orquestra Pau Casals in Barcelona. An ardent opponent of fascism, he exiled himself from Spain in protest against the Franco regime.

CASH, Johnny American singer, 1932-. Johnny Cash reflected life itself. Born in Arkansas, he achieved fame as a country music singer, his big hit being I Walk the Line in 1956. He also performed in jails, arguing that prisoners were human, too. He married into the Carter family, considered guardians of the pure American folk music tradition. Cash has featured in films, on TV and at the Grand Ole Opry. Lately, he has been one of the group, the Highwaymen.

CHANDLER, Raymond American writer, 1888-1959. Philip Marlowe was a hero to generations of men, a tough-minded, loyal, incorruptible detective dealing with the seamy side of American life and politics, the creation of Raymond Thornton Chandler.

Along with Dashiell Hammett, Chicago-born Chandler set the style for the mainstream of American detective fiction. His six novels filmed include The Big Sleep, Farewell, My Lovely and The Long Goodbye.

CLARKE, Arthur C. English writer, 1917-. Communications satellites were the 1945 dream of Arthur Charles Clarke and are reality today.

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His written works encompassed science fiction and technically grounded non-fiction speculation.

The conviction that humanity has been touched by a higher intelligence was evident in his 1968 2001: A Space Odyssey. Clarke now lives in Sri Lanka and is working on a sequel, 3001: The Final Odyssey.

DAVIES, Paul Australian philosopher, 1946-. There's got to be more to life than science can explain.

For all his deep, unpalatable flaws, he was also a political genius and a brilliant leader who stood by his unconventional beliefs.

Like, perhaps, God. It's hardly an original thought. But it gains renewed respectability when it comes from an esteemed scientist.

British-born Paul Davies, professor of natural philosophy at the University of Adelaide, courageously advanced such arguments which helped win him last year's \$1.4 million Templeton Prize.

Davies moved to Australia in 1990, where he continues to argue there is something special about humanity and earth is probably not alone in supporting life.

DERRICK, "Diver" Australian war hero, 1914-45. "Diver" Derrick was a Port Adelaide larrikin; as Lieutenant Thomas Currie Derrick, he became probably Australia's bravest, most decorated and revered soldier of World War II. The spirit showed when he was with the 2/48th Battalion.

"Bugger the CO," he shouted when ordered to withdraw. Like a man possessed, Derrick went on to single-handedly destroy 10 enemy machine-gun posts.

That action earned him war's highest award for valor, the Victoria Cross. There were other machine-gun posts, medals and countries. He died in Borneo just as he fought: with a bravery under fire that anywhere else would be called lunacy.

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DERRIDA, Jacques French philosopher, 1930-. The father of post-modernism, Professor Jacques Derrida, of the Ecole Normale Supérieure, in Paris, almost single-handedly overthrew the concept of modernism with his theories known as poststructuralism or deconstructionism.

Derrida maintains that the meaning of language is elusive and hidden and that no definitive interpretation can be made for a written text.

His method is to "deconstruct" a text by exposing the linguistic and philosophical presuppositions concealed in it.

DUNLOP, Sir Edward "Weary" Australian doctor, 1907-93. Earnest Edward "Weary" Dunlop, a Wangaratta-born surgeon, joined the army in 1939 and was captured in Java in 1942. He devoted his imprisonment to healing the sick, standing up to his captors, ignoring his own ulcer and improvising medical facilities.

The "Christ of the Burma Railway", as he was called, saved hundreds of lives. Greatly loved and honored, Sir Edward also led an Australian surgical team in the Vietnam War.

EASTWOOD, Clint American film-maker, 1930-. San Francisco-born Clint Eastwood achieved international stardom in the mid-1960s with so-called macho roles in the spaghetti westerns like A Fistful of Dollars, For a Few Dollars More and The Good the Bad and the Ugly. The laconic, tough, anti-hero role taken on by the actor surfaced later in the Dirty Harry movies of the '70s and '80s, which virtually remade the cop-film genre.

In 1986, Eastwood was elected mayor of Carmel, California. His last movie was The Bridges of Madison County.

EINSTEIN, Albert German physicist, 1879-1955. The 20th century view of reality is largely due to the theories of physicist Albert Einstein, born in Ulm, in Germany.

A school failure, young Einstein spent his spare time from 1902 to

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1909, writing three papers that were to get him a job as an academic in Germany and eternal fame.

Among them was his $E=MC^2$ theory of relativity which became the basis for most 20th century physics.

He left Nazi Germany in 1933 to become an academic in the United States. He prompted US President Roosevelt to develop nuclear weapons.

The pacifist was a loud voice against McCarthyist witch-hunts.

ELLINGTON, "Duke" American musician, 1899-1974. Jazz music that sinful slave jive from New Orleans became a respectable music form largely because of the work of Edward Kennedy Ellington.

Pianist and conductor, the "Duke" of jazz, born in Washington, DC, became a popular New York City jazzman in the early-1920s for his unique sound and precision. Broadcasts from Harlem's Cotton Club made stars of Ellington and the fine musicians he attracted.

Ellington is remembered for his 1000 or so compositions, short pieces such as Mood Indigo, concertos for orchestra and jazz soloist, concert pieces in the jazz idiom, large religious works and movie scores.

Today, much of it would be called cross-over. To the Duke, it don't mean a thing if it ain't got that swing.

ELLIOTT, Herb Australian athlete, 1938-. "Competition is part of being a human being," said sporting goods businessman Herb James Elliott in 1987, when the International Amateur Athletics Association named him the greatest miler of all time.

The Cambridge-educated Elliott, born in Perth, never knew defeat in his career.

He took gold at the 1960 Rome Olympics for the 1500m, and 17 times achieved what was once believed impossible for a human running the mile in less than four minutes.

EVATT, Herbert Vere Australian statesman, 1894-1965. Suspicious, vindictive, arrogant, eccentric. He may have been all these but he was

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also a brilliant man who gave Australia a new voice in the world.

Labor Party leader Herbert Vere Evatt had been a High Court judge before becoming a wartime minister in the Labor government. He helped write the United Nations charter, becoming president of its General Assembly. From 1951 to 1960, he led the Labor Party in Opposition, helping prevent the banning of the Communist Party.

By standing by his principles, he caused a split in the Labor Party that condemned it to nearly 20 years in the wilderness.

"Doc" Evatt moved Australian thinking away from Britain towards Asian democracies. After politics, he returned to the Bench.

FANGIO, Juan Manuel Argentine racing driver, 1911-. It remains a mystery how such a shy chap as Juan Manuel Fangio could be such an aggressive driver, winning the world championship five times in the 1950s.

Argentine-born Fangio drove mostly American-built cars before he moved to Europe to race. Driving Alfa Romeos, he finished second (1950) and first (1951) in the world championships. Fangio won again (1954) in a Maserati, in a Mercedes (1955), in a Ferrari (1956) and in a Maserati (1957).

His last race was in 1958.

FERRARI, Enzo Italian car designer, 1898-1988. The man had style.

Rude, tough, reclusive, cynical, egotistical. But behind those dark glasses, Enzo Ferrari had a grand dream of building great motor cars.

As a lad in northern Italy, he flunked out of school, and became a mechanic, racing driver and car designer. In 1940, he produced the first of a stable that would bear his name with the prancing-horse symbol. The Ferraris became much sought after and a dominant force in Formula One racing.

HOYLE, Sir Fred English astronomer, 1915-. When astronomy was dominated by the "big bang" theory of the universe's start, it took

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the guts of English astronomer and cosmologist Fred Hoyle to stand up with his "steady-state" theory.

Hoyle, a mathematician and astronomer, and a radar developer during World War II, made significant contributions to the study of the evolution of the stars.

In the late-'40s, Hoyle worked on an assumption of the continuous creation of matter, which touched on many fundamental cosmological problems and threw him into controversy.

He wrote widely, and popularly, on astronomy and science fiction.

Hoyle remained controversial: in 1981, he proposed that early, one-celled life originated in interstellar dust or comets.

FLEMING, Ian British novelist, 1908-64. Ian Fleming, variously a journalist, banker, stockbroker and British secret agent, had one overriding aim in life (according to his widow, Ann) "to avoid the dull, the humdrum, the everyday demands of life that afflict ordinary people".

In doing so, he created one of the century's greatest escapes from the everyday demands of life: the character James Bond. Bond was, in so many ways, Fleming.

The winning formula lasted through 13 Bond novels, mixing gripping, old-fashioned intrigue and jet-age exoticism. Bond achieved even greater fame in films.

And, of course, Bond always got the girl.

FLOREY, Howard Walter Australian scientist, 1898-1968. Some 200 million antibiotic prescriptions are written each year. All can be traced back to May 25, 1940, when Adelaide-born Howard Florey, experimenting on mice in London, discovered the biologically potent penicillin.

Hesitantly, he proclaimed he had found "a miracle"; but typical of the man the English called "the bushranger of research", he was so

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devoted to science, so lacking in the quest for personal fame or reward, that he allowed a subsequent researcher, Alexander Fleming, to get the credit.

At St Peter's College and the University of Adelaide, Florey was remembered as a noble brain, dedicated to science.

FORD, Henry American industrialist, 1863-1947. Have any color you like so long as it's black. It was Henry Ford's formula and it gave the world the mass-produced car.

A natural mechanic, Michigan-born Ford built and raced his own cars. In 1903, he went into production, with the novel idea of making them "all alike". The consumer age probably dates from his 1913 assembly line with the T Model Ford.

He instituted the concept of a basic wage. The uneducated eccentric also tried to stop World War I, financed anti-Semitic propaganda in his own newspaper, and tried several times to get into politics.

GANDHI, Mahatma Indian statesman, 1869-1948. The most influential prophet of the 20th century phenomenon of civil disobedience was Indian-born Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, leader of the Indian nationalist movement and known in his later life as Mahatma "great soul".

His leadership and his philosophy of non-violent confrontation led India to independence and influenced many political activists.

A London-trained lawyer, horrified by the 1919 British Massacre of Amritsar, he launched protests against Britain. The tactics included non-cooperation, protest marches, boycotts of British goods and hunger strikes during his repeated jailings.

The simple-living Gandhi also sought racial harmony in the Indian subcontinent. His pleasure in finally achieving independence for India in 1947 was clouded by the Muslim breakaway of Pakistan. He was assassinated by a fanatic.

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GATES, William Henry American computer whiz, 1955-. He is the world's wealthiest citizen, worth about \$18 billion and has the clout that goes with it. William (Bill) Henry Gates saw the potential in the personal computer and, with aggressive marketing, his software is now fundamental to three-quarters of the world's personal computers.

As a schoolboy, he was already working as a computer consultant and programmer. He, and visionary partner Paul Allen, developed the Basic programming language used in the first commercially available microcomputer, the Altair. They formed Microsoft in 1976.

HAILWOOD, Mike New Zealand motorcyclist, 1942-81. Mike Hailwood took to the road on a motorcycle at the age of seven; and he died after a road crash. In between were 32 years on the road as "Mike the Bike". Nine times world champion motorcyclist, and occasional car racer, too, he has been called, quite simply, the greatest motorbike racer the world has known.

A humble, fun-loving, all-round athlete, his smooth riding style was stamped with skill, determination and luck. He won a bravery award for stopping to pull another driver from a blazing wreck during a car race in 1973.

HAWKE, Robert James Lee Australian statesman, 1929-. Historians may remember Bob Hawke, prime minister of Australia from 1983 to 1991, for the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation grouping, or perhaps for what he called consensus politics, be it in industrial relations or Aboriginal reconciliation. Others may remember his young days, as the womanising, beer-drinking champion. Or the bond he had with the Australian people, symbolised by his exuberance in joining the national celebrations of the 1983 America's Cup victory.

Born in South Australia's Bordertown, Hawke was extroverted, emotional and an expert chairman and negotiator. For all his enemies and failings, he helped make Australians feel like Australians.

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HAWKING, Stephen British physicist, 1942-. Everybody talked about the book *A Brief History of Time*. Few actually read it. But its author captured the public imagination. British-born theoretical physicist Stephen William Hawking had become the leading figure in modern cosmology. He also attracted attention for overcoming a degenerative disorder of the nervous system known as Gehrig's disease, meaning he was confined to a wheelchair and communicated with a speech synthesiser. Hawking proposed the existence of black holes no larger than elementary particles and multiple universes linked by tiny quantum fluctuations in space that he calls "wormholes".

HENDRIX, Jimi American musician, 1942-70. The electric guitar really took on its own identity, as distinct from amplified guitars, with the innovative blues techniques of Seattle-born James Marshall "Jimi" Hendrix. As a rock guitarist-singer-composer, his powerful, soaring sounds, wild appearance and antics and sexual stage presence made him an instant sensation.

His 1966-69 trio, the Jimi Hendrix Experience, stunned Europe and he conquered the United States at the 1967 Monterey Pop Festival. He lived hard and died young.

HILLARY, Sir Edmund New Zealand explorer, 1919-. Doubtless Nepalese guide Tenzing Norgay (1914-86) should take the credit for being the first person to scale the world's highest peak, Mt Everest. But his companion, New Zealander Edmund Percival Hillary, usually gets the credit. Still, on May 29, 1953, it took the unassuming Kiwi beekeeper, his confidence honed by Himalayan expeditions, to break the psychological barrier of Everest.

Hillary went on to the South Pole and continued climbing mountains. Because they were there. He became NZ's high commissioner in India and travels the international speaking circuit raising money for the compatriots of Tenzing Norgay.

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HITLER, Adolf German leader, 1889-1945. In 1940, he was being called the greatest military commander of all time. Within five years, he had suicided amid the ruins of his dreams of a mighty, world-dominating Germany.

Adolf Hitler, born in Austria, had been a school dropout, a draft dodger and an artist in Vienna. But he eventually served with bravery distinctions in the Bavarian 16th regiment of World War I and was shattered by Germany's defeat.

He turned to politics, with a philosophy of national greatness through Nazi opposition to world Jewry, international communism, effete liberalism and decadent capitalism. Through cunning and oratorical skills, Hitler gained dictatorial power in Germany. He restructured the Depression economy of Germany, then turned to military expansion, starting World War II. It looked promising; but he repeated Napoleon's mistake of invading Moscow and reckoned without British grit and the US entry into the war.

Hitler is rightly remembered as the evil murderer of the Holocaust. For all his deep, unpalatable flaws, he was also a political genius and a brilliant leader who stood by his unconventional beliefs.

HO Chi Minh Vietnamese statesman, 1890-1969. The Japanese came. The French returned. The Americans came. In the end Vietnam had unified independence, thanks to Nguyen That Thanh, better known as Ho Chi Minh. As a young man, he had studied socialism in France and the Soviet Union. World War II brought him home, where he organised the Communist-controlled League for the Independence of Vietnam, or Viet Minh, to oppose the occupying Japanese. In 1945, Ho proclaimed the independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and became its first president; but the colonial French had other ideas. He finally kicked them out in 1954, then had to contend with the US-supported South Vietnamese regime. Six years after his death, that war ended in

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North Vietnamese victory and the unification of Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh, who turned to military solutions only when his peaceful overtures were ignored, was a deep thinker and a patriot.

JOYCE, James Irish writer, 1882-41. To the poet T.S. Eliot, the 1922 James Joyce novel *Ulysses* had "the importance of a scientific discovery". Its stream-of-conscious recording seemed to portray the human condition; and Dublin-born James Augustine Aloysius Joyce became one of the most influential literary figures, setting the 20th century off in new directions.

It didn't come easily, however: moralists at the time were shocked by Joyce's sexual frankness, although to him that was an essential part of understanding humanity.

Joyce, also variously a teacher, bank clerk and fine tenor, lived most of his life in Europe writing poetry, plays, short stories and novels.

The greatest, if not *Ulysses*, was his last, *Finnegans Wake*.

KAHANAMOKU, Duke Paoa Hawaiian surfer, 1891-68. Man versus ocean. This great pastime was introduced to Australia with an exhibition, near Manly in 1915, by the Hawaiian master, Duke Kahanamoku.

A man of integrity, dignity and courage, he had been born to swim in the Hawaiian islands. He was Olympic Games swimming champion in 1912 and 1920. Humility in victory, courage in adversity, were his hallmarks. He also had been born to use the board on the waves, once the preserve of Hawaiian nobility but a practice stamped out by Christian missionaries who considered it an immoral religious ceremony.

KARAJAN, Herbert von Austrian conductor, 1908-89. It takes a strong leader to control the 100 or so egos of a symphony orchestra. The jet-setting autocrat, von Karajan, was one of the strongest. Yet the Austrian-born conductor also had a sensitivity to emotional delicacies of the music he conducted with such meticulous power.

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The Austrian-born Karajan stirred controversies as he rose to prominence in the 1930s through his membership of the German Nazi party. It took an Allied commission, after World War II, to clear him of charges of collaboration with Hitler's regime.

In 1955, after the death of another strong leader, Wilhelm Furtwangler, Karajan became conductor-for-life of the great Berlin Philharmonic. He resigned in 1989 through ill health. He recorded prolifically, specialising in such German composers as Beethoven, Wagner and Bruckner.

KASPAROV, Garry Azerbaijan chess player, 1963-. One of the sporting events of this year was Garry Kasparov v IBM's Big Blue, a series of chess games that attracted up to five million viewers a day through the Internet. The human eventually beat the computer (a machine capable of calculating up to 120 million positions a second).

But Garry Kimovich Kasparov, born in Baku, Azerbaijan, is no ordinary human. At 22, having been Soviet trained since childhood in swimming, cycling and soccer, he became the youngest chess world champion. His aggressive, swashbuckling style on the board captured imaginations. In 1991, he founded the anti-communist Democratic Party of Russia and entered Parliament.

NEXT WEEK The final 50.

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John Major at Bat

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BY CRAIG R. WHITNEY;

Craig R. Whitney is chief of the London bureau of The Times.

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Body

MOST OF THE TIME, John Major lives a bachelor's life in the British Prime Minister's official residence at 10 Downing Street, commuting home to spend weekends with his wife, Norma, and their two children in Cambridgeshire, 60 miles north of London. So it is no surprise to be summoned to 10 Downing one rainy winter evening for an interview after hours. Major's staff canceled an earlier appointment because the weather delayed his return from an out-of-town trip. Now I am told he can see me if I can be there at 7 P.M., before he goes to a state dinner.

In the second-floor library, the Prime Minister smiles, extends his hand and asks, "Would you like a drink?"

Surprised that he is the type to take a belt before an interview, I say yes.

"Tea or a glass of milk?" Major asks. He has milk.

With a full head of neatly brushed gray hair and an earnest, boyish look, Major seems younger than his years (he turns 49 today). Despite a bad knee from an automobile accident 25 years ago -- one that ended his days as a serious cricket player -- he is trim and fit. His style is disarmingly modest. That he can be remarkably cool under fire was established last year when an ***Irish Republican Army*** mortar bomb lobbed at No. 10 went off during a Cabinet meeting, cracking the bulletproof windows and sending shrapnel into the ceiling of his second-floor living room. Major's response to a query about his reaction was: "It was modestly dramatic. It landed in the garden, demolishing a rather attractive cherry tree en route."

Major is not someone given to lengthy monologues. Unlike his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, he doesn't rant about bureaucrats in Brussels or trade union leaders in Britain trying to sneak socialism in by the back door. He is all substance, numbers and figures. His speech, in the flat and unpretentious accents of suburban South London

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where he grew up, is rapid-fire, direct and understated. That accent alone tells class-conscious Brits that, unlike most of his Conservative predecessors, he is not an Oxbridge graduate.

Although the absence of higher formal education is not unprecedented for either Conservative or Labor prime ministers (James Callaghan and Benjamin Disraeli never attended a university), it does make people take Major seriously when he says he wants to establish a classless society. Here is a man who knows what it is like to be on the dole, who would rather eat beans on toast in a hole in the wall than go to Le Gavroche, an ultraexpensive French restaurant in Mayfair, for lunch. He is precisely the kind of new Conservative Thatcher had in mind when she shook up its old, comfortable establishment by its bespoke, clubby lapels -- or so she thought when she supported him to succeed her in November 1990. But she is not the only one who has occasionally been taken by surprise.

There are still those who wonder why Major didn't set the election date soon after the Persian Gulf war, when he was so popular he would have won hands down. "He was a fool not to go after the war," said Neil Kinnock, the leader of the Labor Party opposition, at a recent private dinner. Kinnock, who had his 50th birthday yesterday, hopes to oust Major in the April 9 election Major finally scheduled earlier this month.

Major didn't call the election in the few months after the end of the gulf war for a simple reason: he didn't think it was cricket, since the opposition parties had stood loyally behind the Government. He didn't call one last fall, he has said, even though his party was ready and raring to go at its October pre-election conference in Blackpool, because he wanted to complete negotiations on European monetary union at the December European summit in Maastricht, the Netherlands. At the Blackpool conference, after Major and his wife had waded through the enthusiastic party faithful, he joked that it was the first time he had ever had to fight his way into a speaking engagement.

In the end, Major picked the worst possible moment to hold the election. Unemployment stands at 9.4 percent and is rising, and the country is seeing the longest recession since the 1930's. But with the parliamentary term expiring on July 9, the Prime Minister has run out of time. For months, the Conservatives and Labor have been running neck and neck in the polls, with about 40 percent of the votes each, which may not be enough for either to get a comfortable majority of the 651 seats in the House of Commons. In two polls published the first week of the campaign, Labor even had a slight lead, 43 to 38.

If Major does pull off a victory, it will be largely because of who he is or, more to the point, who he isn't: Thatcher or Kinnock. The Conservatives dumped Thatcher because she had become so unpopular by the end of her 11 1/2 years in power that they were afraid she would guarantee their defeat in this election. According to the polls, Kinnock -- a former ban-the-bomb leftist who, over the past four years, has transformed himself and his party into a model of center-left reasonableness -- is regarded by many voters as less trustworthy than Major.

Labor would support any new United Nations-backed military moves against Iraq's nuclear and chemical weapons facilities, even if they took place before the election, says Gerald Kaufman, the party's foreign affairs spokesman. The party would not make that an election issue. Right now, the recession is the best thing Labor has going for it. All winter, at Prime Minister's Question Time in the House of Commons, Kinnock, who was a debate champion at University College in Cardiff, Wales, was pressing Major hard. Major is no orator but thinks fast on his feet.

In one of the last of these duels before Parliament was dissolved on March 16 for the formal election campaign, they battled over the Government's plans to go into deficit in the fiscal year that starts April 1 by £28 million (\$48.2 million, at the exchange rate of \$1.72 to the pound) and to reduce the income tax to combat the recession.

Labor will accept the deficit but pay for an antirecessionary spending package and a variety of increases in social benefits and pensions with tax increases for everybody making more than £21,060 (\$36,225) a year. A taxpayer with an income of £40,000 (\$68,800) or more would face the biggest increase -- to 59 percent, from the present 40.

"The Prime Minister heads the Government who have imposed the biggest tax burden in British history," Kinnock began. "Perhaps he will now try answering the question. The Government have promised to increase public expenditure and are promising to cut income taxes. Is that not, in the Prime Minister's own words, truly a dishonest and absurd promise?"

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Major replied, "If the tax burden is so high, why does the right honorable gentleman propose to increase it still further?"

Kinnock's attempt to have the last word was drowned in a roar of Tory cheers.

According to his own private pollster, Robert Waller of the Harris Research Center, the Prime Minister is thin-skinned and takes attacks on his Government and its policies personally. Kinnock believes this is Major's greatest weakness and is trying to take advantage of it, hoping the Prime Minister will crack before the end of the campaign. This is Major's first as Conservative leader but Kinnock's second as head of his party. Nonetheless, Major's sensitivity to criticism is offset by a largeness of spirit unusual among politicians. Major says he thinks Kinnock is a man of many fine qualities -- something one can't imagine Thatcher ever admitting. But, then, cricket is Major's favorite sport.

THAT JOHN MAJOR IS A fundamentally decent man is something the opposition doesn't dispute. Soon after he became Prime Minister, he walked across the House of Commons floor, giving a warm greeting to the ailing Eric Heffer, a veteran Socialist who died a few months later.

This winter, with the pre-election campaign getting down and dirty, Major learned that Paddy Ashdown, the leader of the third major party, the Liberal Democrats, was about to give a press conference acknowledging an affair with his secretary five years ago. Major got Ashdown on the telephone, telling him he thought a politician's private life should be off limits politically and that he would make a public statement saying so.

Ashdown, 51, a ruggedly handsome man who is a former Royal Marines commando, thanked him and then faced the music. On a wave of public sympathy, and perhaps admiration for his virility, Ashdown's popularity ratings have since soared, to levels Major hasn't had since the few months after the gulf war. In the event of a "hung Parliament," with no party emerging on April 10 with a 326-seat majority, Ashdown's support could decide whether Major stays at 10 Downing Street or Kinnock moves in.

Major's ratings in recent weeks have taken a battering, leading one of his aides to joke that it is because "we haven't got a mistress to hand." So impeccable is Major's reputation that Private Eye, the satirical weekly magazine, published a cover last month with the words, "Major's Mistress -- Exclusive Picture -- New Smear Shock." The purported paramour? Margaret Thatcher, who is shown saying, with a dismissive wave of her hand, "It was all a long time ago."

Thatcher has been far from pleased by the political U-turns Major has made to rid himself of her stigma. A year ago, he dumped her hugely unpopular local government charge, the "poll tax," which has since been replaced with a system based on property values. In December, he agreed, albeit reluctantly and with a British opt-out clause, to a single European currency at a summit meeting in Maastricht. Now he is letting the budget go into deficit to help cure the recession.

"I miss you," a fellow guest at an American Embassy dinner told Thatcher a few months back. "Well, I miss me too," she responded. Thatcher -- who just completed her term as the Member of Parliament from Finchley, a middle-class section of London and her constituency while she was Prime Minister -- knows her political days are over, unless she goes to the House of Lords. In this campaign, she is not running for re-election, and Major's strategists seem relieved that she plans to spend the last week of the campaign in the United States.

British election campaigns are usually brief affairs, lasting from the time an election is called till election day. This one has been unusually long, having begun unofficially last fall. Instead of thoughtful debates on substantive issues, there has been an American-style exercise in image making, interrupted by furious and pointless bouts of name calling.

Back in October, slick political advertisements featuring Kinnock and Major began to appear on prime-time television, both men appealing to voters as centrist politicians who want a better break for all Britons. Major's, produced by the film director John Schlesinger, showed a new day dawning, babies being born, people going to work. Kinnock's, directed by Hugh Hudson ("Chariots of Fire"), had Welsh male choirs and shots of the coal

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country; the Labor leader was born in Wales, the son of a miner. Neither told voters much about what Conservatives or Labor planned to do to end the recession.

In January, Saatchi & Saatchi, for the Conservatives, started playing tougher, producing a series of billboards showing a bomb labeled "Labor's Tax Bombshell" -- essentially telling people they would be paying more taxes if Labor won. This was in response to a series of Labor attacks in December warning that the Conservatives wanted to privatize the free National Health Service if they were returned to office.

Major has repeatedly denied any plan to privatize the National Health Service. And Labor contends that under its proposed tax changes, 80 percent of British taxpayers would be better off than they are under the Conservatives; only the well-off would pay 19 percent more tax than they do now. "What I've done is to take more money from people in the higher income ranges and redistribute it," explains John Smith, who will become Chancellor of the Exchequer if Labor wins.

Although in the last two elections the Conservatives and Labor fought over big issues -- undiluted private enterprise vs. welfare-state socialism; nuclear deterrents vs. unilateral nuclear disarmament -- in this one the battle is being waged largely on the mundane ground of tax rates. With the end of the cold war, it isn't clear to many voters what, if any, are the remaining great issues that separate the two major parties.

Major has left the dirty political infighting to his party's Rottweilers -- people like his friend David Mellor, the Treasury Secretary -- and has taken the high ground himself, playing the nice guy he really is and working the crowds in marginal constituencies his party needs to keep or win in order to go on to a fourth term.

After the uproar and ideological confrontations of the Thatcher years, and in the middle of a nasty recession that won't go away, it seems to the Tories that the country needs a good accountant to reassure it that the books will balance eventually. Major's relative youth and his reputation as a moderate with friends all across the Conservative spectrum in the House of Commons -- from die-hard Thatcherites to those who prefer softer policies -- make him look like the ideal man to lead the party out of the pit it has dug itself into.

While many Americans seem to hold President Bush personally responsible for their recession, Britons have been slow to blame theirs on Major. These days, nearly half the voters say they think Major is doing a good job, compared with between 35 and 40 percent who give Kinnock credit for the way he has been doing his.

IF THE conservative image-makers had tried to invent their best candidate for 10 Downing Street, they couldn't have come up with anyone better than John Major. He is not, as the British say, some upper-class twit with four names who went to a posh private school. Unlike Thatcher, whose father was a grocer and an alderman, Major doesn't seem to believe that it is the fault of poor people that they are poor; he knows from personal experience that poverty is sometimes plain bad luck.

His father, born Abraham Thomas Ball in 1879, was known, from his circus and variety act performances, as Tom Major for most of his adult life. He was nearly 64 when the future Prime Minister was born in 1943. Tom Major's wife, a vaudeville dancer whose stage name was Gwendolyn Minny, had come down with a case of what she thought was severe indigestion that January. When she went to see the doctor, she learned that she was seven months pregnant with her fourth child (the first, Thomas Aston, had died shortly after birth).

About a decade earlier, Tom and Gwen Major had given up a traveling variety act they had called, among other things, "Drum and Major." The act -- song and dance, monologues and the occasional stunt on the stationary trapeze bar by Tom Major -- toured the British Isles before closing at the end of the 1920's, when the couple moved to Worcester Park, one of the Surrey suburbs of London. There they started a family, supporting themselves with a small business that produced concrete garden ornaments -- birdbaths, little frogs, ducks and dwarfs.

The business did not do well after World War II, something Tom Major, or Major-Ball as he sometimes called himself, blamed partly on the excessive regulations of Clement Attlee's Labor Government. He tried to emigrate with his family to Canada, but couldn't because a physical examination revealed incipient blindness. Tom Major's business went from bad to worse, and in the summer of 1955 he was forced to sell his house.

John Major at Bat

The family moved to a cold-water flat at 144 Coldharbour Lane in Brixton, a South London neighborhood that was just beginning to be transformed by the first postwar wave of emigration from the West Indies. It was a fourth-floor walk-up, with the toilet on the ground floor. John Major was then 13.

John commuted to Rutlish, a competitive grammar school in Wimbledon where the boys had to wear uniforms with gilt buttons he couldn't afford and he felt out of place. He didn't work, and his grades were mediocre. "Too cheeky," one school report, recently quoted by The Independent, is said to have commented. (In 1989, Major had his Rutlish records put in the Surrey County archives and sealed, although he does not deny that they were nothing to be proud of. "I think it was something to do with being at the bottom of the heap," he has told The Sunday Telegraph.) He left school in March 1959, after passing three matriculation exams.

Major's reminiscences of his childhood are curiously wooden and vague. One isn't sure if he is repressing unpleasant memories or keeping them abstract as useful political myth. He must have been a lonely child. His parents were old and increasingly ill; his brother Terry, 11 years older than he, and sister, Patricia, 13 years older, were working hard and sheltering him just like two more adults.

"My mother was the center of the family," the Prime Minister said recently in a radio interview. "She decided what we did." He added, laughing: "My father made the important decisions, such as what the Government should do. He was the best one-on-one raconteur I have ever heard, bar none."

John Major's first job in the City, London's financial district, was as a clerk at Price Forbes insurance brokers. He soon left because he could make more money, £8 a week, mixing cement at David's Rural Industries, which had bought up the family garden-ornaments business but went bust around 1962. Major took an examination to be a bus conductor but didn't get the job because, at six feet, he was deemed too tall to collect fares in the double-decker buses. In the winter of 1962-63, after his father died, he collected unemployment at £2.87 a week for nine months, whiling away the time watching movies. In 1965, he went back to the City, as a clerk at District Bank. The next year, he moved to Standard Chartered Bank.

"It was the middle of the Biafran war in Nigeria, and the bank wanted some volunteers to go out there, and I guess I was more disposable than most," he told David Frost in an interview. But five months after he arrived in Africa, in early 1967, he was nearly killed when the car he was riding in veered off the road and tumbled down a steep embankment into a boulder. The accident destroyed his left kneecap, and he still cannot walk more than a mile without his leg swelling up painfully.

Major's mother died in 1970. His ties to his older brother and sister have grown somewhat more distant in recent years. "We would always have a family get-together at Pat's house at Christmas," says Terry Major-Ball. "Then one year, John sent the presents down but couldn't come himself. Last time, a security man dropped them off on his way home. He's a busy man."

Major-Ball, 59, lost his job two years ago when the electronics company he worked for consolidated its operations. Patricia Dessoy, a widow, is 62 and struggling to get by on a pension.

NO DOUBT INFLUENCED BY A strong-willed father who would rather emigrate than live under socialism, John Major had joined the Young Conservatives in Brixton when he turned 16. After a long convalescence from his car accident, he moved back to Brixton to run for a seat in the Lambeth Borough council elections of May 1968. That year, anger among the white voters of South London at black immigration swept the Conservatives into power for the first and last time. Major didn't appeal to that anger, friends and opponents agree, and they don't believe he is a racist.

The Conservatives lost Lambeth in 1971, but by that time Major was a politician on his way up. His unusual childhood had given him an ability to get along well with his elders (at District Bank he became an aide to the chairman). His easy way with people of stations high and low was also a valuable asset.

John Major at Bat

The year before, through one of his party friends, Peter Golds, Major had met Norma Johnson. The daughter of a Royal Artillery officer who had died when she was an infant, she had grown up in straitened financial circumstances not unlike his own. They were engaged within three weeks.

The prospective bride dragged her would-be groom to Covent Garden to hear Joan Sutherland, the Australian soprano, in "Lucia di Lammermoor." As Sutherland began to sing the mad scene, Major nodded off. "How our relationship survived that, I'm never sure," he said in a radio interview, probably endearing himself to thousands of non-opera-loving male voters. Norma Major, a teacher who stayed at home to raise the couple's two children, has written a well-received biography of Dame Joan.

Major worked his way up the party ranks. In 1979, he won a seat in the House of Commons from the Tory constituency of Huntingdon (where Oliver Cromwell went to school), which is in the Cambridgeshire farm country. The family moved there, eventually settling just north of Great Stukeley in a spacious house that Major says he decided to buy only three minutes after laying eyes on it. (When Major first moved to Downing Street as Chancellor of the Exchequer in late 1989, he and his wife decided not to uproot the children and stuck with their decision when he moved to No. 10 a year later. James, 17, goes to Kimbolton, a private school nearby, and Elizabeth, 21, has completed her studies and works as a veterinary nurse in Newmarket.)

Thatcher discovered Major in 1985, when he was a Treasury whip in the House of Commons. At a dinner for the whips at 10 Downing Street that July, she asked what backbenchers were saying about the economy. With unemployment even higher than it is now -- a result of the huge layoffs in heavy industry after subsidies were withdrawn in the early 1980's -- Major reported that they were distinctly unhappy. "Nonsense," Thatcher retorted, but Major stuck to his guns, and the exchange became heated.

Major thought it was the end of his political career. "She rather enjoyed that, you know," Thatcher's husband, Denis, consoled him. Major had the courage of his convictions, and for Thatcher he became "one of us." She began moving him up: as Parliamentary Under Secretary for Social Security, Minister of State for Social Security and, after the elections of 1987, Chief Secretary to the Treasury -- the minister in charge of public spending.

Few outside of Government knew much about John Major until Thatcher picked him to replace Geoffrey Howe as Foreign Secretary in July 1989, yanking Howe out of a job he loved. Then she had to ask Major to replace Nigel Lawson as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Major had been Foreign Secretary for only three months. "Just when I had at last worked out where Mogadishu is," he commented later to Charles Powell, Thatcher's foreign policy aide, who stayed with Major until the end of the gulf war.

Thatcher wanted someone more willing than Lawson had been to tell the Eurocrats in Brussels to keep their hands off the pound sterling. She also needed someone to deal with the British economy, which the Government's own anti-inflationary policies and high interest rates had driven into recession in mid-1989.

Quietly, behind the scenes, Major used facts and figures to work on Thatcher. Tying the pound more closely to the Deutsche mark and other European currencies, he argued, would be a less disruptive way to keep inflation under control than the boom-and-bust cycle Britain would be doomed to follow if it went its own way. By October 1990, he had persuaded her, and Britain joined the European exchange rate mechanism.

Major played no role in Thatcher's downfall the following month. He entered the contest to succeed her only after she had resigned. No sooner did Major become Prime Minister than he signaled a break from his predecessor. He took the necessary steps to make up to Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, who was barely on speaking terms with Thatcher. The day he took office, Major told the world from the steps of 10 Downing Street that he wanted Britain to play a full and leading role in the building and development of a new Europe. In Maastricht, Kohl, with whom Major converses once a week by telephone, wasn't fazed by Major's marathon negotiating tactics on monetary union. "Say what you want, the lady is gone," Kohl said then.

Emerging from the final round of negotiations at 2 A.M. on Dec. 11, and looking chipper despite the gray stubble on his face, Major announced that Britain had won "game, set and match" -- achieving everything it had wanted. He had gotten the 11 other government leaders to agree that only the British Parliament could make the final decision

John Major at Bat

on whether Britain should join the monetary union they want to establish by 1999, and to leave Britain out of an agreement by all the others on social policy and labor relations.

Thatcher, who had vowed a year earlier that Britain would "never, never, never" accept monetary union, abstained in the vote after the Commons debate on Major's performance. "She was naive to think Major was a man of the Thatcher water," says Bernard Ingham, the gruff Yorkshireman whose blunt speech and bulldog mien made him the perfect spokesman for the Iron Lady during her long reign. "***Female*** government is much tougher," Ingham adds. "Under Thatcher, politics was all about how to make the impossible possible. It's back to the politics of the possible now."

WHETHER IT'S POSSIBLE TO get Britain out of the recession quickly is what the voters want to know. Major tells them, basically, to grit their teeth and bear it; inflation is under control, and when world recovery begins Britain is well placed to move ahead. So far, he hasn't been able to say when that will be. He has tried to excite the voters with the idea of a "citizens' charter" -- one that would spell out the people's right to demand greater responsiveness and efficiency from government bureaucracies -- but it hasn't caught on. On March 10, the day before he called the election, his Chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, announced a tax cut (about \$170) this year for every taxpayer.

The Labor Party says voters can't be bribed that easily and takes comfort from polls showing that more people would like the Government to spend more on roads, rails, subways and schools than to keep reducing taxes. Ingham says voters won't elect a Government that takes money out of their own pockets. In the end, strategists of both parties agree, the strengths and personalities of their leaders could be the determining factor.

"Major's personality is obviously an asset," concedes Julie Hall, a Kinnock aide. "He's a likable man. But people are seeing the cumulative effect of 13 years of underfunding of the health service, education and public transport, and they can see in their daily lives that things have deteriorated. They don't understand why nothing's been done."

On April 9, however, the only British voters who will be able to vote directly for Major or Kinnock are those in their constituencies (Huntingdon for Major and Islwyn, Wales, for Kinnock). British voters do not choose the Prime Minister; they pick the local candidate of the party they hope will win a majority in the House of Commons and then form the government. "If the Conservatives can convert the election into a referendum on John Major's prime ministership, they can win," says Robert Waller, Major's private pollster. "I don't know if they can. We don't quite have an American Presidency yet."

Graphic

Photos: Major and his wife, Norma, after his first parliamentary victory, in 1979. (Manni MASON's/Sygma); His parents, Tom, costumed as a tramp at left, and Gwendolyn, above, had a traveling variety act until the late 1920's, when they settled in a London suburb to raise a family. An avid cricket player in his youth, Major takes a swing for charity. (Stewart Kendall/Sportsphoto)(pg. 24); Major has made political U-turns to distance himself from Margaret Thatcher's policies. (Andrew Moore/Katz Pictures/Saba)(pg. 25); Neil Kinnock, the leader of the Labor Party, is John Major's foremost challenger. (Photograph by Andrew Moore/Katz Pictures/Saba)(pg. 54); Paddy Ashdown, the head of the Liberal Democrats, and his wife, Jane, after he acknowledged having had an affair with his secretary. (pg. 57)(Photograph by Richard Baker/Katz Pictures/Saba)

Load-Date: March 29, 1992

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

The Associated Press

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Body

A roll call of the notables we lost in 1995 include the first Miss America, a baseball hero, and the man who saved many children from polio in the 1950s. Herein, a listing, each with the cause of death listed at the time of passing:

JANUARY

Eugene P. Wigner, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist who played a prominent role in the development of the atomic bomb and nuclear energy. Jan. 1. Age 92. Pneumonia.

Mohamed Siad Barre, dictator of Somalia, ousted in 1991 after 21 years. Jan. 2. Age about 75.

Brooks Stevens, designer of trains, Jeeps, a classic Harley-Davidson and the Oscar Meyer "wienermobile." Jan. 4. Age 83.

Eduardo Mata, music director of the Dallas Symphony Orchestra from 1976-1993 who was renowned as one of Mexico's greatest maestros. Jan. 4. Age 52. Plane crash.

Victor Riesel, crusading labor journalist who was blinded by an acid attack in 1956 after criticizing local union leaders. Jan. 4. Age 81. Heart attack.

Ben B. Rich, acclaimed aircraft engineer at Lockheed. Jan. 5. Age 69. Cancer.

Charity Cardwell Lawson, listed in the Guinness Book of Records as part of the oldest set of triplets in the world. Jan. 6. Age 95.

Joe Slovo, leader of the South African Communist Party and the first white in the leadership of the African National Congress. Jan. 6. Age 68. Cancer.

Prince Souphanouvong of Laos, an aristocrat-turned-Communist who played a leading role in his country's modern history. Jan. 9. Age 86. Heart attack.

Peter Cook, the acerbic comedian credited with founding contemporary British satire with the 1960s revue "Beyond the Fringe" and later teamed up with Dudley Moore. Jan. 9. Age 57. Gastrointestinal hemorrhage.

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Hope Montgomery Scott, socialite whose high spirits inspired the hit play and movie "The Philadelphia Story." Jan. 10. Age 90. In a fall.

Walter Sheridan, investigator who helped prosecute Teamsters leader James Hoffa in the '50s and '60s. Jan. 12. Age 69. Lung cancer.

George Price, a cartoonist whose odd characters appeared in the New Yorker magazine for more than 50 years. Jan. 12. Age 93.

Kay Aldridge Tucker, a philanthropist, actress and model who was one of the most photographed women in the country during the 1930s. Jan. 12. Age 77.

Nancy Kelly, whose role as the murderous-suicidal mother in the stage and movie versions of "The Bad Seed" won her a Tony Award and an Academy Award nomination. Disclosed Jan. 13. Age 73.

Vera Maxwell, the fashion designer who pioneered casual American sportswear and transformed it for a half century. Jan. 15. Age 93.

Adolf Butenandt, whose pioneering work on hormones earned him the Nobel Prize in 1939 and helped lead to the development of the birth control pill. Jan. 18. Age 91.

Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, the matriarch whose faith and quiet strength saw one of America's most prominent families through three generations of political triumphs and personal tragedies. Jan. 22. Age 104. Pneumonia.

Albert W. Tucker, former chairman of the mathematics department at Princeton University and developer of the "Prisoner's Dilemma" paradox. Jan. 25. Age 89. Pneumonia.

Richard L. Roudebush, five-term congressman from Indiana and later Veterans Affairs head. Jan. 18. Age 77. Cancer.

James P. Grant, who as director of UNICEF stressed immunization and other low-cost methods of saving children. Jan. 28. Age 72. Cancer.

Gerald Durrell, a naturalist and wildlife writer known for works such as "The Overloaded Ark." Jan. 30. Age 70. Liver disease.

George Abbott, a Broadway legend who earned a Pulitzer Prize and scores of other honors while writing, directing, producing or acting in more than 120 plays. Jan. 31. Age 107. Stroke.

George Robert Stibitz, credited by many as the father of the modern digital computer. Jan. 31. Age 90.

William E. Edwards, who rescued Lt. George Bush when the future president's plane was shot down during World War II. Jan. 31. Age 73. Cancer.

FEBRUARY:

Fred Perry, a three-time Wimbledon winner. Feb. 2. Age 85.

Donald Pleasence, who played a variety of odd, sinister characters that included the malodorous tramp in Harold Pinter's "The Caretaker." Feb. 2. Age 75.

Fred Briggs, Emmy award-winning NBC correspondent. Feb. 2. Age 63. Cancer.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Patricia Highsmith, crime writer who wove dark, psychological tales of murder and intrigue in such novels as "Strangers On a Train." Feb. 4. Age 74.

Doug McClure, the blond, boyish cowboy star of the television shows "The Virginian," "The Overland Trail" and "The Men From Shiloh." Feb. 5. Age 59. Cancer.

James Merrill, the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet whose career included 14 books of verse and many other honors. Feb. 6. Age 68. Heart attack.

Paul Monette, National Book Award winner for his 1992 memoir "Becoming a Man: Half a Life Story," about winning acceptance as a gay man. Feb. 10. Age 49. AIDS.

Former Sen. J. William Fulbright, whose criticism of America's "arrogance of power" in Vietnam gave intellectual substance to the anti-war movement. Feb. 9. Age 89. Stroke.

Kendall L. Hayes, a country music songwriter whose "Walk On By" was recorded by 150 artists. Feb. 10. Age 59. Liver cancer.

L.C. Graves, the Dallas police detective who wrestled the gun away from Jack Ruby after he shot Lee Harvey Oswald. Feb. 11. Age 76.

Irving S. Kosloff, owner of basketball's Philadelphia 76ers from 1963 to 1976. Feb. 19. Age 82.

Calder Willingham, novelist and screenwriter who garnered Academy Award nominations for his screenplays "The Graduate" and "Little Big Man." Feb. 19. Age 72. Lung cancer.

Homer C. Pickens, who nursed a singed Smokey Bear after the cub was rescued from a forest fire in 1950. Feb. 19. Age 91.

Robert Bolt, who won Academy Awards for the screenplays of "Dr. Zhivago" and his own play "A Man for All Seasons." Feb. 20. Age 70.

Paul L. Bates, the white colonel who refused to court martial Jackie Robinson and who commanded the first black tank battalion to go into battle in World War II. Feb. 21. Age 86. Cancer.

Ed Flanders, who won Emmy Awards for playing kind-hearted Dr. Donald Westphall on "St. Elsewhere" and President Truman in a 1977 TV special. Feb. 22. Age 60. Suicide.

James Herriot, who shared his experiences as a British country veterinarian in the best-selling memoir "All Creatures Great and Small." Feb. 23. Age 78. Cancer.

Manny Fingerhut, who founded Fingerhut Corp. with his brother and helped build it into a multimillion-dollar business. Feb. 23. Age 80.

Melvin Franklin, an original member of the Temptations whose deep voice anchored the harmonies on such hits as "The Way You Do the Things You Do" and "My Girl." Feb. 23. Age 52. Brain seizure.

Bernie Cornfeld, head of Investors Overseas Services, a multibillion-dollar business empire that crashed in 1970. Feb. 27. Age 67. Pneumonia.

MARCH:

Ferdinand Lundberg, an iconoclastic journalist who wrote books denouncing the rich for their grip on the economy and politics. March 1. Age 92.

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Max Rudolf, who conducted some of the world's greatest orchestras and was considered one of the top musicians and teachers of his time. March 1. Age 92.

Howard W. Hunter, president of the 9-million-member Mormon Church for just nine months. March 3. Age 87.

Russell Earl Marker, who pioneered the use of the hormone progesterone, which is used in contraceptive pills, and was co-founder of the billion-dollar Syntex Inc. March 3. Age 92. Hip fracture complications.

Lt. Col. Matt Urban, a highly decorated combat soldier in World War II and recipient of the Medal of Honor. March 4. Age 75. Collapsed lung.

Yisrael Galili, the man who invented the Galil submachine gun and helped create Israel's famed Uzi submachine gun. March 7. Age 72. Heart attack.

Morris B. Zale, founder of the Zale Corp. jewelry chain. March 8. Age 93.

Edward L. Bernays, who laid the cornerstones of modern public relations by selling America on everything from presidents to Ivory soap. March 9. Age 103.

Ian Ballantine, who founded Penguin U.S.A, Bantam and Ballantine book companies. March 9. Age 79. Heart attack.

Franciszek Gajowniczek, who spent years paying witness to the Rev. Maximilian Kolbe, a monk who died in his stead at the Auschwitz concentration camp. March 13. Age 94.

Leon Day, a star pitcher in the Negro Leagues who was elected to the baseball Hall of Fame just six days before his death. March 13. Age 78. Heart condition.

Frank Blair, an anchorman on NBC's "Today" show from 1953 to 1975. March 14. Age 79.

Albert Hackett, co-writer of stage and film versions of "The Diary of Anne Frank" and many other screenplays. March 16. Age 95.

James L. "Bud" Walton, who helped brother Sam create the giant Wal-Mart discount store chain. March 21. Age 73. Stomach aneurysm.

James G. Horsfall, whose discovery of organic fungicides changed the way farmers combat many crop diseases. March 22. Age 90.

Irving Shulman, who captured a generation's angst and aimlessness in his screenplay for "Rebel Without a Cause." March 23. Age 81. Alzheimer's disease.

Robert Turner, winner of the first All-American Soap Box Derby. March 23. Age 72.

Ralph Levitz, co-founder of the nation's largest furniture retail chain. March 24. Age 82.

Singer Eazy-E, whose pioneer "gangsta" rap group N.W.A. brought the brutal rhythms and raw rhymes of the inner-city to the world at large. March 26. Age 31. AIDS.

H.L. Stevenson, a former editor in chief of United Press International who oversaw the news service's coverage of events from Watergate to space exploration. March 30. Age 65.

Selena, Grammy-award winning singer whose fame was equated to Madonna by many Mexican-American teenagers. March 31. Age 23. Shot to death; her former fan club president was later convicted.

Bishop Louis Henry Ford, leader of the 8.5-million-member Church of God in Christ. March 31. Age 81.

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APRIL:

Irma Hadzimuratovic, a Bosnian girl whose paralyzing shrapnel injury helped put a human face on the brutal war raging in her homeland. April 1. Age 7. Blood infection.

Harvey Penick, premier golf instructor and author of one the best-selling sports book of all time, "Harvey Penick's Little Red Book." April 2. Age 90.

George C. Edwards Jr., a former federal appeals judge and author of the ruling that banned secret wiretapping. April 8. Age 80.

Bob Allison, a 1959 Rookie of the Year who became one of the early stars of the Minnesota Twins. April 9. Age 60.

Morarji Desai, former Indian prime minister who helped assemble a multiparty system in the world's largest democracy. April 10. Age 99.

James M. McHaney, a prosecutor in war crimes trials at Nuremberg, Germany, after World War II. April 13. Age 76. Arterial sclerosis.

Burl Ives, the balladeer and actor who played Big Daddy in "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" and delighted generations of children singing favorites like "Jimmy Crack Corn." April 14. Age 85. Cancer.

Clyde Vernon Waynick, Nashville's "barber to the stars" whose famous clients included Elvis Presley. April 14. Age 68. Cancer.

Cheyenne Brando, the daughter of actor Marlon Brando. April 16. Age 25. Suicide by hanging.

Mary Bingham, matriarch of a family that built a Louisville publishing empire and was then torn apart by it. April 17. Age 90. Heart attack.

Social Security administrators, highway builders, drug investigators, and a 1-year-old girl named Baylee whose death captured the nation's heart. April 19. Oklahoma City bombing.

Max H. Karl, an attorney credited with developing the modern form of private mortgage insurance, making homes more affordable for millions. April 19. Age 85. Complications from heart surgery.

J. Peter Grace Jr., the former chairman of his family's conglomerate who crusaded against government waste as head of the Reagan-era Grace Commission. April 19. Age 81. Cancer.

Norton Clapp, a former Weyerhaeuser Co. board chairman whose fortune, an estimated \$ 450 million, made him one of the richest Americans. April 22. Age 89.

Maggie Kuhn, who co-founded the Gray Panthers to fight discrimination after she was forced to retire at age 65. April 22. Age 89.

Howard Cosell, whose caustic "tell it like it is" style made him the world's most celebrated sportscaster and turned "Monday Night Football" into a national institution. April 22. Age 77. Heart embolism.

Former Sen. John C. Stennis, a courtly Mississippi Democrat who exercised vast influence over America's military during his four decades in the Senate. April 23. Age 93. Pneumonia.

Ginger Rogers, the glamorous blonde who made dance magic with Fred Astaire in a string of unforgettable musicals and won an Academy Award for best actress for "Kitty Foyle." April 25. Age 83.

Art Fleming, the original host of television's "Jeopardy!" April 25. Age 70. Pancreatic cancer.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Henry Rogers, ace Hollywood publicist who represented stars such as Rita Hayworth and Audrey Hepburn. April 28. Age 82.

Peter Wright, former British intelligence officer whose best-selling autobiography "Spycatcher" accused security services of plotting to topple a former British government. April 28. Age 78.

Lathrop K. Leishman, whose work for the Tournament of Roses parade and Rose Bowl earned him the nicknames "Mr. Rose Bowl" and "Mr. Pasadena." April 28. Age 91. Cancer.

Angier Biddle Duke, a diplomat, chief of protocol to two presidents and member of a family that made a fortune in tobacco. April 29. Age 79. Struck by a car while roller skating.

MAY:

Don Brockett, the raspy-voiced actor who played Chef Brockett on "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" and a deranged prisoner in "The Silence of the Lambs." May 2. Age 65. Heart attack.

John P. St. John, the legendary Los Angeles detective who solved at least 1,000 murders and pursued the infamous "Black Dahlia" case for 48 years. May 3. Age 77. Pneumonia.

Thomas Anthony Harris, psychiatrist who wrote the 1969 book, "I'm OK-You're OK." May 4. Age 85.

Lewis T. Preston, president of the World Bank. May 4. Age 68. Cancer.

R. Gwin Follis, former chairman and chief executive officer of Chevron Corp. who lead its growth into the nation's ninth largest corporation. May 8. Age 93. Cancer.

Evelyn Norton Lincoln, President Kennedy's personal secretary. May 11. Age 85. Cancer.

Toe Blake, the dour-faced disciplinarian whose eight Stanley Cup championships in 13 seasons as coach of the Montreal Canadiens is a National Hockey League record. May 17. Age 82.

Alexander Godunov, the flaxen-haired ballet dancer whose defection from the Soviet Union helped catapult him into a successful acting career. May 18. Age 45.

Elizabeth Montgomery, the suburban sorceress who cast spells with a twitch of her nose on TV's "Bewitched." May 18. Reference books put her age at 62, but her family said she was 57. Cancer.

Les Aspin, President Clinton's first defense secretary and 11-term congressman. May 21. Age 56. Stroke.

Larry Hillblom, the multimillionaire co-founder of DHL Worldwide Express. May 21. Age 52. Plane crash.

Sir Harold Wilson, twice Britain's Labor Party prime minister in the 1960s and 1970s. May 24. Age 79.

Isadore "Friz" Freleng, animator of Bugs Bunny, Daffy Duck, Porky Pig and a host of other lovable Warner Bros. cartoon characters. May 26. Age 89.

Jean Muir, the British fashion designer know for the classic simplicity of her clothes. May 28. Age 66. Cancer.

Margaret Chase Smith, the first woman to serve in both the House and Senate and a voice of conscience for fellow Republicans when she spoke out against the anti-communist witch hunts of the 1950s. Age 97. May 29. Stroke.

Robert Alex Anderson, composer of beloved island songs "Lovely Hula Hands" and "Haole Hula." May 30. Age 100.

JUNE:

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Dallas Townsend, a 44-year CBS News veteran who covered every presidential convention and campaign from 1948 through 1980. June 1. Age 67. Injuries suffered in a fall.

Walter Frehm, who drew the syndicated Ripley's Believe It Or Not cartoon feature for 30 years. June 2. Age 89.

J. Presper Eckert, chief engineer and co-inventor of the first large-scale, general purpose, electronic digital computer. June 3. Age 76. Cancer.

Bob Caron, the tail gunner on the Enola Gay when it dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima in 1945. June 3. Age 75. Pneumonia.

The Rev. Bob Richards, who estimated he conducted 63,000 marriages during his 27 years in the ministry in Las Vegas. June 5. Age 88.

Thomas Dudley Cabot, millionaire industrialist, public servant, conservationist and philanthropist. June 8. Age 98.

Lindsey Nelson, Hall of Fame sportscaster known for his loud wardrobe. June 10. Age 76. Parkinson's disease.

Abner McCall, president of Baylor University from 1961-1986. June 11. Age 80. Heart attack.

Roger Zelazny, whose writing helped pioneer "New Wave" science fiction by delving into the psychology of his characters. June 14. Age 58. Cancer.

Charles Bennett, screenwriter who collaborated with Alfred Hitchcock on such suspense classics as "The 39 Steps" and "The Man Who Knew Too Much." June 15. Age 95.

E. Bronson Ingram, billionaire who parlayed his family's oil and barge business into one of the nation's largest privately held companies, Ingram Industries. June 15. Age 63. Cancer.

John V. Atanasoff, developer of the first electronic computer in 1939. June 15. Age 91. Stroke.

Walter Eugene Sindlinger, educator who helped pioneer the community college movement. June 16. Age 81. Stroke.

Arnold I. Dumey, cryptanalyst who deciphered codes for the government during World War II and the Cold War. June 18. Age 84.

Michael "Gloves" Greenberg, advertising executive who distributed free gloves to New York City's needy for 30 years. June 19. Age 67. Cancer.

Peter Townsend, the dashing World War II fighter pilot who loved and lost Princess Margaret and spent 30 years in self-imposed exile. June 19. Age 80.

Dr. Jonas Salk, the medical pioneer who developed the first vaccine to prevent polio's crippling rampage and later tried to devise a treatment for AIDS. June 23. Age 80.

Esther Rome, co-author of "Our Bodies, Ourselves," the groundbreaking women's health guide. June 24. Age 49. Breast cancer.

Ernest Walton, Nobel Prize-winning physicist who helped usher in the nuclear age when in 1932 he and a colleague split an atom. June 25. Age 91.

Retired Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, who wrote the opinions that legally defined obscenity, established busing as a tool to end segregation and forced President Nixon to release the Watergate tapes. June 25. Age 87. Congestive heart failure.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

James K. Batten, who joined Knight-Ridder Inc. as a cub reporter in 1957 and became the media giant's chairman 32 years later. June 25. Age 59. Brain cancer.

Gordon Wilson, peace campaigner who won acclaim for forgiving the **Irish Republican Army** bombers who killed his daughter. June 27. Age 67. Heart attack.

Lana Turner, the sweater girl turned glamorous star of films such as "The Postman Always Rings Twice," whose discovery at a soda fountain became Hollywood legend. June 29. Age 75. Cancer.

Gale Gordon, actor whose comic pomposity brightened "Our Miss Brooks" and three Lucille Ball series. June 30. Age 89. Cancer.

JULY:

Wolfman Jack, the rock 'n' roll disc jockey whose gravelly voice and wolf howls made him one of the nation's most recognizable personalities. July 1. Age 57.

George Seldes, an author, award-winning journalist and media watchdog. July 2. Age 104.

Krissy Taylor, a rising model and sister of supermodel Niki Taylor. July 2. Age 17. Asthma.

Helen J. Boiardi, who with her husband helped make Chef Boy-ar-dee products a dinnertime staple. July 3. Age 90.

Pancho Gonzalez, a tennis champion known for his serve and his sizzling temper. July 3. Age 67. Cancer.

Eva Gabor, sister of Zsa Zsa Gabor and an actress best known for playing a farm-bound socialite on television's "Green Acres." July 4. Age 74. Respiratory problems.

E. Claiborne Robins, who earned millions in the pharmaceutical industry and gave much of it to higher education. July 6. Age 84. Cancer.

Helene Johnson, whose poetry about black life contributed to the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s and '30s. July 7. Age 89.

Dr. Morton L. Levin, one of the first researchers to link smoking to lung cancer. July 7. Age 91.

Elizabeth Adams, a Beverly Hills madam who taught Heidi Fleiss the tricks of the trade and kept out of trouble by sharing clients' pillow talk with police. July 8. Age 60. Heart attack.

William T. O'Donnell, who grew Bally Manufacturing Corp. from a pinball game manufacturer into the world's largest maker of slot machines. July 11. Age 72. Cancer.

Virginia Mae Morrow, the housewife whose hypnosis-induced tale of a past life as Irishwoman Bridey Murphy created a sensation in the 1950s. July 12. Age 70.

Sir Stephen Spender, poet, critic, essayist and one of the pre-eminent British writers of the 1930s. July 16. Age 86. Cancer.

Patsy Ruth Miller, a silent film actress who played the Gypsy dancing girl in the "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." July 16. Age 91.

May Sarton, noted lesbian-feminist author who also wrote movingly about old age. July 16. Age 83. Breast cancer.

James Smiddy, the nation's winningest high school basketball coach with 1,216 victories in 44 years. July 19. Age 71. Heart attack.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Dorothy McHugh, whose plaintive cry "I've fallen and I can't get up" made a national success of a medical calling device and spawned countless spoofs. July 19. Age 87.

Elleston Trevor, creator of the Quiller spy novels and the book, "The Flight of the Phoenix." July 20. Age 75.

Jon Hinson, conservative Mississippi congressman whose political career was cut short by a morals charge. July 20. Age 53. AIDS.

Morris Braunstein, scientist who invented liquid crystal technology. July 24. Age 68. Diabetes.

Charlie Rich, silver-haired balladeer who topped the country charts with "Behind Closed Doors" and "The Most Beautiful Girl." July 25. Age 62. Blood clot in the lungs.

Allan Jackson, a war correspondent who took a memorable photograph of U.S. and Red Army soldiers shaking hands at the Elbe River in Germany in 1945. July 25. Age 80. Suicide.

Rabbi Baruch Korff, dubbed "Nixon's rabbi" for playing confidant and rallying support for the president during Watergate. July 26. Age 80.

Rick Ferrell, a Baseball Hall of Famer who for 41 years held the American League record of 1,806 games caught. July 27. Age 89.

George W. Romney, a pioneering car executive and former Michigan governor whose White House bid failed after he said he was brainwashed into supporting the Vietnam War. July 27. Age 88.

Miklos Rozsa, the Academy Award-winning composer of the score to "Ben-Hur" and dozens of other films. July 27. Age 88. Pneumonia.

Howard G. Rogers, inventor of the first instant color film and former director of research at Polaroid Corp. July 29. Age 80.

Verner E. Suomi, who developed satellite technology that revolutionized weather forecasting and atmosphere studies. July 30. Age 79.

Thomas E. Morgan, who served in the House of Representatives for more than 30 years and headed the House Foreign Affairs Committee. July 31. Age 88.

AUGUST:

Ida Lupino, the violet-eyed actress who starred with Humphrey Bogart in "High Sierra" and gained fame as a director when women directors were rare. Aug. 3. Age 77.

Harry Tarleton Jenkins Jr., a retired Navy captain who spent seven years in a North Vietnamese prison. Aug. 3. Age 68. Plane crash.

J. Howard Marshall II, oil tycoon who helped build Coastal Corp. and Union Texas Petroleum, and married model Anna Nicole Smith last year. Aug. 4. Age 90.

Agha Hasan Abedi, Pakistani who founded the Bank of Commerce and Credit International that became the center of an international banking scandal. Aug. 5. Age 74. Heart disease.

David Begelman, a former Columbia Pictures president whose admission to forging a \$ 10,000 check made out to actor Cliff Robertson scandalized Hollywood in 1977. Aug. 7. Age 73. Suicide.

Jerry Garcia, the mellow spirit who led the Grateful Dead since the psychedelic 1960s and helped make the rock band a way of life for its hordes of nomadic fans. Aug. 9. Age 53. Heart attack.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Milton Katz, a legal scholar who helped rebuild Europe after World War II as head of the Marshall Plan. Aug. 9. Age 87.

Phil Harris, singer, bandleader and comic who teamed with Jack Benny on radio and was the voice of Baloo the bear in Disney's "The Jungle Book." Aug. 11. Age 89.

Harry Lipsig, personal injury lawyer called "The Equalizer" for his big wins in longshot cases. Aug. 11. Age 93. Heart disease.

Mickey Mantle, Yankees baseball superstar and idol to millions in the '50s and '60s. Aug. 13. Age 63. Liver cancer.

Alison Hargreaves, a Scottish climber who reached the peak of Mount Everest and wanted to be the first woman to climb the world's three highest peaks. Aug. 13. Age 33. Avalanche.

John Cameron Swayze, a pioneering television anchorman who later became a pitchman for Timex watches. Aug. 15. Age 89.

Oveta Culp Hobby, who led the Women's Army Corps during World War II and fought the polio epidemic as the nation's first secretary of health, education and welfare. Aug. 16. Age 90.

Joseph Priestly McCarthy, king of Detroit's morning drive-time radio for more than 30 years. Aug. 16. Age 62. Blood disorder.

Howard Koch, who wrote the radio script for "War of the Worlds" and won an Oscar for the screenplay of "Casablanca." Pneumonia. Aug. 17. Age 93.

Robert Frasure, special envoy in Yugoslavian peace effort. Aug. 19. Age 53. Road accident in Yugoslavia. Two other diplomats also killed: Joseph Kruzel, 50, and Samuel Nelson Drew, 47.

Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar, who at age 19 developed a theory about stars that earned him a Nobel Prize in physics more than 50 years later. Aug. 21. Age 84. Heart attack.

Lee Hadley, an author who collaborated with Annabelle Irwin to write the Hadley Irwin novels for teen-agers. Aug. 22. Age 60. Cancer.

Alfred Eisenstaedt, master Life photographer whose many famous images include the VJ Day picture of a sailor kissing a woman in Times Square. Aug. 23. Age 96.

Adele Simpson, women's fashion designer who clothed first ladies and movie stars. Aug. 23. Age 91.

Ronnie White, one of the founders of the Motown group The Miracles who cowrote the songs "My Girl" and "My Guy." Aug. 26. Age 57.

Evelyn Wood, whose speed reading courses taught millions to whiz through the written word. Aug. 26. Age 86.

Michael Ende, a novelist whose "The Neverending Story" charmed millions of children. Aug. 28. Age 65. Cancer.

Frank Perry, director of "David and Lisa" and "Mommie Dearest." Aug. 29. Age 65. Prostate cancer.

J. Gordon Hanes Jr., former president and chief executive of Hanes Corp. who helped build his family's hosiery business into a household name. Aug. 31. Age 79.

SEPTEMBER:

William Kunstler, lawyer who proudly spoke out for the politically unpopular, defending such clients as the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., the Chicago Seven, Jack Ruby and John Gotti. Sept. 4. Age 76. Heart attack.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Jamie Whitten, Mississippi congressman who served a record 53 years in the House. Sept. 9. Age 85.

Jeremy Brett, television's Sherlock Holmes. Sept. 12. Age 59. Heart failure.

Olga Ivinskaya, Boris Pasternak's longtime companion who inspired the character Lara in "Dr. Zhivago" and was imprisoned by Soviet authorities because of her relationship. Disclosed Sept. 12. Age 82.

Grady Sutton, comic actor in dozens of '30s movies. Sept. 17. Age 89.

Orville Redenbacher, whose devotion to creating and promoting a fluffier, tastier popcorn turned him into a bow-tied advertising icon. Sept. 19. Age 88. Heart attack.

Sir Rudolph Peierls, one of the founding fathers of the nuclear age whose work contributed to the development of the first atomic bomb. Sept. 19. Age 88.

Walter A. Haas Jr., Levi Strauss heir who owned the Oakland Athletics for 15 years, including three pennant-winning seasons. Sept. 20. Age 79. Heart attack.

Rudy Perpich, Minnesota's longest-serving governor. Sept. 21. Age 67. Colon cancer.

Robert W. Meserve, a former American Bar Association president who pushed for tough ethical standards for lawyers. Sept. 21. Age 86.

Annie Elizabeth "Bessie" Delany, who gained fame after age 100 as co-author, with her older sister Sarah "Sadie," of a best-selling memoir on life in black America. Sept. 25. Age 104.

Dick Steinberg, the general manager of the New York Jets and one of the National Football League's top personnel specialists for a quarter century. Sept. 25. Age 60. Cancer.

Alison Steele, one of the country's first female disk jockeys, known to fans as the "Nightbird." Sept. 27. Age 58. Cancer.

Dr. Theron Grant Randolph, a noted allergist dubbed the father of clinical ecology for his work linking the environment and disease. Sept. 29. Age 89. Cancer.

OCTOBER:

Margaret Gorman Cahill, who became the first Miss America in 1921. Oct. 1. Age 90. Pneumonia.

Charles Lacy Veach, an astronaut who flew aboard two space shuttles. Oct. 3. Age 51. Cancer.

Edward Lowe, who nearly 50 years ago improved the lives of cat owners by inventing Kitty Litter. Oct. 4. Age 75.

Samuel Blackman, retired general news editor of The Associated Press who, as a young reporter, got the first word of the Lindbergh baby kidnapping. Oct. 5. Age 85. Cancer.

Dick Jurgens, a leading composer and bandleader during the Big Band era. Oct. 5. Age 85. Cancer.

Louis Meyer, the first three-time winner of the Indianapolis 500. Oct. 7. Age 91.

John Cairncross, the so-called "fifth man" in the ring of spies recruited at Cambridge University in the 1930s to work for Moscow. Oct. 8. Age 82.

Patric Walker, an astrologer whose syndicated newspaper column was read by millions. Oct. 8. Age 64. Salmonella poisoning.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Lord Home, the Scottish aristocrat and longtime politician who, as Sir Alec Douglas-Home, served briefly as British prime minister in the 1960s. Oct. 9. Age 92.

John Scali, an ABC News reporter who acted as a go-between in defusing the Cuban missile crisis, and then was scooped on the story. Oct. 9. Age 77.

John Rodolph, a wheelchair-racing world-record holder and Olympian. Oct. 10. Age 31. Hit by truck.

David McLean, an actor who appeared for many years as a "Marlboro Man" in TV commercials. Oct. 12. Age 73. Lung cancer.

Henry Roth, who wrote the acclaimed 1934 novel "Call It Sleep." Oct. 13. Age 89.

Edith Pargeter, best-selling mystery writer who created the medieval sleuth Brother Cadfael. Oct. 14. Age 82. Stroke.

Shannon Hoon, whose smooth, high-pitched vocals took the alternative rock group Blind Melon to the top of the charts. Oct. 21. Age 28. Drug overdose.

Maxene Andrews, one-third of the Andrews Sisters who cheered Americans during World War II with "Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy" and a string of other swing hits. Oct. 21. Age 79. Heart attack.

Vada Pinson, the center fielder for the Cincinnati Reds who excelled at covering the tricky outfield incline at old Crosley Field. Oct. 21. Age 57. Stroke.

Linda Goodman, author of "Sun Signs," the book credited with popularizing astrology in the Age of Aquarius. Oct. 21. Age 70. Diabetes.

Sir Kingsley Amis, the prolific British writer who burst onto London's literary scene with an angry critique of class divisions, then increasingly adopted the mantle of a curmudgeon. Oct. 22. Age 73.

Charley Boswell, who lost his sight in World War II and went on to win a string of championships for blind golfers. Oct. 22. Age 78.

Donald E. Pendleton, author of the Mack Bolan adventure books. Oct. 22. Age 67. Heart attack.

Emile Jonassaint, the military-backed Haitian president whose surrender to a U.S.-led force paved the way for his nation's bloodless return to democracy. Oct. 24. Age 82.

Bobby Riggs, the consummate tennis hustler who won his greatest fame by losing to Billie Jean King in the "Battle of the Sexes." Oct. 25. Age 77. Prostate cancer.

Viveca Lindfors, a Swedish-born actress whose stage and screen career spanned more than half a century. Oct. 25. Age 74.

Dr. Saul Krugman, a pediatrics specialist whose research led to development of vaccines against hepatitis B. Oct. 26. Age 84.

Thomas Murphy, the prosecutor in the Alger Hiss case. Oct. 26. Age 89.

Terry Southern, a satirical novelist and screenwriter whose works, like "Dr. Strangelove" and "Easy Rider," captured the spirit of the '60s. Oct. 29. Age 71.

Alpheus Lee Ellis, who sold his chain of Florida banks to NationsBank and became one of the nation's richest men. Oct. 29. Age 89. Heart attack.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Jim Campbell, the former Detroit Tigers general manager who orchestrated the club's world champion seasons of 1968 and 1984. Oct. 31. Age 71. Heart attack.

NOVEMBER:

Erica Morini, a violin virtuoso described as the foremost woman violinist of the time. Nov. 1. Age around 90. Congestive heart failure.

Florence Greenberg, recording executive who helped discover the Shirelles, the Kingsmen and other acts of the 1960s and '70s. Nov. 1. Age 82. Stroke.

Richard Case Nagell, the double agent who was the subject of the 1992 book "The Man Who Knew Too Much." Nov. 1. Age 65. Heart disease.

Eddie Egan, the tough-talking New York police officer whose exploits inspired the film "The French Connection." Nov. 4. Age 65. Cancer.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the war hero turned political leader who fearlessly pursued peace with the Palestinians. Nov. 4. Age 73. Assassination.

Melvin "Slappy" White, a dancer and comedian who worked with Redd Foxx and was married to Pearl Bailey and Laverne Baker. Nov. 7. Age 74.

John Patrick, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of "Teahouse of the August Moon" and many screenplays. Nov. 7. Age 90. Suicide.

Csaba Elthes, five-time coach of the U.S. Olympic fencing team. Nov. 8. Age 83. Stroke.

Charles Scribner Jr., the longtime head of Charles Scribner's Sons book publishing company and Ernest Hemingway's editor. Nov. 11. Age 74. Pneumonia.

Ralph Blane, one-half of the songwriting team that penned "Have Yourself a Merry Little Christmas." Nov. 13. Age 81.

Les Horvath, Ohio State football player who won the Heisman Trophy in 1944. Nov. 14. Age 74.

Jack Finney, whose novels included the cult classics "The Body Snatchers" and "Time and Again." Nov. 14. Age 84. Pneumonia.

Sidney Amber, a survivor of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake who celebrated his 109th birthday in January by reciting poetry on the "Tonight Show with Jay Leno." Nov. 17. Age 109.

Charles Gordone, who in 1970 became the first black to win the Pulitzer Prize for drama, for his "No Place To Be Somebody." Nov. 17. Age 70. Cancer.

Sergei Grinkov, who with his wife won two Olympic pairs skating gold medals with a romantic style that mirrored their off-ice love story. Nov. 20. Age 28. Heart disease.

Israel Cohen, who built Giant Food Inc. into the nation's largest regional grocery store chain. Nov. 22. Age 83. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Johnnie Tillmon-Blackston, a single mother of six who became a national welfare rights leader. Nov. 22. Age 69. Diabetes.

Louis Malle, filmmaker in both his native France and Hollywood whose "Atlantic City" and "Au Revoir Les Enfants" showed his partiality for human characters over superhuman plots. Nov. 23. Age 63. Lymphoma.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Junior Walker, one of popular music's premiere saxophonists and leader of the Motown group Junior Walker and the All Stars. Nov. 23. Age in his 50s. Cancer.

Walter Spirko, who as an 18-year-old cub reporter was the first newsman on the scene of the 1929 St. Valentine's Day Massacre. Nov. 24. Age 85.

The Rev. Richard C. Halverson, who served 14 years as chaplain of the Senate. Nov. 28. Age 79.

DECEMBER:

Retired Army Gen. Maxwell Thurman, who led the 1989 invasion of Panama and was a principal architect of the all-volunteer Army. Dec. 1. Age 64. Leukemia.

Robertson Davies, one of Canada's pre-eminent novelists who wrote more than 30 plays and novels. Dec. 2. Age 82. Stroke.

Roxie Roker, who played Helen Willis, half of one of TV's earliest interracial couples in "The Jeffersons" TV series. Dec. 2. Age 66.

David R. Inglis, a physicist who worked on the Manhattan Project during World War II and later campaigned for nuclear disarmament. Dec. 3. Age 90.

Tom Washington, president of the National Rifle Association. Dec. 4. Age 58. Heart attack.

Robert Parrish, an Academy Award-winning film editor for 1947 film "All the King's Men," who also directed and acted in movies. Dec. 4. Age 79.

Clair C. Patterson, whose analysis of lead isotopes in the early 1950s put the age of the solar system at approximately 4.6 billion years. Dec. 5. Age 73.

James Reston, New York Times reporter and columnist who twice won journalism's top honor. Dec. 6. Age 86.

Edmund D. Campbell, a lawyer who helped argue the landmark "one man, one vote" case. Dec. 7. Age 97.

Ernest L. Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching since 1979 and U.S. commissioner of education in the Carter administration. Dec. 8. Age 67. Cancer.

Douglas "Wrong Way" Corrigan, who became an instant folk hero in 1938 when he "mistakenly" flew solo across the Atlantic after authorities told him he couldn't. Dec. 9. Age 88.

Vivian Blaine, who played Miss Adelaide, the long-suffering chorus girl, in the Broadway and film versions of "Guys and Dolls." Dec. 9. Age 74. Pneumonia.

Toni Cade Bambara, a writer and filmmaker who raised her eloquent voice to tell of black oppression. Dec. 9. Age 56. Colon cancer.

Darren Robinson, a 450-pound rap star with the trio the Fat Boys. Dec. 10. Age 28.

Robert Shelton, a music critic who championed the talents of Bob Dylan, Janis Joplin and a host of other singers and musicians. Dec. 11. Age 69. Stroke.

James W. "Ike" Altgens, Associated Press photographer who witnessed the assassination of President Kennedy and took a famous photo of Jacqueline Kennedy crouched on the rear of the car. Dec. 12. Age 76.

Andrew Lytle, one of the South's most prominent literary figures and last surviving member of the influential Agrarian writers group. Dec. 12. Age 92.

Roll Call of 1995's Deaths

Evangeline Bruce, a philanthropist and Washington grande dame. Dec. 13. Age 77. Heart attack.

Virginia McMartin, the California grandmother whose preschool became the target of child abuse allegations and the nation's longest criminal case. Charges against her were eventually dismissed. Dec. 17. Age 88.

Load-Date: December 18, 1995

End of Document

Informer: The Life and Death of an I.R.A. Man

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Body

It was a local woman out for a walk who found him lying by the side of the road in I.R.A. "bandit country" in South Armagh, Northern Ireland. Patrick Flood's hands were tied behind his back with tape, and a black garbage bag was pulled over his head. He had been shot once from behind. There was a large exit wound in his face, and the bag was smeared with blood. It was a still July evening, a quiet night for the quiet death of an I.R.A. informer.

The following day, the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** announced in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, that Patrick Gerard Flood had been one of its members for five years, a bomb maker. For the last three years, it said, Flood had been a police informer who sabotaged bombs and gave the police information about I.R.A. operations. When the I.R.A. found out, it killed him.

Flood was not the first I.R.A. member to be shot as an informer by one-time comrades. Since the Troubles began 20 years ago, at least 40 republicans have been executed by their own side, casualties of the secret intelligence war between the I.R.A. and the British security forces. Hundreds of others, both republicans and loyalist supporters of Britain, have been forcibly or willingly recruited as informers by the British security forces, primarily the Royal Ulster Constabulary (R.U.C.) -- the province's overwhelmingly Protestant police force. The steady flow of information they pass on allows the R.U.C., at best, to stay half a step ahead of the I.R.A. When the flow is interrupted, violence results.

Last Oct. 24, three months after Flood's death, an "active service unit" in Londonderry carried out the I.R.A.'s most audacious military operation in 10 years. In coordinated attacks 150 miles apart, the I.R.A. forced three men, whom it regarded as collaborators with British security forces, to drive 1,000-pound car bombs into three military installations. Six soldiers and one driver were killed. Two vehicle checkpoints were destroyed. Thirty I.R.A. men were involved in the attacks, yet no inkling of the operation had reached the security forces. There had been a catastrophic loss of intelligence. If Flood had been alive, it is certain he would have warned his handlers in the R.U.C.'s intelligence arm, known as Special Branch.

Informers: The Life and Death of an I.R.A. Man

The R.U.C. does not hesitate to use every means available -- money, coercion and blackmail -- to recruit informers from the republican ranks. But these agents soon become mere tools. Their lives are cheap. To survive, the informer must walk a lethal tightrope between his police handlers and the I.R.A. The more successful an agent is in foiling I.R.A. operations, the greater the risk of his discovery. There is no escape. Once an informer has passed his first piece of information to the police, he is trapped -- open to blackmail from Special Branch if he withdraws cooperation, facing certain death if the I.R.A. finds out. The I.R.A. has only one sentence for "touts" -- execution. Everyone knows that. Paddy Flood, 30, knew it too. He could have thought of nothing else for the seven and a half weeks he was held and interrogated by an I.R.A. killer squad in a safe house south of the Irish border.

Flood's 25-year-old wife, Elizabeth, vehemently denies that her husband was an informer. She says the I.R.A. killed him as part of an internal feud. "Those people really believe Paddy was an informer," she says, "but they are wrong. They do not want to admit they are wrong. They are covering up. Paddy hated touts."

But another member of his immediate family, still committed to the republican cause, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, says he believes that Flood was an informer. "Me and Paddy were very close," he says. "I can understand it, accept it and still not believe it. You still love him no matter what he did. If I saw it happen to another family -- their son to be shot as an informer -- I would say, 'Tough.' So it would be hypocritical of me just to say it could never have been Paddy and blame the I.R.A. He did it to save himself and his wife."

Officially the police deny that Flood was an informer; off the record they admit he was. From other sources in the community it has been established that Paddy Flood was not the victim of an I.R.A. feud. And there is something else, something more compelling.

His I.R.A. interrogators, as they do with all informers, taped Patrick Flood's "confession." For the first time, they allowed an outsider to hear such a recording. (The voice on the hourlong tape has been authenticated by a member of the Flood family.) It is a horrifying document, the voice of a man in mortal fear -- knowing he is about to be shot. It is the voice of a man who betrayed his comrades not for money or ideology, but for love. "The police were always reminding me about my wife," he told his interrogators, in a near sob. "They could bring her in at any time. They would break her like a plate. She would go down a long, long time. It was the really big hold they had over me. That really shattered me."

PADDY FLOOD WAS A TRUE child of the Troubles. Born in 1960, he was 9 years old when British troops first came to Derry, as Londonderry is known to its inhabitants, to save the Catholic population from the wrath of the R.U.C. Hailed as saviors, the British troops were welcomed with open arms and cups of tea in the streets. But the welcome quickly wore out for what came to be seen as an army of occupation. Instead of tea, the troops were met with stones. In 1972, British paratroopers shot dead 13 unarmed Catholic civil rights protesters during a march in Derry. "Bloody Sunday," now a rallying cry for the republican cause, was a watershed. The war between the I.R.A. and the British Army now began in earnest.

Paddy Flood came from an ordinary working-class family in the Catholic ghetto known as the Bogside. His father, Seamus, now 65, was frequently unemployed. Their housing was poor. They suffered from the usual forms of anti-Catholic discrimination. Their economic prospects were bleak.

The Troubles ended any hope of a normal life for the Floods. Virtually every night for the next 15 years riots would take place in the streets.

It became a kind of sport in Derry. As evening fell, teen-agers and children would gather close to the town's 17th-century walls and throw stones at army vehicles. More soldiers would come, gasoline bombs would be thrown. The soldiers would respond by firing plastic bullets, lethal at close range. It was a macabre republican rite of passage.

From the time he was 12, Paddy was in the thick of it. Seamus Flood tried to stop his son. He says: "I told Paddy, 'If you are going down there you are going to be arrested by the police and it's not going to do you any good. The people there, egging you on, are only using you for their own ends.' But Paddy did not listen."

Informant: The Life and Death of an I.R.A. Man

Over the years, the rioters formed themselves into a loose organization, the Bogside Republican Youth. Paddy Flood was a founding member. Flood was unusually tall for Northern Ireland -- 6 feet 4 -- which meant that he was easily identifiable even when masked. Nicknamed "Warhead," he began to amass a string of minor convictions -- 28 in all by the end of his life -- for riotous behavior, assaulting police, blocking traffic and hijacking vehicles. Because of his reputation he was regularly stopped and harassed by British Army foot patrols in the street. He won an awkward sort of fame in the nationalist community as both a daredevil and a fool.

Flood had left school at 16. Work is hard to find in Derry for anyone -- in some areas, male unemployment is 50 percent or more. With a security record like Flood's, it is impossible. For most of his short life Flood was unemployed or drifted from one menial job to another. He never left Ireland. He never knew a life beyond the Bogside. "He was always going to be a foot soldier," says an old school friend. "He did not have any leadership qualities. But he was game for anything and would always do what he was asked."

Flood wanted what any young man wants -- respect from his peers. His wife, Elizabeth, says her husband told her that if they had been living at peace in a different country he would have wanted to be a policeman. "He was idealistic and he thought the uniform was sort of glamorous," she says. But in the Bogside there was only one organization that offered the close camaraderie that Flood longed for -- the I.R.A.

ALTHOUGH IT CLAIMS TO BE A unitary organization, the I.R.A. is divided into regional brigades: Belfast, South Armagh, Fermanagh and Derry are the most prominent. In a small city like Derry (population 97,500), it is a close-knit organization, almost a clan, of perhaps 50 to 70 active volunteers, backed by a more extensive network of supporters. I.R.A. members are well known to the nationalist community and the security forces by the company they keep. Flood had an unusually high profile because of his rioting record. "Everybody knew Paddy was a republican," says his brother-in-law, Kevin Mooney. "The weans in the streets, even the dogs knew he was a republican."

In 1985, the I.R.A. accepted Flood into its ranks. Now 25, he was a dedicated republican who believed passionately that the British must be driven from Northern Ireland. The walls of his house were plastered with photographs of republican heroes -- the 1981 Hunger Strikers, the rebels of the 1916 Easter Rising and the Irish Socialist leader James Connolly. He read republican literature voraciously. His friends, his drinking companions, his wife's friends were all republicans. He lived, breathed and, in a bitter twist of fate, died in the company of republicans.

Flood had no sympathy for policemen or soldiers killed by the I.R.A. He was a killer himself. As a bomb maker, he was directly responsible for the deaths of two British soldiers -- killed in a land-mine explosion in March 1989.

He was physically courageous. When a loyalist gunman, Michael Stone, attacked a republican funeral in Belfast in 1988, Flood, although unarmed, ran toward the gunman and was wounded by shrapnel from a grenade thrown by Stone.

But Flood did have one weakness. He could not bear to be alone in life. He loved his wife and did not want to lose her. He loved his friends and his standing as an I.R.A. volunteer in the small world of the Bogside. His life was anchored in the respect he received from the stronger personalities in the Derry Brigade leadership. He did not want to lose that.

"If he had admitted confessing to the R.U.C., it would have been all right, but he would have been kicked out of the I.R.A.," says a close friend. "Paddy could not have faced that."

In the spring of 1987, two years after he became involved with his future wife, the couple were arrested. Police had found arms in a communal laundry-drying area attached to their apartment. There were explosives, mercury tilt switches, a rifle and the rocket head of a grenade launcher. Flood had been storing the arms for the I.R.A. The police had a strong but circumstantial case against both of them. In his confession, Flood said the police told him that Elizabeth broke down and admitted the offense. She was facing a possible life sentence for possession of explosives.

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Liz, as she is known, had never been emotionally strong. Paddy knew that, and so did the police when they told him they were going to charge her that night in the main Derry police station. The police told Paddy they would send her down and that prison would break her. They asked him what he was going to do about it.

Paddy and Elizabeth were unusually close. Paddy had been her salvation, just as she had filled the gaping hole in his own life -- he had always been awkward with women. Together they blossomed. "There was something about the two of them that just fit," a close friend says. "Paddy idolized her." The R.U.C. had chosen the right pressure point.

"The girl really wasn't very well at the time," Flood said on the tape. "Her previous boyfriend had been killed. She had had a nervous breakdown and she suffered from anorexia. I was worried sick about her. I knew she could not hack prison. She'd die there. . . . I agreed to work for them if they agreed to release her."

From that day until his death, Flood was a full-time informer for the R.U.C. His recruitment was not an unusual event. The R.U.C.'s strategy is to spread its intelligence net wide. Almost everyone from the nationalist community who could be a source of information is regarded as potential informer material. In August, The Irish Voice, a New York weekly, reported that a member of the R.U.C. Special Branch, aided by two F.B.I. men, had tried to recruit an illegal Irish immigrant in Manhattan.

In Derry, local lawyers complain that the most casual contact with the police can result in a recruitment attempt. Paddy MacDermott, a leading Derry solicitor who represented Flood and others accused of I.R.A. offenses, says: "I have a lot of clients who have been questioned about serious terrorist-type offenses, and also clients questioned about the most trivial motoring offense, who have been approached by the R.U.C. and asked to 'keep an eye' on certain people. Arrangements have been made to meet them at a later date or telephone them at a certain number."

A member of the security services says: "When you are dealing with a ruthless terrorist organization you are not going to get intelligence just by asking for it. Of course there are financial inducements. If someone is giving information, the credibility of that information will be tested and the payments adjusted depending on its value."

For the Catholic Church, which ministers to the nationalist population, the R.U.C.'s strategy is just a "further turn of the screw" for a community already racked by paramilitary violence and I.R.A. death threats, says Edward Daly, the Bishop of Derry. "Very often the police get young people who are involved in petty crime and pressure them. Most young people resist. But there are young people who are frightened and get caught in the situation."

Flood's confession gives an unusually detailed look into this aspect of the "dirty war." At first, his two Special Branch handlers, whom he knew by the cover names Leonard and Johnston, broke Flood in gradually. They told him they would use his information to save lives. No one would be arrested. Flood apparently believed he had struck a bargain.

"During some meetings he would offer me money, saying it was to cover expenses," Flood said on the tape, referring to Leonard. "I would not take it. I still had some sense of pride. I made it clear that although I would work for him I did not like him."

In order to avoid suspicion, Flood was charged with possession of explosives and held in a Belfast jail for three months. In court the police fought bail. The case eventually collapsed in late fall when Flood's solicitor was able to prove that other people had had access to the area where the arms were found.

The I.R.A. now says, based on its interrogation of Flood, that the courtroom battle was an elaborate ploy, that Flood's Special Branch handlers met him an hour before he was released, telling him what to say to the I.R.A. and how to set up future meetings for passing on information. He was given the code name Finn. And then he was freed.

For the local I.R.A., it was a bad time. For years the Derry Brigade had been an embarrassment to the national I.R.A. leadership. Far too many operations had been bungled or aborted. Bombs failed to go off. I.R.A. volunteers

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were arrested on their way to plant them. The security forces seemed to know everything. A huge number of I.R.A. arms dumps were seized -- 76 in 1987, 66 in 1988 and more than 60 in 1989. The I.R.A. found it increasingly difficult to kill any members of the security forces. If it did, it was by fluke.

After his death, the I.R.A. officially described Paddy Flood as a member of its "Engineering Department" -- a bomb maker. He would assemble bombs, and other I.R.A. volunteers would transport them to the target. In 1988, Flood, according to a senior I.R.A. member, made 80 to 90 percent of all I.R.A. bombs in the city.

The I.R.A. tries to limit penetration by the British security forces by structuring itself into cells. Normally, only cell leaders know the membership of other cells. But Flood, a technical expert and the top bomb maker in the city, crossed the cell boundaries. He was involved in hundreds of I.R.A. operations and probably came in contact with every I.R.A. member in Derry.

He was in a position to do the I.R.A. a lot of damage. The I.R.A. claims he did. "During his three years as an agent he met regularly with his handlers, passing on detailed information," reads the official I.R.A. statement released after his killing. "He gave names and details of the I.R.A.'s structure; at least three dumps and five volunteers were captured as a result."

IN AUGUST 1989, FLOOD AND his R.U.C. handlers made a terrible mistake. It was the 20th anniversary of the arrival of British troops in Ulster, and the I.R.A. in Derry planned a major offensive. Flood was assigned to a two-man I.R.A. unit planning to ambush soldiers with a booby-trap bomb hidden inside a sealed concrete block. The block was to be camouflaged as part of an ordinary wall and detonated in the path of a passing foot patrol.

On the afternoon of Aug. 11, Flood was contacted by the I.R.A. and told to go to a house at Rathlin Gardens in the Bogside to prepare the bomb. He went to the house and began assembling the device. Telling his companions he wanted to "get something," he left between 5 and 6 P.M. At 7 P.M., the house was raided by a special R.U.C. unit just as Flood's two I.R.A. colleagues, Martin Molloy, 23, and David Doherty, 19, were driving away with the concrete-block bomb in the trunk of their car. Spotting the approaching R.U.C. armored jeeps, Flood ran away. The police arrived seconds later, ramming the I.R.A. car, and the area was sealed off for hours as bomb-disposal units dealt with the unexploded device. Doherty and Molloy were arrested, but Flood escaped. He told his I.R.A. superiors that he had run into a nearby house and been sheltered by a local woman, who allowed him to change out of his explosive-tainted clothes, which in fact was the case.

Molloy and Doherty suspected that Flood was behind the raid, a suspicion that became certainty when they received police forensic reports six months later as part of their defense trial documents. Hidden in the dry recitation of the bomb's components was a damning detail -- the bomb did not contain any batteries.

To Molloy and Doherty the missing batteries proved beyond a doubt that Flood was a traitor. A bomb maker is as likely to forget to put batteries into the bomb as an automobile mechanic is to forget to put a battery in a car. Without batteries the bomb was an inert collection of chemicals and wire. Locked up in prison, the two men were unable to alert the I.R.A. But time was running out for Paddy Flood.

Flood was outraged by the arrests. The R.U.C. had broken its promise to him. He contacted his handlers for an angry showdown meeting. "I challenged them about the arrests," he said on the tape. "Leonard said it had been taken out of his hands by headquarters in Belfast. There was nothing he could do. He was sorry about it. He had tried to stop it.

"I was shattered so I was. They had me. There was very little I could do about it. They told me if I went to the I.R.A. I would be shot right out of hand. They kept on reminding me of how deep in I was. There was no way back for me."

Still, it was not clear to the I.R.A. that it had an informer in its ranks. Not all of its operations went wrong. In March 1989 it had succeeded in killing two soldiers in a land-mine explosion. Flood had constructed the bomb and, the I.R.A. claims, warned his police handlers about the device. Nevertheless, a security-force search operation along the road failed to find it.

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But Flood was soon to have one lucky escape too many. Last May 30, he was contacted by a senior I.R.A. figure in Derry, Anthony Miller, 35, and told to help build an antipersonnel mine aimed at killing soldiers on foot patrol. Fifteen pounds of the powerful Czech-made Semtex explosive was to be wrapped around nine pounds of shrapnel and detonated by a 100-yard-long command wire.

The I.R.A., based on its interrogation, says that Flood immediately telephoned his handlers and told them about the bomb, named the I.R.A. members involved and directed them to the place where it was being made, at a house in Marlborough Terrace in the Bogside. The R.U.C. promised Flood that to "cover his back" there would be no arrests. But in the early hours, minutes after Flood had left, a British Army undercover squad -- apparently members of the elite Special Air Service -- moved in and arrested the three men, Anthony Miller, Gerard McFadden, 20, and Sean McMonagle, 19, as they were leaving the house.

The plainclothes soldiers drew their weapons -- nonissue Magnum revolvers -- and shouted, in British accents: "British Army. Get up against the wall." Then one of the soldiers asked Miller: "Where is the bomb, Tony?"

The I.R.A. unit was shocked. How had the soldiers found out about the bomb? How did they know Miller would be there? The bomb was discovered in a small carrying bag in back of the house. The presence of undercover soldiers in the very heart of republican Bogside was extremely unusual. It could not have been a chance encounter. The unit had been betrayed. Only one man had escaped, Paddy Flood, and his fate was now sealed.

Flood disappeared a week later. "He went out a message and said he would be back," says Elizabeth Flood. "I told him not to be long because we had to buy shoes for Aoibheann" -- their 1-year-old child. "I was afraid when he did not come home that night. Paddy had never been away from me for the whole night long."

Two weeks later "some men" came to the door. In accounts she gave to the local press, Liz claimed she could not identify them. The men's words still haunt her: "They said, 'Paddy's all right. He will be back. There is nothing to worry about. Just keep it to yourself. It will only make things worse for Paddy.' They walked away down the street."

For seven and a half long weeks Liz remained silent. For a month she kept the secret from Paddy's father and mother, who live a mile and a half away. In the end, Paddy did come home -- in a box. Half his face was blown off by a high-velocity round. The family was advised not to open the coffin.

THE PLACE WHERE Flood's body was found, just inside the border near Newtownhamilton in South Armagh, suggests that he had been taken to a secret I.R.A. interrogation center near the town of Castleblaney in the republic. South Armagh is a traditional dumping ground for the bodies of I.R.A. informers, and the area is home to an I.R.A. counterintelligence squad that specializes in informer interrogation.

Very few men have ever returned alive from the hands of this I.R.A. squad. One who has is Martin O'Hagan, once a republican activist and now a reporter for The Sunday World, a newspaper in Northern Ireland. In the summer of 1989, after writing a series of articles about splits in the republican movement between the I.R.A. and its political wing, Sinn Fein, he was tricked into going to South Armagh by a republican contact. At a secret rendezvous, a masked gunman carrying a rifle jumped out, hooded him and bundled him into a car.

He was taken on a 20-minute drive to a location just south of the border. "When I got out of the van I said, 'What do you want to talk about?' " O'Hagan recalls. "They started to laugh and said, 'You are the one we want to talk about.' I heard the click of guns. 'We want to talk about some of the stories you have been running. Who are your informants?' "

It was the start of a nonstop 14-hour interrogation, carried out by five masked men with guns.

The I.R.A. "prison" was well stocked. There were toilets and bedrooms; O'Hagan was offered dinner. The I.R.A. squad were impressive interrogators. "They were as good if not better than the cops," says O'Hagan. "All their techniques were classic R.U.C. techniques. They never hit me, but they threatened to hit me. They had guns, they even had tape recorders. I know that because they kept clicking them off and on."

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At the end, convinced he was about to die -- "I was actually told I would be shot and my body dumped on the border and I would be branded as an informer" -- O'Hagan was dragged out of the house. "They bundled me into the back of a car. I was told this was the 'official hearse' which they used to transport people before they blew their brains out. There are no seats in the back and you are just lying there. I panicked and said, 'You bastards are going to kill me now.' They just laughed and said, 'Och, we are not going to shoot you. You are lucky. But there are a lot of others who lay where you are lying now who were shot.' "

The I.R.A. did not torture Paddy Flood. It did not need to. A highly placed republican says Flood confessed to sabotaging bombs just 16 hours after his interrogation began. The I.R.A. says it went over every operation, hundreds of them, that Flood had been involved in or knew about. It was worried that he had put electronic tracing devices into I.R.A. timing switches and that future I.R.A. operations had been jeopardized. It says it cross-checked his movements with his family.

Finally, says the I.R.A., Paddy Flood admitted he had lied about his whereabouts between 5:15 P.M. and 6 P.M. on the night of Aug. 11, 1989. It says Paddy Flood actually met one of his police handlers at the city cemetery, close to the Bogside, before returning to meet the I.R.A. bomb team. He admitted that he had deliberately left the batteries out of the bomb on instructions from the R.U.C. officer.

The interrogators also questioned Flood closely about his final operation in Marlborough Terrace. The I.R.A. says that Flood had been promised by his R.U.C. handlers that there would be no arrests, but that police headquarters in Belfast had overruled local members of the Special Branch. Flood felt they had betrayed him. "Johnston told me he did not give a" -- here Flood used a blunt expletive. "He just told me to keep calm and everything would be all right. It wasn't up to me to decide who got arrested. That decision was up to them. They had done the rat on me again."

Unlike O'Hagan, Paddy Flood was not lucky. For his last journey on July 26 his killers dressed him in a blue boiler suit. They never bothered with shoes. They told him he was going to be moved to another location. They shot Paddy somewhere south of the border and then drove him a couple of miles into Northern Ireland in the official hearse before dumping his body like a sack of potatoes by the roadside.

That night, 100 miles away in Derry, the I.R.A. came to Seamus Flood's door. "He must have been 5 feet 10 inches, the man," says Seamus Flood. "He asked me, 'Seamus Flood?' 'Ah, that's right,' I answered. 'Your son is not coming back. We have got to go.' "

The funeral was held the following Sunday. The shame of Flood's betrayal could not be expunged by death. In a grim attempt to soften the blow, the official I.R.A. statement on his "execution" said his death was "all the more regrettable because of the high esteem in which the Flood family is held by the republican movement in Derry." His brother David, a one-time republican activist, will be treated with suspicion by the I.R.A. for the rest of his life. Paddy's child, Aoibheann, is still too young to know that she is the daughter of that universally despised thing -- a tout.

Four thousand people would normally attend the funeral of a victim of the Troubles in Derry. But for Flood there were fewer than 100. The streets were empty, doors were closed. "It was the worst funeral I have ever been to in my life," says one of the reluctant participants. "It was somber and very sad. There was an awful feeling of irony that this man had devoted his life to a cause and had been killed by his own organization. And then his wife started squealing at the graveside. . . ."

The I.R.A. is unrepentant about his killing. Flood had become an R.U.C. "military asset" who had to die to protect the I.R.A. and deter other would-be informers. "Paddy Flood was an I.R.A. volunteer who from the outset was guilty of treason and he more so than anyone knew the consequences of his actions," says Hugh Brady, a Derry Sinn Fein councilor and once a close friend of the Floods. "He was involved in active collaboration with the enemies of Ireland."

Today, the I.R.A. is stronger in Derry. The killings in October at the vehicle checkpoint prove it. But nothing has changed and nothing will change. The I.R.A. can never match the British security forces' money or equipment. The

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British will never be able to blunt completely the I.R.A.'s most potent weapon -- surprise. Flood and the dead soldiers are just another skirmish in a long, futile war.

And there is a final, painful twist. The I.R.A. Army Council, which runs all I.R.A. operations, and the Derry Brigade are convinced there is another informer in their ranks. They believe that the reference to the missing battery in the forensics report on the bomb was placed deliberately -- that Flood was sacrificed by the R.U.C. to protect a high-level informer. Their hunt in the shadows goes on. The R.U.C., in turn, will be desperate to replace Flood.

THE CEMETERY WHERE Paddy Flood lies looks down across the Bogside toward the walls of Derry. His grave, squeezed between two concrete paths, is difficult to find. One hundred yards away lies the republican plot, where, on a gray slate monument, visitors can read elaborate panegyrics to Oglagh na hEireann, the Gaelic name for the I.R.A., and to those who died for its cause. Forty names are etched in the stone.

Flood, who longed all his life to be accepted, will never be inscribed in this roll of honor. His grave is adorned with a simple wooden cross erected by his brother. Scattered across the brown earth mound are the now-fading plastic wreaths from his funeral. The soft Derry rain has washed his name off the condolence cards, just as history will obliterate all trace of Patrick Gerard Flood, husband, father, republican and informer.

Graphic

Cover photo: Paddy Flood and his wife, Elizabeth, in 1988. (Larry Doherty/Derry Journal); In the background is the Bogside district of Londonderry, Northern Ireland, an I.R.A. stronghold (Andrew Moore/Impact Photos)

Photos: Paddy Flood. (Larry Doherty/Derry Journal)(pg. 16); At his sparsely attended funeral, Paddy Flood is mourned by his family. Top, his wife, Elizabeth; left, his father, Seamus, and, right, his brother and sister-in-law, David and Ann-Marie. (Willie Carson)(pg. 17); Above, an I.R.A.-dominated enclave in Londonderry. (Andrew Moore/Impact Photos); Below, Flood (center), already an informer for the British, carrying a flag during the I.R.A. Easter Parade last year. (Cecil McGill/Derry Journal)(pg. 18); After the killing of Flood, the I.R.A. was able to carry out an audacious mission: the car bombing of three military installations. Above, the scene following the blast at a British security checkpoint outside Londonderry. (Paul Faith/Pacemaker); Five soldiers and Patsy Gillespie, right, a civilian forced to drive the car, were killed. (Pacemaker)(pg. 19); Martin O'Hagan, a reporter in Northern Ireland, is one of the few to return alive from the safe house by the Irish border where the I.R.A. conducts interrogations. (John Rush/Belfast Sun-World); Below, Flood's grave. (Willie Carson)(pg. 20)

Load-Date: February 3, 1991

Newspapers, Facing Increased Competition, Explore Customized Editions

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Body

Executives attending the newspaper industry's technology convention said the paper of the future will follow the path taken by magazines and cable television: catering to readers' specialized tastes.

"Down the road, we will be delivering highly customized newspapers to our readers," said Frank A. Bennack Jr., president and chief executive officer of The Hearst Corp.

"Advertisers are telling us they like targeted audiences, not just mass audiences. That's why we have to develop ways to deliver both," said Bennack, who also is chairman of the Newspaper Association of America. The trade group was formerly called the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Bennack said he envisions a day when subscribers will be able to tell newspapers, "These are the sections I want - I'm not interested in the food section, but I want an expanded business section."

While that degree of customization is still in the future, technology exhibited at the convention showed that the process of tailoring newspapers for diverse markets is under way.

Computerized inserting systems put papers together with advertising supplements and local news sections targeted for individual communities, or zones.

"Zoning is more and more coming into the forefront of every newspaper publisher's challenge," said Barry C. Evans, vice president of Ferag Inc., maker of a high-speed multiple insert machine.

"Advertisers don't want to spend the money to go to 10,000 people when you can target 6,000," Evans said June 8.

By tailoring newspapers for smaller groups of readers, the industry is moving along a path already taken by cable TV, which has cut into the networks' dominance by offering dozens of "niche" channels, and the magazine industry, which has moved away from general interest publications toward specialized ones.

The approach is essential as newspapers try to recover from what Bennack called two of the worst financial years in the industry's history. Newspapers are facing increased competition from cable TV, direct mail marketing and telephone companies seeking to enter the information business.

"We've got to take an industry steeped in great traditions and with a very important mission and reshape it for a vastly different world," said Cathleen Black, NAA president. "Gone, or rapidly disappearing, are the days of just one press run for one mass market."

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Ms. Black said much of the new technology works in tandem with the printed product. More than 600 papers now provide telephone information services, which both provide and collect information.

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, for example, drew 15 million calls last year to its services, which provide such things as sports scores, stock information, weather and advertising.

UPI: Another Short-Term Lease on Life

NEW YORK (AP) - United Press International got another reprieve when a potential rescuer put money into the company to keep it operating while he decides whether the cash-starved news service can make a profit.

Leon Charney, an attorney, real estate developer and broadcaster, provided UPI with \$ 180,000, enough to keep it in business through June 22. In return, he gets a look at UPI's books and a chance to offer to buy the company.

"I hope we can keep everything together," Charney said June 12 after a meeting with UPI President Pieter VanBennekom.

VanBennekom said Charney's cash kept UPI from closing at midnight, June 12, when the money provided by an earlier potential buyer, religious broadcaster Pat Robertson, ran out.

Charney cited two ways the news service, which is under bankruptcy court protection, could reverse its financial direction: by "transforming some of the fundamental ways they do business (with) a speedier technology"; and by making better use of "assets that have been underutilized."

When asked for details he pleaded ignorance: "I don't know about the assets. I'm not informed enough."

Charney said he first considered a purchase when a journalist friend telephoned him the night of June 10 and told him Robertson had decided against exercising his option to buy. "He said, 'Why don't you take a look at it?' So I did."

Robertson has kept UPI going for the past month, entering an auction in which he paid the expenses of the news service, including salaries for about 500 employees, while deciding whether to pay \$ 6 million for permanent ownership. On June 10 he announced he did not think UPI could be made profitable and reduced his bid to buy only the name and rights to two pieces of business.

The offer was rejected by UPI, which said it would have to close if new money could not be found.

Charney said he was the majority investor in a group that included two Zurich men, Michael Florsheim, president of ENC Trading Co., and Ernst Strauss, an engineer and private investor. The other investors are New Yorkers: Elliot Lavigne, president of Perry Ellis International, the fashion design house; Saul Rudes, an attorney; and Brian Anderson of the investment firm Kidder Peabody.

Charney said the group's investigation of UPI's finances would be headed by Donald Tanselle, a retired vice president of the Merchants National Bank of Indianapolis.

Charney, 53, heads Charney Communications Network, which produces the "Leon Charney Report," broadcast on a New York City-owned public broadcasting station.

He specializes in real estate, banking and finance law. His personal real estate holdings include 1441 Broadway, a building in Manhattan's garment district with the offices of designers Liz Claiborne, Perry Ellis and Firenze.

Charney also served as an unofficial special adviser to President Carter, and has been credited with a contributory role in the Camp David peace talks, which he described in a book, "Special Counsel."

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He counts Israeli leaders Yitzhak Rabin, leader of Israel's Labor party, and former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman among his friends. Charney's television program focuses on the Middle East.

Charney said he would not use UPI as a political tool. Its report, he said, would have "no tilt or bias. It would maintain its integrity."

UPI attorney Remy Ferrario said that the interim agreement did not require bankruptcy court approval, but that a sale would have to be cleared by U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Francis Conrad. It also would need the endorsement of UPI creditors, who are owed some \$ 60 million.

UPI has lost money for 30 years and is under bankruptcy protection for the second time in a decade. Founded as United Press by E.W. Scripps in 1907, the news service was once the nation's second-largest, behind The Associated Press.

Black publishers say they are succeeding despite the recession because advertisers find them more cost-effective and their readers more loyal than mainstream papers.

Some said large advertisers are turning away from expensive mainstream media in favor of community-oriented black newspapers to target their messages.

The publishers gathered the week of June 8 for a convention of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, an organization of 205 black-owned papers with a total circulation of 11 million readers.

"My local advertisers increased after the recession because they could get more for the buck," said Levi Henry, publisher of the Westside Gazette in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Moreover, circulation is rising because blacks are increasingly alienated from white-owned media, but trust black-owned papers because they present a more positive view of the community, the publishers said.

"On the 6 o'clock news, all you see about black people is welfare mothers, criminals and drug dealers, when the reality is the majority of the black community is hardworking families," said Sonny Messiah-Jiles, publisher of the Houston Defender. "The black press is the Lone Ranger giving that good news to the community."

Black-owned papers didn't share in the boom of the 1980s because big advertisers stuck with mainstream media in a "shotgun approach" hoping to hit all demographic and racial groups, the publishers said.

And when the recession hit, black-owned papers didn't suffer because they didn't have big advertisers to lose, they said.

Now, however, advertisers are targeting specific media.

Frances Draper, publisher of the Afro-American in Baltimore, said she got her first Macy's ad after the department store chain filed for reorganization in U.S. Bankruptcy Court and canceled spreads in a local daily.

In addition, the black publishers said their traditional advertising base - small business - is holding steady.

None of the publishers would give specific revenue figures, but two said they were having record years.

Black Publishers Group Denounces Clinton for Canceling Appearance

BALTIMORE (AP) - An association of black newspaper publishers denounced Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton for backing out of an appearance at its national convention after wanting to be included.

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The National Newspaper Publishers Association said Clinton reneged after learning that Lenora Fulani, a fringe candidate who disrupted a Clinton speech in New York City two months ago, would be on the same platform.

During an angry press conference on June 11, leaders of the 205-newspaper association said Clinton's staff requested in January that he be allowed to appear, then canceled 48 hours before the event.

"To me that is an affront that shows a disrespect and lack of consideration of a body of people who have traditionally voted very strongly Democratic," said Frances Draper, president of the Baltimore Afro-American newspaper.

"I can assure you, this is an issue which we will bring to the country, to the African-American community, and I don't give a damn about Bill Clinton if that's what he wants to say to my community," said association President Robert W. Bogle.

From Little Rock, Ark., Clinton spokeswoman Max Parker said, "I can understand their frustration but by no means was this meant to be a slap in the face."

Ms. Fulani, who is black, is the presidential candidate of the tiny New Alliance Party, which she says aims to build "an independent political movement" to benefit homosexuals, minorities, women and the poor.

Her New York-based group heckled Clinton as he campaigned for the New York primary in April.

Former hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, who both lost relatives to cancer while they were held captive in Lebanon, are lending their support to cancer research.

"It is very personal to me," Anderson said June 12 on NBC's "Today" show. He lost his brother and his father to cancer during his seven years as a hostage.

Anderson spoke to some 500 guests the day before at a \$ 250-a-plate fundraiser for the AMC Cancer Research Center in Lakewood.

He was introduced by Sutherland, who was his almost constant companion in captivity for more than five years. Sutherland's father-in-law died of cancer just 36 hours before Sutherland was released.

"What would I give to have them back," Anderson said. "That is what this (fund-raiser) is all about."

Anderson, who is on a leave from The Associated Press where he was chief Middle East correspondent, said laughter, his renewed faith in God and support from Sutherland and other hostages carried him through his ordeal.

Sutherland is a Colorado State University professor who was dean of the agriculture department at American University of Beirut.

Anderson says his years in captivity weren't without a bright side.

"I have a great deal to be thankful for," Anderson said. "I know myself as few men know themselves. I have a deeper faith in God.

"They did not destroy me. The world is new and shining and bright for me again."

Washington Post Names Key Watergate Source

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Washington Post revealed that a bookkeeper for the Nixon re-election committee was a key source of information about a slush fund used to finance the 1972 break-in at the Democratic Party headquarters in the Watergate Hotel.

Newspapers, Facing Increased Competition, Explore Customized Editions

In a comprehensive 20th anniversary retrospective of the political scandal and coverup that led to Nixon's resignation, the Post on June 14 discussed Judy Hoback's role in exposing payments to G. Gordon Liddy, who planned the break-in along with E. Howard Hunt Jr. and James W. McCord. McCord was the re-election committee's security officer. Hunt had been a White House consultant. And Liddy, a lawyer, was the re-election committee's counsel.

The newspaper said Hoback told the FBI and later Post reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein about the payments to Liddy and others after she became concerned investigators weren't pushing to uncover the whole story behind the burglary. She also told of some re-election committee ledgers being destroyed.

"A lot of people might say it was no big deal, that they're all crooks," Hoback told the newspaper.

"But it was a big deal, and it did have some meaning. I feel it was good justice was done."

The Post aggressively pursued the Watergate story earlier than other news organizations and won the Pulitzer Prize for its coverage.

According to the Post, Hoback revealed the payments to Liddy to the FBI even before her boss, Hugh W. Sloan Jr, treasurer for the Committee for the Reelection of the President, who resigned a month after the June 17, 1972, break-in.

At the time of Watergate, Hoback was 35 and newly widowed. She remained with the Nixon campaign through the election.

Ben Bradlee, former executive editor, also said June 14 in a commentary that then-Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., telephoned Bradlee after a special White House meeting with Nixon. Goldwater confided that he told the president there was a real possibility he could be impeached. Others at the meeting who delivered the news to Nixon were Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott and House Minority Leader John Rhodes.

Bradlee said Goldwater warned him about writing something that would make Nixon feel "trapped."

The Sacramento Union has been sold and the buyers say they plan to move the newspaper to a suburban office park and invite employees to reapply for their jobs.

The investors said June 12 they would take over the paper in two months, after the current owners comply with federal plant-closing laws by giving employees 60 days' notice.

Investor Greg Hardcastle, a real-estate developer, said the purchase included the paper's name, circulation lists, advertising contracts and vending racks.

Hardcastle declined to state a price, but said the sale did not include presses, the valuable downtown plant site or any of the newspaper's debt. Investors have said they will build a new printing plant at the suburban location.

Because the old presses will be used until the new plant is ready, publication will not be interrupted.

The sellers included developer Danny Benvenuti Jr., who earlier said he wanted to build a high-rise office building at the paper's current site.

The newspaper has suffered circulation declines and has been forced to lay off workers. Hardcastle and fellow investor J.J. McClatchy, whose family founded the competing Sacramento Bee, said current employees would be invited to apply for jobs but would not be guaranteed positions.

Hardcastle and McClatchy said the investors would return the Union to profitability and offer an alternate conservative voice in California's capital.

Joseph Farah, who edited the paper for 15 months before leaving over a cost-cutting dispute, was named as editor.

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Toronto Star Guild Workers Strike

TORONTO (AP) - Management employees published a scaled-down edition of the Toronto Star after a strike by 1,600 workers at Canada's largest newspaper.

The walkout by editorial, circulation, delivery, advertising and clerical workers began late June 8 after the Southern Ontario Newspaper Guild rejected the company's latest contract offer.

About 500 managers substituted for reporters, editors, photographers and production and distribution staff, company spokesman Fred Ross said.

There were just two sections in the paper's first edition, down from at least four. A story on the strike was on the front page.

"We have a responsibility to our readers, our non-striking employees, our advertisers and our shareholders to produce and deliver our paper," publisher David Jolley said in a statement.

Scores of strikers picketed outside the Star's headquarters on June 10, blocking trucks seeking to pick up newspapers for distribution across Ontario.

A headlight was smashed and pickets pounded on the sides of the trucks before police arrived and instructed the strikers to allow one truck to pass every 15 minutes. No arrests were reported.

Four craft unions, representing about 600 pressmen and other trades, reached a tentative deal with the newspaper shortly before the guild workers walked out.

The five guild unions have been without a contract since Dec. 31. Their strike for higher wages, benefits and job security was the first at the paper since a four-day walkout in October 1983.

The Star offered a three-year contract, with a 2 percent raise this year and 3 percent pay increases in 1993 and 1994.

The union sought a one-year pact with a 6 percent wage increase, a ban on contracting out work and better severance packages for laid-off workers.

Top-scale editorial workers earned 1,059 Canadian dollars a week, or about \$ 887, under the old contract.

The Star's circulation is about 527,000 weekdays, 770,000 on Saturday and 525,000 on Sunday.

Maxwell Money Still Being Shuffled, Receiver Says

LONDON (AP) - Wheeling and dealing with the money of companies once controlled by Robert Maxwell continues seven months after the publisher's mysterious death at sea, a court-appointed receiver said.

Peter Phillips said June 11 that several million dollars had been moved through European banks in the past few weeks in an attempt to evade his grasp.

"Clearly the money has continued to move after Robert Maxwell's death, just as it was alleged to have been moved before it," he said in an interview with British Broadcasting Corp. radio.

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Phillips would not say who was shifting the money. Questions previously have been raised about whether his sons were involved in misusing company funds.

Maxwell, whose international media empire collapsed soon after he died last fall, used hundreds of millions of dollars from the pension funds of public companies he controlled to pay off debts and cover operating losses at his private firms.

Maxwell's body was found on Nov. 5 floating in the Atlantic off the Canary Islands, and the Spanish coroner ruled he most likely died of natural causes after falling overboard. But skeptics questioned whether he was murdered or killed himself as his business holdings unraveled because of crushing debts.

Phillips said that in trying to unravel Maxwell's financial dealings, he had asked Maxwell's advisers and relatives what the financier owned. He said that "putting it at its kindest, those I interviewed didn't know about, certainly didn't tell me about," a number of assets.

The Guardian newspaper said the unreported assets were worth about \$ 7.3 million.

Phillips said further action in pursuing the money was stymied by Switzerland's and Liechtenstein's secretive banking laws. He urged the British government to use "whatever channels it has to seek assistance."

Britain's social security secretary, Peter Lilley, said June 8 that \$ 640 million was missing from Maxwell company pension funds.

Youngsters' How-To Newspaper Article Shocks Parents

BILLERICA, Mass. (AP) - Parents are up in arms over a grade school student's newspaper article describing "15 Ways To Kill Your Sister," but a teacher considered it "fourth- and fifth-grade humor."

"There's enough violence in kids' lives without the school condoning this as literature," said Essey Foley, mother of a first-grader at the Parker School, where the paper was distributed during the first week of June.

The article, written by a fourth-grade boy, included such methods as setting a sister on fire, hacking her with an ax and dropping her off the top of a building.

The paper, published by fourth- and fifth-grade students at the school, also had a horoscope written by three girls. Included was: "Scorpio - While talking to a person whom you greatly respect, you'll choke on a piece of styrofoam."

"This exhibited poor judgment, and while I don't think there was malice aforethought, it should not have been put in the paper," said School Superintendent Robert J. Calabrese.

The teacher who supervises the newspaper received a mild reprimand, he said.

School officials also said they will review future issues to be certain the articles are appropriate.

A writer at the entertainment newspaper Variety expressed outrage after his editor apologized to a movie studio that pulled its advertising over the reporter's caustic review.

In a note to Paramount executives, Editor Peter Bart said the review of "Patriot Games" by Joseph McBride "was, to put it in a word, unprofessional." He added that McBride wouldn't review any more Paramount films.

Bart also said the review of "Patriot Games," which focuses on a splinter group of **Irish Republican Army** terrorists stalking a CIA agent, was "influenced by political factors."

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McBride, an Irish-American, called "Patriot Games" "fascistic, blatantly anti-Irish" and said both the film and the Tom Clancy novel upon which it is based misrepresent Irish independence issues.

The letter followed Paramount's decision the weekend of June 6-7 to pull advertising, perhaps totaling tens of thousands of dollars, to protest McBride's review.

In February, Paramount withdrew advertising in The Hollywood Reporter, another trade newspaper, because the studio was angered over articles about the film "Juice."

Harry Anderson, a spokesman for Paramount, said, "We are not interested in censoring critics."

McBride, who said he hadn't been told he wasn't reviewing Paramount films any longer, said Bart's remarks bordered on racism.

"I am bothered by Peter Bart's statement to me ... that I should not have reviewed 'Patriot Games' because I am an Irish-American," he said in a June 10 statement. "I would find it hard to believe that members of other ethnic groups would not be allowed by Variety to review films about their people.

"For example, would a Jewish reviewer not be allowed to review a film about the Holocaust? Or would an African-American not be allowed to review a film about slavery?"

McBride said in an interview with The Associated Press that he had received "a lot of expressions of support from inside and outside" of Variety. He wouldn't comment when asked if he would resign.

Several Variety reporters contacted by The Associated Press wouldn't speak for attribution.

Bryce Nelson, a journalism professor at the University of Southern California, criticized Bart's handling of the case.

"If he disagreed with the review, he should have done something before it appeared. I mean, you can kill the review," Nelson said.

"To apologize is even worse. An editor should back up his writers, even when he doesn't agree with them," Nelson said. He said readers "should feel they're getting an honest account" of Hollywood, but now may question that honesty.

Bart, who worked for both Paramount and MGM as a production executive before going to Variety, didn't return a call seeking comment June 10.

Earlier, he said that Martin Davis, the chairman and chief executive of Paramount Communications Inc., was a friend.

"Marty Davis and I have known each other for 25 years. I simply dropped him a friendly note. I wouldn't want to characterize it beyond that," he said.

Court Won't Revive 'Phantom' Libel Suit Against Boston Globe

WASHINGTON (AP) - The producers of a musical comedy version of "Phantom of the Opera" lost a Supreme Court appeal aimed at reviving a libel lawsuit against The Boston Globe and two of its writers.

The court, without comment on June 8, let stand a ruling that said the producers were not libeled by articles criticizing ads for the play as possibly misleading the public into thinking the production was a smash hit of the same name.

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"Phantom of the Opera," a novel published in 1911, became an enormous box office success as a musical play by composer Andrew Lloyd Webber. Webber's play opened in London in 1986 and in New York City in 1988.

But an earlier stage version by British playwright Ken Hill was performed for the first time in England in 1977.

Webber saw a production of Hill's play in 1984 and discussed a collaboration. When the talks broke off, Webber produced his drama with an original musical score.

Hill and theater producer Jonathan Reinis brought the musical comedy version to the United States for a tour, including a visit to the Wang Center in Boston scheduled for the fall of 1989.

The Boston Globe published a series of articles in advance of the opening that suggested the Phantom Touring Company led by Hill and Reinis might be misleading the public.

One article by Globe critic Kevin Kelly quoted a Washington Post critic as saying Hill's version was "a rip-off, a fraud, a scandal, a snake-oil job."

The Phantom Touring Company sued in federal court. But a judge threw out the suit before it reached a jury, and the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the judge's decision last January.

The appeals court rejected arguments that a 1990 Supreme Court ruling means the Phantom case should be decided by a jury.

In its 1990 ruling, the high court reinstated a libel lawsuit by a former high school wrestling coach who said he had been defamed by an Ohio newspaper. The justices said statements purporting to be opinion are not automatically shielded from libel suits if the statements can be treated as assertions of fact that can be proven true or false.

In the case acted on June 8, the 1st Circuit court said the libel claims must be viewed in the full context of the Globe articles that raised the issue of deceptive advertising.

Kelly's articles "not only discussed all the facts underlying his views but also gave information from which readers might draw contrary conclusions. ... The assertion of deceit reasonably could be understood only as Kelly's personal conclusion about the information presented, not as a statement of fact," the appeals court said.

The case is Phantom Touring Company vs. Affiliated Publications, 91-1726.

Sports Illustrated said it plans to conduct a 10-week test of the magazine in 26 international markets starting in July.

Separately, the Time Warner Inc. publication said it will begin a test in July of six monthly issues of an Australian edition of the U.S. sports weekly.

Roger Jackson, a spokesman for Sports Illustrated, said June 8 that sales overseas currently represent a negligible amount of the magazine's sales.

Sports Illustrated plans to put 200,000 copies of its July 22 Olympic preview issue on newsstands in 26 international markets on July 16.

It plans to concentrate sales at high-traffic spots such as hotels and airports and expects 75 percent of the sales to come in the United Kingdom, Italy, France, Germany, Spain and South Africa.

The international editions will be in English and include the national stories carried in the U.S. editions.

The Australian test of a monthly issue will also start with an Olympic preview issue.

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Forbes Puts Floppy Disk With Ads From 10 Sponsors in Latest Issue

NEW YORK (AP) - Forbes magazine put a computer disk with advertising pitches from 10 sponsors into copies of its June 22 issue sent to subscribers.

While Forbes and others have previously included computer disks with ads in their magazines, Forbes said its latest promotion is the first with multiple sponsors to be bound into a consumer magazine.

The disk included ads from American Express, Chevrolet and Embassy Suites. It was sent out with 700,000 copies of the magazine.

It offers another illustration of how far magazine publishers are going to lure advertisers by helping companies stretch their ad budgets.

In recent years, magazines have given perfume makers a way to give readers a sample of their latest scents and permitted a liquor importer to imbed a musical chip in the magazine that played when a certain page was opened. Publishers have also been more active in creating traveling exhibits and events to give sponsors more public exposure.

The magazine business appears to be stabilizing after one of its deepest recessions in years, which saw ad pages in major consumer magazines fall 3.7 percent in 1990 and 8.7 percent in 1991.

Ad pages for the first four months of 1992 were down less than 1 percent from a year ago in the 176 consumer magazines tracked by Publishers Information Bureau, and April's page total was up 3.13 percent.

At Forbes, ad pages were up 6.3 percent in the first four months of this year after falling 9.3 percent in 1991.

Irwin Kornfeld, Forbes' director of advertising programs, said he has been working on the disk promotion dubbed "The Deciding Factor" since last August.

"We wanted to try to go beyond print advertising for some of our customers as our readers have more and more questions about the products they buy. This allows readers to choose much more information than they would get from a print ad, and they can save the information and review it," he said.

The U.S. Postal Service, which hasn't been a Forbes advertiser for several years, signed up. Its ad lets executives indicate how much mail they send and shows them immediately how much they can save using the Postal Service.

"That's not something you can do easily with advertising," said Rod DeVar, director of advertising promotion for the Postal Service.

American Express used its disk ad to list phone numbers and services. Chevrolet provided information on its new Corvette. Embassy Suites provided a map that shows where its hotels are.

The Chicago Board of Trade, Epson computers, Jaguar cars, Glenlivet whiskey and financial service providers Merrill Lynch and The Vanguard Group also bought disk ads, priced at \$ 57,920 or the same as for a full-page ad.

Kornfeld said 80 percent of Forbes subscribers either own or have access to a computer and most of these machines are capable of displaying the disk.

Trade magazines have previously packed disks, some with advertising.

Greg Jarboe, a spokesman for Ziff-Davis Publishing Co., said the computer trade publisher packed a 5 1/8-inch disk without ads in its PC magazine in 1986, but said an unusually large number of disks were damaged in delivery.

But Forbes said it had success with such advertising in a 1989 issue, which contained 300,000 computer disks promoting the Nexis information service.

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Kornfeld expects fewer than 1 percent of the new disks will be damaged. New York-based Interactive Marketing Group produced the disks this time while Forbes sold the ads.

Forbes has hired a research firm to gauge reader response to the disk ad. If readers and advertisers like it, he said Forbes may do as many as two such disks a year.

Want To Interview a Russian Official? Bring Your Checkbook

MOSCOW (AP) - Military officials offer U.S. reporters visits to strategic missile bases for \$ 800, and Moscow police officials ask TV crews for \$ 1,000 to ride in a patrol car.

As Russia moves from a totalitarian system toward a market economy, officials of state-owned agencies and businesses are demanding money for interviews, according to a study released June 10 by the Foreign Correspondents Association of Moscow.

Marco Politi, president of the association and correspondent for the Italian newspaper Il Messaggero, said he had sent the report to Russian government leaders and hoped they would instruct officials to end what he called "checkbook journalism."

According to the association's five-page report, many of the officials say they use the fees to buy office supplies.

The list ranges from the Atomic Energy Ministry and Russian State Statistics Committee, to the space program and the Olympic gymnastics coach.

Even the little-known Monuments Commission told The Washington Post it would cost \$ 50 to photograph discarded statues of Lenin and other Soviet figures at its warehouse outside Moscow.

A KGB official asked a Mexican correspondent for \$ 300 to tour secret police headquarters. The BBC was quoted a price of \$ 1,000 an hour to film the Kalashnikov gun factory in Tula.

The Associated Press and most other Western news organizations have policies against paying for news, even if it means losing an interview. It is not known how many do pay.

A spokesman for Russia's chief prosecutor, Valentin Stepankov, told a news conference last fall that his office charges foreign currency for what he called "creative work."

By the end of October, Stepankov said, the office had earned \$ 1,350. He said it had been deposited in a special account and used to buy stationery and equipment for the office.

Farag Fouda, a prominent writer on political and religious affairs, was assassinated apparently because of his outspoken attacks on militant Islam, police said.

Police said the killer was a member of Jihad, the extremist group responsible for the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in 1982.

Analysts said the killing late June 8 could signal that Muslim extremists who want Egypt governed strictly by Islamic law are shifting their targets from government officials to writers in a campaign against secularism.

"They condemn anyone who thinks differently from them. That is very dangerous," said Hala Mustafa, a writer and political analyst at the Al-Ahram Center for Strategic Studies.

While police searched for a second suspect in the slaying, authorities sent bodyguards to protect writers and journalists known as critics of Islamic extremists.

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Fouda, 47, had been under police protection in the past after receiving threats, but he asked that it be canceled because it made him uncomfortable.

A man firing a machine gun from the rear of a stolen motorcycle shot Fouda repeatedly in the lower abdomen as the writer was leaving his office.

The Interior Ministry identified the arrested man as Abdel-Shafi Ahmed, a 25-year-old fishmonger and member of Jihad, or Holy War.

The suspect said Fouda was slain because of his criticism of Muslim militants, authorities said.

Fouda, a Muslim, was critical of Islamic extremism as practiced by the Gamaat Islamiya, or "Islamic Groups." In his writings, Fouda called them Gamaat Zalamiya - "Groups of Darkness." He wrote weekly sarcastic essays in the government magazine October that always took potshots at the extremists.

Vatican Cracks Down on Spread of 'Erroneous Ideas'

VATICAN CITY (AP) - The Vatican has launched a crackdown against what it said was the spread through the media and books of "erroneous ideas" damaging to the Roman Catholic faith.

The church on called on bishops to exert censorship when necessary and said they had the right and duty to apply sanctions - which could include loss of teaching jobs - for abuses.

While a main aim of the Vatican "instruction" is to limit writings by priests and nuns in publications the Vatican views as hostile, the document noted that all journalists have a responsibility to the truth.

It mentioned neither names nor specific cases, but clearly represents growing Vatican irritation over attacks by some theologians on issues ranging from the power of the pope to the church's ban on contraception.

The document was issued June 9 by the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, the guardian of orthodoxy, with the approval of Pope John Paul II.

"The difficulties encountered for various reasons by those who are called to the care and supervision of the media are well known," it said. "Still, erroneous ideas are becoming ever more widespread due to the social communications media in general and the publication of books in particular."

Referring to lay Catholics, it said:

"The Christian faithful who are employed in the publishing trade ... have, in accordance with their specific tasks, a proper and particular responsibility for the promotion of sound doctrine and good morals."

Among publications requiring prior approval under church law, the document said, are the Scriptures, catechisms, certain textbooks dealing with faith and morals, and translations of the Scriptures done in collaboration with other denominations.

The document noted that church law also recommends that books on theology, church law, church history, or religious and moral disciplines be submitted to the judgment of a bishop or leader of a religious order.

It said church law guarantees "the freedom of all: whether it be the individual Christian faithful who have a right to receive the Gospel message in all its integrity and purity or those engaged in pastoral work, theologians, and all Catholics engaged in journalism who have the right to communicate their thought while maintaining the integrity of the faith and the church's teaching on morals and due respect for the bishops."

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The state Senate has approved a bill allowing cameras back into New York courtrooms, but with new restrictions on the coverage of witnesses in criminal trials.

The legislation approved June 8 came more than a year after cameras were barred when an old courtroom camera law expired. The new measure, good for 30 months, was passed by the Assembly earlier, and Gov. Mario Cuomo said he would sign it.

There had been heavy lobbying for a new bill by the Courtroom TV Network and other broadcasters.

Opponents of the bill said it would be used to sensationalize trial coverage.

Sen. Jeremy Weinstein, a Queens Democrat, said it is already hard enough to get people to testify in court.

"Now you want to shove a camera in their face and expect them to run up and down the aisles and say 'Here I am. I'm a victim,'" he said.

Under the compromise bill, most witnesses could refuse to be photographed. Expert witnesses, police officers and others testifying as part of their job would not be given such veto power.

Under the legislation, the faces of witnesses who chose not to be photographed would be obscured, either by a "blue dot" like that used in the William Kennedy Smith rape trial or by other means. Complete audio coverage would be allowed.

The proposal would allow defendants, but not jurors to be photographed. No audio-visual coverage would be permitted of a victim of a sex crime unless the victim requested it. It would also prohibit photographing the relatives of victims or defendants.

Today Show Screeners Sacked Again by Stern Interruption

Eds: Graf 5 contains sexually explicit material.

NEW YORK (AP) - A fan of radio personality Howard Stern got past "Today" show screeners and managed to slip a vulgar remark about Stern into a question-and-answer session with undeclared presidential candidate Ross Perot.

The incident June 11 was the second time in three days a Stern fan had fooled "Today" screeners. On the June 9 show, which had a similar format, Democratic presidential candidate Gov. Bill Clinton was asked by a caller what he thought of Stern.

Stern's ascent into the spotlight is the result of his suggestive antics - including lesbian dial-a-dates, topless female visitors and spanking sessions.

The June 11 caller - identified only as Bob from Bowie, Md. - started off asking: "Is it realistic to believe that an outsider can go to Washington and convince the Congress to make major changes?"

He then followed with "and secondly, have you ever had the desire to mind-meld with Howard Stern's penis?"

Perot remained pokerfaced while "Today" co-host Katie Couric immediately jumped in, suggesting Perot answer only the first question.

"We were aware of the possibility that a question like this might happen. We tried to screen the questions to make sure they were on the level. But it happened," said Lynn Applebaum, a "Today" spokeswoman.

She said "Today" decided not to use a seven-second delay on the callers because "we didn't use tape delay for Clinton.

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"We never used it before and once again we decided to go with live, straight questions on the air," she said.

Calls to the Manhattan-based Stern, whose syndicated radio show is heard in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Los Angeles, were referred to his agent Don Buckwald, who did not immediately return a phone call.

Stern also has a syndicated television show that is seen in late-night time slots around the country.

Lunden Ordered To Pay Estranged Husband

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. (AP) - "Good Morning America" co-host Joan Lunden has been ordered to pay her estranged husband \$ 18,000 a month in support.

Lunden, 41, filed for divorce earlier this year from TV producer Michael Krauss, 52. They had been married for almost 14 years and have three daughters.

Justice Nicholas Colabella ordered Lunden to pay Krauss \$ 18,000 a month in interim support and to pay half his unreimbursed medical expenses.

"Why the courts don't tell a husband who has been living off his wife to go out and get a job is beyond my comprehension," Lunden, who reportedly makes \$ 2 million a year, said in a statement.

Krauss' lawyer, Norman Sheresky, said June 8 that his client had devoted himself to his family and that Krauss had hoped things could be settled amicably.

In light of the decision, he said, "Maybe things will get better. They should divide what they have and get on with their lives."

Judge Denies British TV Access to MLK Murder Evidence

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) - A judge has refused to let British filmmakers study evidence from Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination.

Thames Television of London wanted to photograph evidence and perform lab tests so it could stage a mock trial for King's convicted assassin, James Earl Ray, who is serving a 99-year prison sentence.

Ray confessed in 1969 but since has argued he was a fall guy in a murder conspiracy arranged by a shadowy figure he knew as "Raoul." He has failed in several attempts to get a trial.

"The integrity of the evidence must be preserved in event a trial is granted," Judge John P. Colton Jr. ruled on June 10.

Thames producer Jack Saltman argued the TV show would give the public its first look at bullet fragments taken from King's body and at the 30.06 rifle identified as the murder weapon.

Dozens of items have been held in a courthouse storeroom since King, leader of the 1960's black civil rights movement, was killed by a rifle slug in 1968 while in Memphis to help organize a sanitation workers' strike.

Saltman told the court he had an agreement with the state prosecutor's office that allowed a review at the clerk of court's office.

Saltman's lawyer, Wayne Emmons, said he didn't know whether his client will appeal.

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Emmons didn't know how the order will effect plans by Thames and an unidentified American broadcasting company to film the \$ 3 million, four-hour show in October, for broadcast next year.

A U.S. House committee on assassinations concluded in 1978 that King may have been the victim of a conspiracy. The committee's files are sealed until the year 2029.

Steven J. Ross, chairman and co-chief executive officer of Time Warner Inc., is taking a leave of absence to resume treatment for prostate cancer.

Gerald Levin, who shares the chief executive's title and is Ross's probable permanent successor, will be in charge of running the entertainment and media conglomerate during Ross's absence. Levin became Time Warner's new heir apparent in February after winning a dramatic boardroom power struggle.

In April, securities analysts were told in a private briefing that Ross was showing significant improvement after chemotherapy treatment and that he no longer exhibited evidence of a tumor.

But in a letter from Ross to Levin released June 14, Ross said, "I have been advised that I have not fully recuperated and must now resume a further course of treatment."

There will be no change in the direction of the company or in any of the strategic alliances that Time Warner has recently formed, a Time Warner spokesman said.

Said Fred Anshel, an analyst with Sherwood Research Group in New York, "I don't think a lot is going to change ... especially not on a day-to-day basis."

Ross, who is 64, said in his letter that he felt "completely comfortable" taking a leave because of the leadership that Levin had shown as co-CEO.

"I know we share the same vision for the company and a belief in its enormous potential, as we carry out our strategic program to build Time Warner for the future," Ross told Levin.

In another personnel change announced by the company, Time Inc. has named Don Logan, now president and chief executive of Southern Progress Corp., to be its No. 2 manager, overseeing the company's New York-based magazine division.

Time also on June 9 announced the resignation of S. Christopher Meigher III, president of the division. Time said Meigher was resigning to pursue other interests after 22 years with the company.

Logan, 48, becomes president and chief operating officer of Time, reporting to Reginald K. Brack Jr., the company's chairman and chief executive. Brack previously held the title of president, while chief operating officer is a new post, a Time spokesman said.

Logan will concentrate on Time's New York-based magazines, which include Time, Fortune, Life, Sports Illustrated, Money, People, Sports Illustrated for Kids and Entertainment Weekly.

Southern Progress Corp., a Time Inc. unit based in Birmingham, Ala., publishes Southern Living, Progressive Farmer, Cooking Light, Southern Accent and Travel South magazines, as well as Oxmoor House books.

Southern Progress had no immediate plans to name a successor to Logan, a spokeswoman said.

Donrey Announces Texas Changes

DALLAS (AP) - Donrey Media Group has announced management changes at two Texas newspapers.

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Kenneth Smart, publisher at Alamogordo, N.M., was named publisher at The Weatherford Democrat. Smart replaces Bill Rice, who has been appointed general manger at The Cleburne Times-Review.

Both transfers were effective June 8.

Smart was general manger of the Kilgore News Herald from 1979 to 1989. Rice spent 10 years as advertising director at Cleburne before transferring to Weatherford.

Eureka Times-Standard Names Sosinski Publisher

EUREKA, Calif. (AP) - Stephan J. Sosinski, publisher of The Key West Citizen in Florida, has been named publisher of The Times-Standard.

He succeeds Gerald Colby, who retired after 20 years as publisher. The companies are both owned by Thomson Newspapers.

Sosinski, 46, was previously editor of daily newspapers in New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania as well as several weeklies.

The appointment took effect June 8.

Janensch To Take Over Telegram & Gazette

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP) - C. Paul Janensch, editor and general manager of The Rockland Journal-News in Nyack, N.Y., has been named editor of the Telegram & Gazette of Worcester.

Janensch, 53, a vice president of Gannett Suburban Newspapers, joined the Journal-News in 1987, after serving with Gannett Co. Inc. as a general news executive.

Janensch, who takes over on June 22, started out as a reporter in Kentucky with The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times in 1964. He moved up to city editor, managing editor and executive editor, a post he held for seven years.

The newspaper won a Pulitzer Prize for international reporting in 1980 for a series on refugees in Southeast Asia.

Janensch served as president of the Associated Press Managing Editors association in 1989.

Schumacher Named Editor of The Sheboygan Press

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. (AP) - Robert L. Schumacher, editor of The Tribune-Star in Terre Haute, Ind., has been named editor of The Sheboygan Press.

He succeeds Joan Stewart, who left the newspaper in March to become executive editor of the Easton Express-Times in Easton, Pa. The three companies are owned by Thomson Newspapers.

Schumacher, 49, joined the Tribune-Star after nearly six years as managing editor of The News-Dispatch in Michigan City, Ind.

He previously worked at The Journal-Herald in Dayton, Ohio.

Newspapers, Facing Increased Competition, Explore Customized Editions

The appointment was announced June 9.

Schneider Named Executive Editor of The Jackson Sun

JACKSON, Tenn. (AP) - Richard A. Schneider, managing editor of the Commercial-News in Danville, Ill., has been named executive editor of The Jackson Sun.

Publisher Michael Craft announced the appointment June 10.

Schneider, 36, replaces Judy Pace, who earlier became editor of The Times in Shreveport, La.

He was previously a sports columnist, sports editor and news editor for the News-Press in Fort Myers, Fla.

Peru, Ind., Publisher Jack Howey Retiring

PERU, Ind. (AP) - Jack Howey, publisher of The Peru Daily Tribune, said he will retire June 30 after a 41-year newspaper career.

Howey became managing editor at Peru in 1966, and 13 years later became editorial director of Nixon Newspapers Inc., parent company of the Peru newspaper and eight other dailies in Indiana, Illinois and Louisiana. He returned to the Tribune as publisher in 1989.

Howey, 66, worked briefly at The Journal-Gazette in Fort Wayne after his graduation from Indiana University. He worked at another Nixon newspaper, The News-Dispatch in Michigan City, for 15 years as a reporter, copy editor and city editor.

Howey was a member of the Associated Press Managing Editors association board for six years and was president of the Indiana Associated Press Managing Editors.

Colin C. Cameron, president of the parent company of the Maui News, died June 12. He was 65.

Dr. John Mills, a neighbor, said Cameron apparently had a heart attack while swimming and died immediately. Cameron had a history of heart trouble.

Cameron was head of Maui Publishing Co. as well as Maui Land and Pineapple Co., the island's largest corporation. He also was director of several other companies, and was involved in numerous government and community organizations.

Survivors include his wife, four children, his mother and sister.

Serge Daney

PARIS (AP) - Serge Daney, whose weekly film reviews in the national daily Liberation helped define France's taste in films, died June 12, the newspaper said. He was 48.

Daney died of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the newspaper said.

Prior to joining the left-leaning national newspaper in 1981, Daney was editor of the respected film journal Cahiers du Cinema.

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His lively columns often scoffed at popular American films. But he was a champion of the films of Jerry Lewis.

No details were immediately available on survivors.

William Ford

CINCINNATI (AP) - Former Cincinnati Enquirer sports reporter William "Bill" Ford died June 13 following a lengthy illness and complications of Parkinson's disease. He was 65.

Ford, who worked for the Enquirer for more than 40 years, at various times covered golf, the Cincinnati Reds and sports programs at the University of Cincinnati, Miami University and Xavier University.

He is survived by his wife, three sons, a daughter, a brother and a sister.

James M. Shea

CINCINNATI (AP) - James M. Shea, former editor of The Catholic Telegraph, died June 9 of Parkinson's disease. He was 80.

Shea joined The Telegraph, the weekly newspaper of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, in 1952.

In 1965 he became its first editor who wasn't a clergy member. He retired in 1980 but continued to write a column and editorials until 1989.

Shea is survived by his wife, seven children and two grandchildren.

Ed Sheehan

HONOLULU (AP) - Ed Sheehan, an author, columnist and former radio host, died June 11 of heart and lung complications. He was 74.

Sheehan wrote "Days of '41: Pearl Harbor Remembered," which gave his eyewitness account of the Dec. 7, 1941, Japanese raid that plunged the United States into World War II. He was working as a ship fitter on the USS Downes at the time of the attack.

Sheehan was the host for many years of the "Pau Hana (After Work) Concerts," which aired on a number of radio stations until 1965.

He wrote a travel column for the Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser, and several books about Hawaii.

AWARDS

Livingston Awards Presented

NEW YORK (AP) - Three journalists won top honors in the annual Livingston Awards for young journalists. A fourth was awarded a special citation.

The awards brought \$ 5,000 prizes to:

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-Thomas French, 34, of The St. Petersburg Times for his seven-part series recounting a year at Largo High School in Pinellas County, Fla.

-Leda Zimmerman, 33, of WGBH-TV in Boston, for an hour-long documentary on a new high school principal's efforts to improve education in a largely poor, ethnic neighborhood.

-Steve Coll, 33, of The Washington Post, for his six-part series chronicling crisis and change in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India.

The special citation went to Eason Jordan, 31, managing editor for CNN's international desk, for his work in coverage of the Gulf War, the attempted coup in the Soviet Union and African famine.

Fashion designer Mollie Parnis Livingston established the awards in 1980 in memory of her son, Robert Livingston, publisher of the journalism review More. The panel of judges includes NBC News commentator John Chancellor, syndicated columnist Ellen Goodman, "McNeil-Lehrer News Hour" correspondent Charlayne Hunter-Gault and "60 Minutes" correspondent Mike Wallace.

The awards were presented June 11.

Ebony Publisher Wins U.N. Award

UNITED NATIONS (AP) - The publisher of Ebony and Jet magazines, John H. Johnson, has received the Africa's Future Award for helping to rally public attention to Africa's problems.

The award is sponsored by the U.N. Children's Fund and the Organization of African Unity to commemorate the 1992 Day of the African Child on June 16.

The date is in observance of a bloody 1976 uprising in the black South African township of Soweto.

Johnson was given the award June 10.

NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE

The New York Times will publish a separate newspaper to be distributed at the Democratic National Convention in July. The paper, called Convention Times, will be distributed at Madison Square Garden July 11-16 to delegates and their families, the news media and other visitors. About 50,000 copies will be produced daily by the Times marketing department ... The Foundation for American Communications is still accepting registrants for a June 27-28 conference at the University of Southern California on news coverage of the Los Angeles riots and ways to improve coverage of future urban crises. Information is available at 213-851-7372.

P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls

The Associated Press

September 9, 1991, Monday, BC cycle

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Body

The chairman of Procter & Gamble Co. says the company was wrong to ask police to search telephone records in an effort to trace news leaks.

"This has been an embarrassing experience for the company and a difficult time for our employees," Edwin L. Artzt wrote in a letter to employees Sept. 4. "We made an error in judgment.

"We thought we were doing the right thing," Artzt wrote, "because we had a clear legal right to seek the assistance of the authorities to investigate potential damaging leaks of confidential company information."

The company had asked police to investigate possible violations of an Ohio law that prohibits employees from revealing trade secrets after inside information was disclosed in June in The Wall Street Journal.

Police subpoenaed Cincinnati Bell Telephone Co.'s long-distance telephone records to check for calls to the Journal's Pittsburgh office and to the Pittsburgh home of Journal reporter Alecia Swasy, who covers P&G.

"We created a problem that was larger than the one we were trying to solve," Artzt wrote. "We regret that and we regret the embarrassment that our employees have had to share in recent weeks."

The letter was sent to all employees in Cincinnati, plant managers and sales market managers in the United States and employee communications managers outside the United States, P&G spokeswoman Sydney McHugh said. The company has 94,000 employees worldwide.

Artzt's letter said information was leaked to at least one competitor as well as to the media. McHugh wouldn't name the competitor.

The company said its investigation yielded no grounds for a legal case.

A Journal story June 10 said a company vice president had submitted his resignation under pressure. And on June 11 the newspaper said P&G was considering selling parts of its food and beverage business. Artzt said the division wouldn't be sold.

Washington Times Publishes First Sunday Newspaper

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WASHINGTON (AP) - The Washington Times weighed in with its first Sunday paper on Sept. 8, a colorful 1-pound, 7-ounce product hailed by the top editor as offering plenty of stories, "but not at mind-numbing length."

Managing Editor Wesley Pruden said he wasn't bothered by the fact that The Sunday Times weighed less than half the 3 pounds, 8 ounces of the rival Washington Post.

"What we've tried to do is focus on quality versus quantity," he said.

The 9-year-old Times, owned by subsidiaries of the South Korea-based Unification Church, previously had published only on Monday through Friday. It planned its first Saturday edition Sept. 14.

Ronald Godwin, Times senior vice president, said the Sunday paper is intended to increase revenues for the Times, which has never been self-supporting.

In July, Unification Church founder the Rev. Sun Myung Moon said the church and its subsidiaries had invested about \$ 800 million in the Times since it started, and the investment currently is running at about \$ 7 million a month.

Page one of the first Sunday edition carried a banner headline, "A Long Way From Guns to Butter," focusing on the dramatic changes in the Soviet Union and the implications they have for U.S. foreign policy.

The Times put an exclusive interview with Vice President Dan Quayle on the top upper left of the paper, and had a separate interview, on the top right, with NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner. The latter story was written by Arnaud de Borchgrave, former executive editor and Pruden's predecessor as the top editorial manager at the paper.

The centerpiece of the front page was a feature story written in magazine style about a looming tax revolt. This also was the subject of a "special report" in a separate section of the paper.

The first Sunday edition also contained a "special report" examining what it said was growing public disenchantment with taxes and heavy government spending. Its "Metro" section profiled David S. Brown, its "person of the week," who helped set up a program of free tutoring for high school students.

Pruden said in an interview that the "person of the week" will be a fixture in the Sunday paper.

Television commercials aired over the past few weeks had depicted the newspaper as easier to read, livelier and lighter than the bulky Post.

And Pruden said Sept. 8 that "what we've tried to do is to put out a Sunday paper, with complete news and information, but not at mind-numbing length."

Peter Pitts, a Times spokesman, had said earlier that company research revealed many people who buy the Times on the street wouldn't subscribe because the newspaper wasn't published on the weekend.

The company is aiming at a Sunday circulation of 150,000, said Times Senior Vice President Ronald Godwin. The Times averages close to 100,000 in daily circulation, he said.

The Post's daily circulation is 780,582 on weekdays and 1.1 million on Sunday.

"We're still very excited," said Pruden, who said roughly half the newspaper's staff, about 100 employees, turned out at 2 a.m. Sept. 8 to witness the Sunday paper's first press run.

"There were a couple of glitches," he said, including being a little late with one of the press runs. "But we had all but a couple of the West Coast scores in, at that."

The FBI has acknowledged that one of its agents posed as a journalism student earlier this year to gain entry to a newspaper office and help plan the capture of an illegal immigrant.

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The agent was part of a team that arrested Hugh Feeney, an Irish nationalist who was working at the newspaper, on May 20 and charged him with illegally entering the country.

Joe Valiquette, an FBI spokesman, said Sept. 5 that a young female agent entered the office of the Irish People newspaper in upper Manhattan and said she was a journalism student at the College of Mount Saint Vincent College in the Bronx.

The agent asked for and received some back issues of the weekly newspaper and left the office, according to Valiquette. She told several fellow agents waiting outside that she had spotted Feeney. They then rushed into the office and seized him.

The incident was reported last month by Editor & Publisher. New York Newsday carried two accounts of it May 21 based on statements by Feeney and John McDonagh, editor of the People, and FBI spokesman were not available for comment at that time.

Feeney served 17 years in prison for his role in bombings in London 18 years ago in which two people were killed and more than 200 wounded. The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for at least some of the blasts. Feeney did not disclose the conviction on his visa application, Valiquette said. He was deported to Great Britain on May 21, the day after his arrest.

The Irish People newspaper advocates the withdrawal of Great Britain from Northern Ireland and supports the IRA's armed campaign against the British presence there.

Valiquette said the agents did not violate a bureau rule that requires agents who want to pose as journalists to get permission from the Justice Department in Washington.

"It was not a long-term undercover operation, and she didn't try to develop a confidential or professional relationship," Valiquette said. Moreover, he said, "she could have said she was anything and gotten in."

But Jane Kirtley of the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press said the incident demonstrated the FBI's insensitivity to the harms of impersonating journalists - especially when it is unnecessary.

"It seems lost on the FBI that journalists enjoy a special status in our society, that they are able to gain special access to certain people and places, and that when an FBI agent impersonates a reporter it hurts journalists' ability to establish credibility with sources in the future," she said.

UPI Proposes Replacing Union Workers With Stringers

WASHINGTON (AP) - United Press International has proposed laying off half its union employees and replacing them with stringers in a bid to save the news service.

The Wire Service Guild rejected UPI's proposal to lay off 150 people, including 135 of the 275 jobs held by guild members. The move came just a week after UPI asked the courts to grant it bankruptcy protection for the second time in six years.

"It's tragic," said guild President Kevin Keane, who attended the Sept. 6 meeting with UPI officials in Washington. "We will never agree to this."

UPI spokesman Milt Capps said the next day that the company would use professional journalists as stringers around the United States, but would keep full-time reporters on such beats as the White House.

He said the move would save UPI as much as \$ 700,000 a month.

"This is very analogous to how we cover the rest of the world," Capps said, noting that UPI is represented in 90 countries and that much of the information is provided by stringers.

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The guild also rejected a company proposal that included a wide range of reduced benefits.

UPI employees agreed in November to the first of several pay and benefit cuts under which workers receive about 80 percent of contract pay levels. The company wants that salary freeze, which is scheduled to expire Sept. 15, to continue until its contract with the guild ends on June 30.

The 84-year-old news service employs about 550 people in the United States and abroad. It's owned by Infotechnology of New York, which also has filed for bankruptcy protection.

In its petition filed in late August in U.S. Bankruptcy Court in New York, UPI said it had liabilities of \$ 65.2 million and assets of \$ 22.7 million.

If the union rejects UPI's layoff proposal, the company could submit the plan to the bankruptcy court, which has the authority to impose it unilaterally.

Capps also confirmed that UPI President Pieter VanBennekom negotiated a \$ 25,000 bonus before the bankruptcy petition was filed and that his contract would pay him \$ 135,000 if he is terminated.

The proposal for layoffs "cannot be met with any joy on anybody's part," Capps said. "We're going to have to make these very tough and sometimes painful decisions" if UPI is to survive.

The guild and UPI are scheduled to meet again Sept. 11.

Media General Inc. announced it will stop publishing The Richmond News Leader next year and merge the afternoon paper with its morning Richmond Times-Dispatch, eliminating almost 200 jobs.

"We decided we could no longer afford the luxury of competing with ourselves," said J. Stewart Bryan III, chairman and chief executive officer of Media General and publisher of both newspapers. The announcement was made Sept. 4.

The news staffs of the two papers compete with each other; the other departments are combined.

Bryan said the recession, lower News Leader circulation and projected lower third-quarter earnings contributed to the decision.

"The days of the afternoon newspaper ... combined with a strong morning (newspaper) in the same town ... are over," Bryan told a news conference.

Media General said 190 jobs will be eliminated, mainly in the news, circulation and production departments.

The company has offered early retirement to nearly 300 employees, but estimated that 30 to 35 people in the news department will be laid off.

The company said the News Leader's final issue will be May 30. The company's new \$ 180 million production plant is scheduled to open in June.

The News Leader's circulation has dropped to about 98,000 from a high of 127,500 in 1965, Bryan said. The Times-Dispatch has a daily circulation of about 144,000 and Sunday circulation of 250,000.

Bryan estimated that about 16,000 News Leader subscribers also take the Times-Dispatch and predicted the Times-Dispatch will sell 200,000 copies a day within a year after the merger.

Jay Strafford, assistant state editor at the News Leader, said he was saddened by the news.

"It was my first job out of college. It's been a good run," said Strafford, who has been with the paper 18 years.

P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls

Appeals Court Upholds Dismissal of Cincinnati Enquirer Lawsuit

CINCINNATI (AP) - A federal appeals court voted 2-1 to reject a housing group's lawsuit accusing The Cincinnati Enquirer of racial discrimination in publishing real estate advertisements.

Judges Cornelia Kennedy and Richard Suhrheinrich of the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld U.S. District Judge Carl Rubin's previous decision to dismiss the lawsuit. Judge Damon Keith dissented.

Kennedy and Suhrheinrich ruled Sept. 5 that Housing Opportunities Made Equal Inc., a non-profit organization that promotes fair housing, failed to show that the Enquirer had discriminatory intent.

Robert Newman, HOME's lawyer, said the organization will appeal the ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court.

"We are pleased with the decision, but more important, the Enquirer has not in the past, does not now, nor will it discriminate against anyone, either in its employment or in its pages," said Publisher William J. Keating.

HOME had said that for 20 years, the newspaper accepted for publication real estate ads that in almost every instance pictured white people. HOME said that violated the federal Fair Housing Act and the Civil Rights Act.

The Enquirer said it hadn't intended to discriminate and wasn't responsible for the advertisers' choice of models.

Keith disagreed with the ruling, saying he would have reinstated the lawsuit and sent it back to Rubin for further consideration. Keith said HOME deserved a chance to present its case at a trial.

AP Opens Full-Time Kuwait Bureau; MacFarquhar Named Correspondent

NEW YORK (AP) - The Associated Press is opening a full-time news bureau in Kuwait City.

Neil G. MacFarquhar, an AP newsman who spent several weeks in Kuwait during and after the Persian Gulf War, will become the correspondent. MacFarquhar had been assigned to the bureau in Nicosia, Cyprus.

AP President Louis D. Boccardi said, "This move recognizes the continuing importance of the aftermath of the Gulf War in the global news picture. A full-time AP staff presence in Kuwait will provide essential depth and continuity to our news report."

The AP also has bureaus in the Gulf emirate of Bahrain and in Beirut, Lebanon. The Nicosia office became the AP's Middle East control bureau when civil war escalated in Lebanon in 1986.

MacFarquhar, 32, joined the AP in New York in 1986, working on the international desks and in the New York City bureau before transferring to Nicosia in 1988. He is a native of the Netherlands and a graduate of Stanford University.

United States Surgical Corp. asked federal authorities to investigate a hoax it blames for a \$ 4 drop in its stock price the week of Sept. 2.

The hoax began with an advertisement that covered one-quarter of a page in The New York Times, newspaper spokesman William K. Adler said.

The ad asked shareholders to join a proposed class-action suit against the company, a major developer of surgical staples and instruments. It referred to "irregular trading patterns" in U.S. Surgical stock and said corporate insiders have been selling their shares.

Shareholders were urged to contact the "Ad-hoc Shareholders Committee" through a New York law office.

P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls

In the two days after the ad appeared, the company's stock dropped more than \$ 4, a loss to shareholders of \$ 242 million, said Marianne Scipione, spokeswoman for U.S. Surgical. The stock closed Sept. 6 at \$ 68.50, up 12 1/2 cents. On Friday, a week earlier, it closed at \$ 73.25.

The company has asked the Securities and Exchange Commission to investigate the hoax, The Advocate of Stamford reported Sept. 7.

The hoax was discovered when U.S. Surgical tried to contact the law office and found no such company and no such address. The company notified the Times, which canceled a second printing of the ad.

Adler said whoever placed the ad first called the Times' classified ad department and then faxed a detailed order on what appeared to be authentic letterhead stationery.

The Times has safeguards against phony ads, including random spot checks, but the usual warning signs weren't there, Adler said. He also said the newspaper's lawyers were trying to identify the culprits.

Newspaper Sues University Group in Battle for Funding Data

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) - The Toledo Blade Co. has filed suit asking for the financial records of a University of Toledo fund-raising group that controls \$ 40 million in endowments and investments.

The company, which publishes The Blade of Toledo, asked the Ohio Supreme Court on Sept. 4 to order the UT Foundation to release financial documents. The group has refused the newspaper's request for the data.

The foundation's records "are public records, and it is healthy that they be made available for public scrutiny," said John Robinson Block, the newspaper's co-publisher and editor in chief.

"The public should be assured that no improper favors are done as a result of someone's donations to the foundation," said Block, who also is a member of the foundation's board of trustees.

The suit names the foundation and its chairman, Joel Levine, as defendants.

Levine declined to discuss the lawsuit.

"We're trying to move in the direction of giving everyone the information they need. There is nothing clandestine going on," he said.

The Blade originally sought the records, known as transaction ledgers, on July 24. After initially refusing to make any of the records public, foundation officials agreed to release a portion of the documents, but without the names of contributors.

The foundation is the official gift-receiving entity of the university, according to bylaws enacted by the board of trustees on July 9.

Prior to the vote, the foundation had been criticized by some faculty members for underwriting the living expenses of university President Frank Horton.

The Blade has reported that the foundation gave Horton almost \$ 200,000 last year, which he allegedly spent on trips in the United States and Europe, on country club memberships, and on a new Jeep Cherokee for his wife. With the foundation money and his \$ 136,244 annual salary, Horton was the highest paid university president in Ohio last year, the newspaper said.

The newspaper contends in its suit that the foundation is a public entity and subject to the Ohio Public Records Law.

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The suit claims that foundation officials have said the group is not a public entity and that even if it is, the identity of contributors is privileged.

The Blade contends in the suit that it has no remedy for the violations of the open records law other than a mandate from the state high court ordering the foundation to make complete "records available for inspection and copying in accordance with state law."

The foundation's bylaws said its purpose is to receive, hold, invest and administer money benefiting the university. It controls \$ 40 million in endowments and investments.

A union representing faculty members has complained that the foundation is spending too much money on athletics and university administrative costs at the expense of academic programs.

Because of increasing public scrutiny, the foundation has been moving quickly to restructure itself hoping to fend off additional requests for information, according to a Sept. 4 story in The Blade.

Levine declined to discuss restructuring, which allegedly includes removing Horton and four university trustees from the foundation's voting board.

Washington Times Ties GOP Donations to Subscription Offer

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Washington Times is offering to give \$ 7.50 to a suburban Republican club for every \$ 52 subscription sold through the club's newsletter.

"We're not really making a contribution. We're giving people a commission on a subscription," said Times spokesman Peter Pitts.

The offer is made in a full-page advertisement being published this month in the Republican Reveille, a newsletter circulated by the Montgomery County, Md., Republican Club.

"This is a classic way to sell newspapers. It's very pervasive in the industry," Pitts said, adding that the method will be used with potential subscribers who want to give money to charitable causes.

Pitts said the club was "the only political group we're working with."

Meredith Corp., which publishes "Ladies Home Journal" and "Better Homes and Gardens," announced it will invest \$ 100 million in a partnership to buy cable television companies.

Jack Rehm, president and chief executive officer, said Sept. 4 that cable television "fits in comfortably" with the diversified media company, which is best known for its magazines.

Rehm said the investment is Meredith's largest ever.

The partnership, which has not been named, will be managed by New Heritage Associates, a group of executives of the former Heritage Communications Inc. That Des Moines-based cable television company was sold to Tele-Communications Inc. of Denver in 1987, with Heritage management operating the system until TCI executives took over in December 1990.

New Heritage will contribute \$ 4 million to the venture.

New Heritage Vice Chairman Dave Lundquist said the partnership will soon announce the purchase of its first system, a 22,000-customer company located in the Upper Midwest. He declined to give details.

He said the investment from Meredith, plus another \$ 200 million to \$ 300 million in borrowed money, will be used to buy cable companies that will serve a total of about 150,000 customers. That would make the partnership 40th or 50th largest in the country in terms of subscribers.

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Rehm said Meredith was in the market for new investments after it shed some of its businesses, particularly its printing arm, Meredith-Burda of Des Moines.

He acknowledged the investment would be a short-term drag on investor returns.

"While this investment, like most, is likely to have a negative impact on our earnings for several years, we expect the partnership to be an excellent cash generator and to increase the value of Meredith Corp. over the long haul," Rehm said.

"Cable television has been, and still is, a high-growth industry. It is generally insensitive to downturns in the economy" and is not overly regulated, he said.

Meredith has about 2,600 employees and had net income of \$ 83.1 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, compared with a net loss of \$ 26.4 million the year before.

Meredith also publishes Country America, Metropolitan Home, Midwest Living, Successful Farming and several special interest publications. It owns seven television stations in Arizona, California, Florida, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada and New York. It also has a real estate division.

Tribune Broadcasting Buys ZapNews

WASHINGTON (AP) - Tribune Broadcasting Co. has acquired a majority interest in Zapnews, a news service for radio and television based in Fairfax, Va.

James R. Hood, president of Zapnews, said Tribune's purchase of his company would allow it "to continue what we've been doing, only on a more accelerated basis."

Hood's company, which he started 18 months ago, obtains its news from Reuters, the Scripps Howard News Service and a stringer network in large states. It claims more than 300 radio and television clients, which receive the product by facsimile or electronic mail.

Hood said the company was "still far from being profitable," and the deal with Tribune will help finance its expansion. He said Zapnews now reaches subscribers in 15 states, and hopes to expand that to 30 states by the end of the year.

Tribune Broadcasting, a subsidiary of Chicago-based Tribune Co., owns six independent television stations, four radio stations and a television programming company.

Terms of the transaction, consisting of an additional stock issue, were not disclosed. Hood will continue as president and chief executive officer.

NFL players, coaches and owners found new ways to embarrass themselves last season. The league blushed, then did something about it.

In the wake of the Lisa Olson episode, Sam Wyche's banning of a **female** reporter from the Bengals' locker room and various other humiliations, the NFL decided to enhance and update the educational process for its personnel regarding the media.

Among the results is a 10-page booklet called the "NFL Media Relations Playbook" that reviews philosophy and policies and offers pointers on how to deal with the media. The league also developed a 30-minute cassette called "Winning the Media Game - A Guide for NFL Players."

The cassette, narrated by Pat Summerall and Kathleen Hessert - her company, Communication Concepts, Inc., is a training, speaking and consulting firm - is designed to make players and coaches more aware of how they handle

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themselves in interviews and in their general behavior when the notepads are out and the microphones are in their faces.

"What we do is teach sports personalities how to communicate what they really think and get it through in a way that people want to listen and believe it," said Hessler, a former local news anchorwoman. "Just because you are a sports personality, people expect you to be able to explain yourself and deal easily with the media. But for many athletes and coaches, it's like going into a foreign land that has a language, a nuance and a culture all its own."

Hessler, who also works with several major colleges, including North Carolina, Clemson and Notre Dame, contacted NFL commissioner Paul Tagliabue soon after the sexual harassment incident last fall involving Lisa Olson, then a sports writer for the Boston Herald.

"I approached the NFL and said, 'You need me,'" she said. "I received a letter from Paul Tagliabue saying, 'We will talk to you after the season.' He also sent me a copy of the videotape featuring Ahmad Rashad that the league has made available to its teams since 1988.

"After the season, they said they wanted to buy 500 power training sets we put out to give out to teams. Then the commissioner said he wanted to issue a tape dealing with just the NFL so everybody can relate to it directly. He felt it would provide another tool for players to learn how to do this better."

Hessler said it's not surprising that some pro football players have virtually no communicative skills - nor is it applicable only to the NFL.

"A lot of athletes who are shy or have not learned to communicate throw all their efforts and time and energy into a particular sport," he said. "Then they gain stardom and role model status and have to turn it around and make it work. They have responsibilities to communicate."

Hessler teaches athletes and coaches six basic points, which are printed on a laminated card that her clients can carry with them:

- Be yourself. Don't stiffen up, relax and share. Be human.

- The 20-second rule. What reporters need to know is just primary information. Leave the secondary stuff aside for another time.

- Be precise.

"A lot of what I do is get them to cut off the rote answers because then the public never gets anything real," Hessler said. "I tell them to share with the ultimate audience, which is the fans, something only you would know, because it was how you felt when something happened. Differentiate your views. Avoid generalities. Make people care about your view."

- Don't be baited and remain calm at all costs.

"The No. 1 complaint is why they get asked the same questions all the time," Hessler said. "The athlete must be made to understand what is behind that question and why it is not dumb"

- Don't use jargon. Make the point understood for the audience that doesn't have a clue on specific terms.

"They've got to know who the audience is - the reader of the newspaper, the listener to the broadcast, the person in the living room watching TV. You must make them realize the answer they give is going to get to those people. When they realize it, they will give an answer to reach those people that is understandable and makes an impression."

- Don't forget that you are always on, so assume your words and actions always are being recorded.

P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls

Chris Zorich of the Bears found the six points handy last winter, when his mother was found dead in her apartment. Zorich, then at Notre Dame, was extremely close with his mother and their relationship had been well-documented.

"He told me what we did was invaluable for him," Hessler said. "The media was at the door with the police. Chris said he stood in the door and shook his head and said, 'Why are these people doing this to me now?' The media wanted to ask questions he didn't want to answer.

"But he got through it with two pointers on the card. He stopped and thought about what he wanted to come out of his head, so that he would have more control of what was reported, and he observed the 20-second rule."

Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail S. Gorbachev averaged an estimated 19 percent of the TV audience in 25 cities - and beat Johnny Carson in ratings here - in their historic ABC appearance, preliminary ratings showed. The Russian and Soviet presidents, appearing live on ABC's "National Town Meeting" telecast from Moscow, began fielding questions from U.S. residents at midnight EDT Sept. 5 and continued for an hour and 14 minutes.

In New York, the nation's largest TV market, ABC's telecast averaged a 6.4 rating. The figure is for a broadcast that included a half-hour program on the Soviet Union. That show, broadcast in Eastern and Central times zones only, preceded the Yeltsin-Gorbachev interviews.

NBC averaged a 3.2 rating in New York for the "Tonight Show" and that portion of David Letterman's program that faced the Yeltsin-Gorbachev show, according to Nielsen overnight ratings made available the following day by ABC.

CBS entertainment fare also averaged a 3.2 rating.

It was a different story in Los Angeles, where the show from Moscow appeared in prime time because of the three-hour time difference and faced such series as NBC's hit "Cheers" and CBS' "The Trials of Rosie O'Neill."

There, the Moscow telecast came in third, averaging a 6.7 rating in direct competition with programs on NBC and CBS. CBS shows averaged a 7.1, while those of NBC, beginning with "Cheers," led with an 11.2.

A ratings point in New York represents 704,379 homes, while in Los Angeles, the nation's second-largest TV market, it represents 502,630 homes, according to Nielsen officials.

National ratings for the Yeltsin-Gorbachev telecast won't be available until Sept. 12.

Soviets Take Democracy to Airwaves: Pick Your Favorite Anchor

MOSCOW (AP) - Besides watching their favorite television news anchors, viewers in the Soviet Union can now vote to decide which ones will appear on the national evening newscast.

At stake is editorial control over the 45-minute program, formerly called "Vremya" (Time), produced by the powerful State Committee for Radio and Television, a government monopoly known as Gostelradio.

Competing are two "brigades" of journalists and producers, one a collection of glasnost-era mavericks who had bucked hard-liners, the other a mix of veterans who kept working during last month's failed coup.

The so-called "new brigade" ran the show the week of Sept. 2. The "old brigade" began its week of control Sept. 9.

The winner will be determined by tallying viewers' letters and the results of opinion polls by two independent Soviet firms, said TV producer Alexander Zarayelian, a member of the new brigade.

"This is a competition between journalists over their conception of the news and mass media," Zarayelian said.

Yegor Yakovlev, former editor of the radical weekly Moscow News, was appointed Gostelradio chief after the failed coup. He announced the contest rather than make the choice himself, Zarayelian said.

P&G Says It Erred in Tracing Phone Calls

The contest is sure to set a precedent in the use of polls and ratings in programming, while letting officials avoid the appearance of censorship in the aftermath of the coup.

Yakovlev already drew some criticism for canceling the popular "600 Seconds" program from Leningrad, whose producer, Alexander Nevzorov, has been accused of fanning Russian nationalism.

Boris N. Yeltsin, the Russian republic's president, also was criticized for shutting down six Communist Party papers for supporting the coup. The main one, Pravda, has resumed publishing but is no longer the party's official organ.

Groups Pledge to Oppose Gannett Media Outlet Ownership

WASHINGTON (AP) - A group of newspapers and a citizens' organization have promised a fight if Gannett Co. Inc. asks for a waiver of regulatory rules that could prohibit it from owning as many media outlets as it does in the Washington area.

The groups contend Gannett's recent purchase of five suburban dailies violates the Federal Communications Commission's rules on media cross-ownership, giving it too much control over the Washington area media market.

"We're definitely against a waiver. ... We won't take it any further if they are going to comply with the rule," Erwin Krasnow, an attorney representing the publications, said Sept. 4. "They can get rid of the television station or the daily newspapers and the issue would be solved."

Petitions asking the FCC to deny Gannett's application to renew the license of WUSA-TV, the company's Washington television station, were filed Sept. 3 by three companies publishing six newspapers, including The Washington Times, and the Washington Area Citizens Coalition Interested in Viewers' Constitutional Rights.

Gannett completed purchase of the Times Journal Co.'s newspaper group Aug. 30 with an \$ 18.5 million transfer of stock. Gannett also agreed to assume the Times Journal's long-term debt.

"Gannett's acquisition of the Journal newspapers will result in an unprecedented concentration of newspaper and broadcast ownership in a single market," the newspapers' petition said. "Gannett will control the largest chain of suburban daily newspapers in the Washington metropolitan area and WUSA ... a CBS-affiliated VHF station which is one of the area's most widely watched television stations."

Gannett spokeswoman Sheila Gibbons said Sept. 4 the company had not asked for a waiver and had not decided whether it would.

The FCC usually allows media companies a year to resolve any conflicts, she said.

"We are going to take a year to look over the matter and come to a resolution," Gibbons said.

The company also plans to submit responses to the petitions within 30 days, she said.

Gigi Sohn, attorney for the group, said they did not expect Gannett to sell any of the holdings in question.

"The waiver request is where the real battle will begin," Sohn said. "While they have not said it publicly, we fully expect them to ask for a waiver. "

A federal appeals court has thrown out an injunction that stopped a company from copying and selling tapes of Cable News Network broadcasts.

A three-judge panel of the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said the injunction, granted last year against Video Monitoring Services of America Inc. of New York City, "represents serious legal mischief."

The Sept. 5 opinion, written by Circuit Judge Stanley F. Birch Jr., scolded U.S. District Judge J. Owen Forrester of Atlanta for granting CNN's request to stop VMS from making copies of all future CNN broadcasts.

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VMS provides its clients with copies of television programming that it tapes. The clients are copyright holders who rely on VMS to show them how their commercials or news releases are used on CNN.

The appeals court said the injunction assumes a copyright of "works not yet in existence" and allows CNN to get out of registering its broadcasts after they are made.

The judge overstepped his authority because copyright law requires the existence of the material that is copyrighted and its registration in a publicly accessible depository, the court said.

While CNN is required to make a copy of its live broadcasts in order to copyright them, there's no law requiring CNN to keep those copies and make them available to the public, the court said.

"By approving a grant of injunctive relief for infringement of unregistered, copyrighted transmission programs, we would allow broadcasters to close the door on public access to their work product," Birch wrote in the opinion.

"In a society where the free flow of and access to ideas is mandated by the First Amendment, it would be particularly pernicious to allow the news media, cloaked in the privileges of the First Amendment, to thwart such access and to control such flow under the title of a copyright owner."

Granting such a broad injunction creates "dangerous precedents and fundamental problems," the court said.

"Particularly in an age when the broadcast media represent the source of news for so many citizens, thoughtful consideration must be afforded to the public interest," the opinion said.

The ruling stemmed from a lawsuit filed by CNN against VMS for copying CNN's Oct. 1, 1988, segment of "Crossfire." The 30-minute program was titled "Barry Goldwater: Mr. Conservative."

Whittle Communications Gets \$ 350 Million Infusion To Fuel Expansion

NEW YORK (AP) - Whittle Communications, which specializes in creating media that enable advertisers to reach audiences away from home, said a Wall Street investment firm has agreed to invest \$ 350 million in the company.

In exchange for the cash, the firm Forstmann Little & Co. would get securities that can be converted into a one-third equity interest in Whittle.

Chairman and founder Christopher Whittle said the Sept. 4 deal will help his company expand by launching new services, making purchases and developing "increasingly large-scale, alternative media systems."

Whittle Communications is probably best known for its "Channel One" daily news show produced for high school students in the classroom. The program includes commercials, and some educators have criticized the introduction of paid promotions into the classroom.

Whittle also has developed commercially sponsored video programs and magazines for display in doctor's waiting rooms and two series of books and posters for display in schools and medical settings.

It is the second major vote of confidence in the prospects of the media concern in the past three years.

In the fall of 1988, what was then Time Inc. paid \$ 185 million for a 50 percent stake in the Knoxville, Tenn.-based media company.

Under the tentative agreement with Forstmann Little, the stake now held by Time Warner Inc. would be reduced to 33.3 percent upon Forstmann's conversion to equity in Whittle.

Associated Newspapers, the London-based publisher, would see its 33 percent stake in Whittle fall to 22 percent once Forstmann converts into stock.

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The stake held by Whittle himself would fall to 7.3 percent from the current 11 percent, and the stake held by key Whittle executives would fall to 4 percent from 6 percent.

Theodore Forstmann, general partner of Forstmann Little, said Whittle "is already a substantial business" that posted a 30 percent revenue gain last year despite the media recession.

Whittle Communications had \$ 207 million in sales in the year ended June 30.

Forstmann Little is an investment partnership that acquires or buys stake in operating companies. It has another \$ 2.5 billion available to invest, Forstmann said.

Think Tank Suggests Networks Donate Time for Presidential Candidates

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) - A Harvard University think tank has a media proposal it boasts "would radically change the content of modern-day politics."

The Joan Shorenstein Barone Center calls its plan Nine Sundays, a reference to the period between Labor Day and Election Day. It asks the three major television networks and cable and public television stations, on a rotating basis, to make 90 minutes of evening or prime time available each Sunday leading up to the election.

Two segments would be presidential debates with "no audience, no artificial hoopla and applause, no panel of journalists, one moderator, all to be done in a simple, unadorned TV studio." There also would be a vice presidential debate and a concluding segment featuring speeches by the two presidential candidates.

The other five programs each would focus on one issue, such as abortion, taxes, education, Middle East policy or U.S.-Soviet relations. A moderator and two experts would be on hand for the discussion.

USA Today To Launch Radio Service for Commercial Airline Passengers

WASHINGTON (AP) - USA Today has announced plans to launch a live radio service for commercial airline passengers beginning sometime next year.

USA Today Sky Radio will deliver news and sports through the audio systems already in place on many commercial aircraft, beaming the programs to a special channel by satellite.

The continuous program of news, financial reports, sports scores and weather reports will be broadcast 18 hours a day, USA Today said. It will broadcast professional and college sporting events during evenings and weekends.

Programs will be generated from the Washington area and listeners will hear commercials, the company said.

USA Today said it will provide the service through a joint venture with Washington-based FliteCom Systems, which has spent more than a year developing the technology for Sky Radio.

Alexander Higgins, supervising editor of the international desk of The Associated Press in Washington, has been named chief of bureau for the news cooperative in Geneva.

Higgins, 47, replaces Hanns Neuerbourg, who is retiring after 43 years with the AP.

Neuerbourg, 70, has headed the Geneva operation since 1968. He joined the AP in Frankfurt in 1948. He served as chief of bureau in Cairo for a year immediately before his move to Switzerland. He is a native of Luedenscheid, Germany.

Higgins joined the AP in Boston in 1972 and transferred to the World Services news operation in New York in 1974. He was promoted to the foreign service as a newsman in Bonn, West Germany, in 1976, becoming news editor there in 1977.

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In 1979, he was named chief of bureau in Tehran, Iran, and in 1981 chief of bureau in Cairo. He transferred to the World Services operation in Washington in 1982. Higgins is a native of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and a graduate of the West Virginia Institute of Technology.

Jarvis Promoted to Assistant Publisher at New York Daily News

NEW YORK (AP) - Jeff Jarvis, Sunday editor of the Daily News, has been appointed assistant publisher and vice president for development, publisher Robert Maxwell announced Sept. 8.

Jarvis, 37, joined the News last year. He was a founding editor of Entertainment Weekly and, before that, television critic for People magazine and an editor at the San Francisco Examiner.

He will retain his duties as Sunday editor.

McFarland Named ME at Fall River Herald News

FALL RIVER, Mass. (AP) - M. Bruce McFarland, who has been city editor of the Herald News, has been named managing editor.

McFarland, who joined the newspaper in 1981, assumed his new post Sept. 1, Editor Bernard F. Sullivan said.

David Humphrey, who joined the staff recently as a copy editor, has replaced McFarland as city editor.

Corvallis Publisher Watson Resigns

CORVALLIS, Ore. (AP) - Thomas J. Watson has resigned as publisher of the Corvallis Gazette-Times, but will continue to serve the newspaper's parent company, Lee Enterprises Inc., as a marketing consultant.

Watson has been publisher of the 14,000-circulation daily since January 1989, the newspaper said Aug. 30.

The company will begin an immediate search for a successor, said Phil Blake, group manager for several Lee newspapers and publisher of the Missoula (Mont.) Missoulian.

Lee Enterprises, based in Davenport, Ia., publishes 19 daily newspapers and 32 weekly and specialty publications. It also owns six television stations, including KOIN-TV in Portland.

Strong Named AP's Illinois Capital Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP) - Tom Strong, a newsman for The Associated Press in Columbia, S.C., has been appointed correspondent in charge of the Springfield bureau.

The appointment was announced Sept. 5 by James F. Wilson, chief of bureau in Chicago.

Strong, 27, joined the AP in Columbia in 1988. He previously served in temporary assignments in Newark, N.J., and in the Sports Department at AP headquarters in New York.

He is a graduate of Yale University and a native of New York City. He replaces John Dowling, who recently was named news editor in Minneapolis.

Newsweek Announces Appointments

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NEW YORK (AP) - Jonathan Alter, news media critic for Newsweek, has been named senior editor of the magazine, and Senior Writer George Hackett has been named editor for the front-of-the-book, which includes the "Periscope" section.

Newsweek also announced Sept. 8 the appointment of Henry M. Gilman as senior editor of the Business section. Gilman was assistant business editor at The Boston Globe.

American Press Institute Names Two Deputy Directors

RESTON, Va. (AP) - The American Press Institute has named two deputy directors, including John G. Finneman, who has been senior associate director since 1985.

Finneman will be deputy director for program administration and services. Ed Baron, a former vice president at the Sterling Institute in McLean, Va., was named deputy director for program planning and development.

The appointments took effect Sept. 1.

Baron, 44, was director of training and development for Gannett Co. Inc. before joining the Sterling Institute, a management training and consulting firm.

Finneman, 52, joined API in 1979 as an associate director after a 19-year newsroom career that included work at the Duluth (Minn.) Herald, the Duluth News Tribune and the Racine (Wis.) Journal-Times.

Retired NBC News executive Joe Bartelme died Aug. 31 of lung cancer. He was 61.

As vice president of network news in 1978, Bartelme revamped the "Today" show format and staff. He retired as NBC director of news administration in January.

He began his career in 1958 at WCCO-TV in Minneapolis, where his investigative reporting and documentary productions won national honors.

Survivors include his wife, two sons and a daughter.

John Crosby

WASHINGTON (AP) - John Crosby, an author and former syndicated columnist, died of cancer Sept. 7 at his home in Esmont, Va. He was 79.

Crosby was the New York Herald-Tribune's radio-TV critic from 1946 to 1965 and began a syndicated column in 1949 that was carried by as many as 29 papers with an estimated 4 million readers.

He wrote a column for the Observer of London from 1965 to 1975, and a column during the 1960s for what is now the International Herald Tribune in Paris.

His journalism honors included a George Foster Peabody Award and a George K. Polk Memorial Award.

Survivors include his wife, three sons, two daughters, a sister, 10 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Robert Crowley

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (AP) - Robert Crowley, columnist for The Standard Times of New Bedford, was fatally injured early Sept. 8 when his car rolled over on Route 140 on the New Bedford-Freetown line. He was 34.

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Crowley joined The Standard Times in January 1988 and became a columnist in April 1990. A 1982 graduate of the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, he previously served as a city editor at the Transcript-Telegram in Holyoke, where he also covered City Hall and business.

Proc Mellquist

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP) - Proc Mellquist, who edited Sunset magazine for almost three decades and followed the publication's prescription for Western living, died Sept. 2. He was 76.

Mellquist, who suffered from diabetes and had a stroke several years ago, was in a diabetic coma when he died, said his wife, Alice.

He joined the staff of the monthly do-it-yourself magazine as managing editor in 1950 when it had 500,000 subscribers. Circulation had more than doubled, reaching 1.3 million, by the time he retired in 1982.

Douglas Miles

SANTA ANA, Calif. (AP) - Douglas T. Miles, who served as a reporter and editor with newspapers in California and Colorado, died after suffering a heart attack during a trip to England on Aug. 31. He was 56.

Miles died in London while on a business trip for the Orlando public relations firm he joined three years ago, said Truman Myers, a longtime friend and colleague in Orlando, Fla.

Miles began his journalism career covering sports for the Long Beach (Calif.) Press-Telegram while attending school, then worked as a reporter and editor for the now-defunct Garden Grove (Calif.) Daily News from 1956-60.

He was sports editor of the Anaheim (Calif.) Bulletin from 1963-70, then joined The Orange County Register in Santa Ana as assistant news director.

In 1976, he moved to the Colorado Springs (Colo.) Gazette Telegraph as editor. From 1979 to 1988, he served as editor and general manager of the Canon City (Colo.) Daily Record.

Miles, who lived in Longwood, Fla., is survived by his wife, five children and four grandchildren.

George Foster Moore

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) - George Foster Moore, a veteran of Arkansas radio and television, died Sept. 7. He was 68.

The cause of death was not immediately known.

Moore was program director of KTHS in Little Rock in the 1950s and was managing editor and anchorman at KTHV-TV for 11 years, until 1972. Later he was executive producer and managing editor for news.

He left in 1984 to become a media consultant.

He is survived by a son, a daughter and two sisters.

James L. Suel II

NEW PRAGUE, Minn. (AP) - James L. Suel II, former general manager of the company that publishes the New Prague Times and the Montgomery Messenger, died Sept. 6 after being stricken with pneumonia. He was 64.

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Suel was president of the Minnesota Press Club in 1972 and was a former member of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

He retired from the newspaper business in 1976.

Survivors include his wife, a son and a daughter.

AWARDS

AP Photographer Wins Italian Photo of Year Prize

BAIA CHIA, Sardinia (AP) - Associated Press photographer Massimo Sambucetti's picture of an Italian riot policeman towering over an injured Albanian immigrant in Bari has won Italy's Photo of The Year Award.

The photo was shot during the August influx to southern Italy of 20,000 Albanian boat people, who were later sent home by Italian authorities. It was shot in Bari's soccer stadium, where the Albanians were held, with an 80-200mm zoom lens and 400 ASA color film.

Sambucetti, 47, joined the AP in 1967. From his Rome base, he has covered Italian and international events, including the World Soccer Championship, the Olympics, events in the Middle East and papal travels.

The prize was awarded Sept. 7.

NOTES FROM ELSEWHERE

The Walt Disney Co. has agreed to buy Discover magazine, a monthly formerly published by Family Media Inc. Terms were not disclosed. Discover was founded in 1980 and has a circulation of about 1.1 million. The purchase marks the biggest move to date into consumer magazine publishing by Disney.

End Industry News

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

The New York Times

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Body

This list has been selected from books reviewed since the Christmas Books issue of December 1993. The list suggests only high points in the main fields of reader interest, and it does not include titles chosen by the editors of the Book Review as the Best Books of 1994. Books are arranged alphabetically under subject headings. Biographies and memoirs of people known for their contributions in fields other than literature and history are listed in appropriate categories.

Art, Music & Popular Culture

AS SEEN ON TV: The Visual Culture of Everyday Life in the 1950s. By Karal Ann Marling. (Harvard University, \$24.95.) Themes of the mythic decade -- Disneyland, tail fins, Elvis and others -- shrewdly observed by a witty, romping historian.

BRANDO: Songs My Mother Taught Me. By Marlon Brando with Robert Lindsey. (Random House, \$25.) Mr. Brando at 70 (can this be?) spares some living people but is amply tough on himself in this vulgar, funny, revealing memoir.

CIGARETTES ARE SUBLIME. By Richard Klein. (Duke University, \$21.95.) People smoke them because they are dangerous, and for a lot of other reasons as well, according to this polemical, analytical, lit-critical, theoretical, political ode to deathweed by an up-to-date professor of French.

THE COLLECTED WORKS OF HAROLD CLURMAN: Six Decades of Commentary on Theater, Dance, Music, Film, Arts and Letters. Edited by Marjorie Loggia and Glenn Young. (Applause Books, \$49.95.) Fully a third of the journalism of the theater's distinguished gadfly and cheerleader over a long, long time.

THE COMIC STRIP ART OF LYONEL FEININGER. Edited by Bill Blackbeard. (Kitchen Sink Press, \$24.95.) This book of Feininger's 51 color strips, reproduced from the rare original Sunday pages from 1906 and 1907, shows that one of the founders of the Bauhaus was also a master of lyrical comics.

THE COMPLETE LYRICS OF IRA GERSHWIN. Edited by Robert Kimball. (Knopf, \$45.) More than 700 lyrics displaying the inventive rhymes, supple phrasing, intelligence and wit that made Gershwin a lyricist nobody can read for one minute without humming.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

ELLA FITZGERALD: A Biography of the First Lady of Jazz. By Stuart Nicholson. (Scribners, \$23.) A British critic's life of a distinguished interpreter, born in wretched circumstances, whose performances reveal only that she loves to sing. A big discography comes with it.

FEELING THE SPIRIT: Searching the World for the People of Africa. By Chester Higgins Jr. (Bantam, \$50.) Wonderfully evocative images of Africans and their descendants everywhere, by a staff photographer at The New York Times.

IMAGES: My Life in Film. By Ingmar Bergman. (Arcade, \$27.95.) At 75, the great Swedish film maker confronts and reveals himself as artist and man in this evocation of his career, based on a fresh viewing of all his movies.

JOE PAPP: An American Life. By Helen Epstein. (Little, Brown, \$24.95.) This biography of the fabulously energetic, effective theatrical producer depicts a New Yorker whose street-fighting skills lent authority to his art.

JOSEPHINE: The Hungry Heart. By Jean-Claude Baker and Chris Chase. (Random House, \$27.50.) Prodigious research and outstanding narrative fluency mark this biography of Josephine Baker (1906-75), the irresistible American institution of French revues, cabaret and film.

LAST TRAIN TO MEMPHIS: The Rise of Elvis Presley. By Peter Guralnick. (Little, Brown, \$24.95.) A meticulous marshaling of the facts about the ascendant career of a "real decent, fine boy" whose rise to the top (10 million singles for RCA in 11 months in 1955-56; he was 21) startled him as much as it did the rest of the country.

THE LATE SHIFT: Letterman, Leno, and the Network Battle for the Night. By Bill Carter. (Hyperion, \$24.95.) It wasn't as easy as offering Mr. Letterman \$1 zillion, as this detailed, gripping account by a Times reporter shows.

MARK ROTHKO: A Biography. By James E. B. Breslin. (University of Chicago, \$39.95.) This account of the tormented artist's life, by a professor of English, is well researched, well written and carefully thought out.

MASTERS OF AMERICAN SCULPTURE: The Figurative Tradition From the American Renaissance to the Millennium. By Donald Martin Reynolds. (Abbeville, \$67.50.) A clear, readable guide, handsomely illustrated, to modern American figurative sculpture.

MINE EYES HAVE SEEN THE GLORY: The Civil War in Art. By Harold Holzer and Mark E. Neely Jr. (Orion, \$60.) The art that recorded and remembered the war, explored for its intentions, its effects at the time and its uses in a struggle to control the collective memory of Americans.

ON THE REAL SIDE: Laughing, Lying, and Signifying -- The Underground Tradition of African-American Humor That Transformed American Culture, From Slavery to Richard Pryor. By Mel Watkins. (Simon & Schuster, \$27.50.) The creative dealings of black folk with the paradox of life in a land professing equality; by a former editor at the Times Book Review.

SEDUCTIVE CINEMA: The Art of Silent Film. By James Card. (Knopf, \$35.) A film collector and historian leads readers on a quirky and crotchety yet fascinating tour of the era of silent films, which he considers the glory period of cinema.

SEX AND SUITS. By Anne Hollander. (Knopf, \$25.) An art historian endorses fashion's claim to be an art, concentrating on the development of the tailored suit as an aspect of modernism.

SIT! The Dog Portraits of Thierry Poncelet. With text by Bruce McCall. (Workman, \$19.95.) Seventy "aristochiens," 19th-century portraits, each overpainted with a suitable dog's head, accompanied by thumbnail biographies.

TURKISH TRADITIONAL ART TODAY. By Henry Glassie. (Indiana University, \$65.) The modernizing Turkish republic of this century cared nothing for the nation's traditional arts, but they survived and prospered regardless, as witness this splendid, richly illustrated examination by a distinguished folklorist.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

UNDERSTANDING COMICS. Written and illustrated by Scott McCloud. (Kitchen Sink Press/Harper Perennial, paper, \$20.) Beginning with the idea that the language of comics is rich, complex and subtle, Mr. McCloud, like a practiced modernist, deconstructs the comic code with both pictures and words.

VERDI: A Biography. By Mary Jane Phillips-Matz. (Oxford University, \$45.) This portrait of the composer, an important account that alters accepted understanding on matters large and small, portrays him as a brutal and self-indulgent man with a remarkable capacity for lust, love, anger and compassion.

WALT IN WONDERLAND: The Silent Films of Walt Disney. By Russell Merritt and J. B. Kaufman. (Giornate del Cinema Muto/Johns Hopkins University, \$39.95.) Part studio history, part oral history, part film critique, this entertaining and scholarly book, illustrated with animation drawings, storyboards and rare photos, covers Disney's crucially formative period in silent animation, before the Mickey Mouse era.

WINCHELL: Gossip, Power and the Culture of Celebrity. By Neal Gabler. (Knopf, \$30.) The life of Walter Winchell, inventor of the modern gossip column, who reached two-thirds of adult Americans in the 1940's and left behind him a national habit of confusing notoriety with news.

WISHING ON THE MOON: The Life and Times of Billie Holiday. By Donald Clarke. (Viking, \$24.95.) Mr. Clarke's thorough and valuable biography of this doomed artist conveys a vivid sense of the forces that shaped her character and made it inseparable from her music.

Biography, Autobiography & Memoir

THE ANTI-EGOTIST: Kingsley Amis, Man of Letters. By Paul Fussell. (Oxford University, \$23.) The old devil analyzed and explicated not only as the author of "Lucky Jim" but also as poet, literary critic, anthologist and moral satirist on the order of Pope and Swift.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A FACE. By Lucy Grealy. (Houghton Mifflin, \$19.95.) A poet's memoir of a truly harrowing childhood: attacked at 9 by a bone cancer that consumed her face, she spent 18 years in surgical reconstruction; her moral and psychic survival is miraculous.

BRECHT AND COMPANY: Sex, Politics, and the Making of the Modern Drama. By John Fuegi. (Grove, \$32.50.) The founder of the International Brecht Society gives us telling evidence that Brecht was a bully all his life, trading sex for text and making his collaborators think they were working for the cause of world revolution.

A BUNDLE FROM BRITAIN. By Alistair Horne. (Thomas Dunne/St. Martin's, \$23.95.) A generous chronicle of loyalty and gratitude to the Americans who sheltered a British boy during World War II, sparing him both the blitz and the agonies normally inflicted in upper-class schools.

CAPONE: The Man and the Era. By Laurence Bergreen. (Simon & Schuster, \$30.) A massive, thoroughly researched examination of the most celebrated mobster of the Prohibition era, who attained dominance in his field at the age of 28.

THE CATCHER WAS A SPY: The Mysterious Life of Moe Berg. By Nicholas Dawidoff. (Pantheon, \$24.) Berg's legend as ballplayer, spy, linguist and universal genius loomed far larger than Berg's reality; Mr. Dawidoff's painstaking research reveals the intelligent, ingenious charmer who cast so great an image.

CHRISTINA STEAD: A Biography. By Hazel Rowley. (Holt, \$37.50.) The difficult life of a fine and strangely mimetic novelist; Australian born, she had no real home but her writing captured whatever environment she occupied.

COLORED PEOPLE: A Memoir. By Henry Louis Gates Jr. (Knopf, \$22.) A distinguished American scholar's intricate, captivating account of the rich family and community life of black people in Piedmont, W.Va., on the eve of desegregation.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

DAISY BATES IN THE DESERT. By Julia Blackburn. (Pantheon, \$22.) A bold biography whose author risks identifying with the consciousness of her subject, an adventurer, a self-taught anthropologist who studied the Australian aborigines, and a liar who invented her past anew at every turning of her life.

D. H. LAWRENCE: The Story of a Marriage. By Brenda Maddox. (Simon & Schuster, \$30.) Lawrence's violent life with the formidable Frieda Weekley, who bedded him 20 minutes after she met him, makes for absorbing if unappetizing reading.

DR. JOHNSON & MR. SAVAGE. By Richard Holmes. (Pantheon, \$23.) Mr. Holmes re-creates Johnson's pre-Boswellian existence as a sort of belated adolescent, an impoverished bohemian wandering the streets of London with his friend, the barely tolerable Savage, whose biography became Johnson's first great work in prose.

A DRINKING LIFE: A Memoir. By Pete Hamill. (Little, Brown, \$21.95.) Mr. Hamill's brutally honest account of his drinking (and his father's) is the organizing theme for the 37 years covered here, but the more fundamental matter is a fine portrait of the emerging artist, boy and man, in a New York that is no more.

EDITH WHARTON: An Extraordinary Life. By Eleanor Dwight. (Abrams, \$39.95.) This life of the novelist in whose work architecture serves virtually as a language lays special emphasis on the houses and gardens Wharton inhabited and carefully made her own; copious illustrations.

ELDEST SON: Zhou Enlai and the Making of Modern China, 1898-1976. By Han Suyin. (Hill & Wang, \$27.50.) An affectionate and persuasive portrait of the man who was China's prime minister for 27 years and whose role in history was to ride the tiger of Mao Zedong.

E. M. FORSTER: A Biography. By Nicola Beauman. (Knopf, \$30.) What every general reader should know about Forster and his generally shackled life, occasionally punctuated by little bursts of liberation.

EXCURSIONS IN THE REAL WORLD: Memoirs. By William Trevor. (Knopf, \$23.) Not an autobiography but a series of sketches from the life of the marvelous Irish short-story writer; well mannered, persuasive, showing exceptional powers both of re-creation and forgiveness.

FAMILY. By Ian Frazier. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) An extraordinary history of an ordinary family, in which the author plays the roles of gossip, pedant and loyal member, yielding a reunion strangers are welcome -- and fortunate -- to attend.

THE FAMILY HEART: A Memoir of When Our Son Came Out. By Robb Forman Dew. (Addison-Wesley, \$22.) The author, a National Book Award-winning novelist, describes the repercussions in her family when her son revealed his homosexuality.

FATHERALONG: A Meditation on Fathers and Sons, Race and Society. By John Edgar Wideman. (Pantheon, \$21.) An illuminating book-length essay that concerns many things, chief among them the author's struggle to bridge the gulf between himself and his father.

FIFTY DAYS OF SOLITUDE. By Doris Grumbach. (Beacon, \$15.) The record of a self-inflicted isolation in a Maine winter, taken by a distinguished writer as a test of character and a quest for "that mysterious inner place."

GAL: A True Life. By Ruthie Bolton. (Harcourt Brace, \$19.95.) The true story, transcribed from tapes, of a South Carolina woman's triumph over intimidation and abuse.

GEORGE WALLACE: American Populist. By Stephan Leshner. (William Patrick/Addison-Wesley, \$29.95.) Governor Wallace presented as above all a populist protest politician, articulating the complaints of "average" people.

GOEBBELS. By Ralf Georg Reuth. (Harcourt Brace, \$27.95.) How a cunning, hardworking and fanatical political operative had the good sense to attach himself to Hitler's rising star.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE: A Life. By Joan D. Hedrick. (Oxford University, \$35.) A substantive, scrupulously researched life of the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with cogent analyses of the book and the moral universe that gave rise to it and to other controversial works by Stowe.

IN PHARAOH'S ARMY: Memories of the Lost War. By Tobias Wolff. (Knopf, \$23.) The follow-up volume to Mr. Wolff's memoir "This Boy's Life" is a series of small, elegant, personal sketches of his year in Vietnam.

JAMES BEARD: A Biography. By Robert Clark. (HarperCollins, \$27.50.) A painstaking, admirably unvarnished life of the great cooking teacher and food writer whose career, occasionally embarrassed by tinges of greed and cynicism, spanned the postwar era of American infatuation with food as an art form.

JUSTICE LEWIS F. POWELL JR. By John C. Jeffries Jr. (Scribners, \$30.) An illuminating biography of a pivotal Justice of the Supreme Court whose instinctive conservatism was always tempered by his respect for the rule of law and his willingness to listen hard.

KAY BOYLE: Author of Herself. By Joan Mellen. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$35.) A fervent telling of the turbulent and unexamined life of a modernist author whose popularity peaked in the 1940's.

KNIGHT'S CROSS: A Life of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. By David Fraser. (HarperCollins, \$30.) A thoughtful, most readable life of a remarkable soldier, by a senior British general.

THE LAUREL AND THE IVY: The Story of Charles Stewart Parnell and Irish Nationalism. By Robert Kee. (Hamish Hamilton/Viking, \$29.95.) An intelligent, shrewd examination of Ireland's pre-eminent nationalist of the 1880's and of the absurd domestic drama that brought him down.

LEARNED HAND: The Man and the Judge. By Gerald Gunther. (Knopf, \$35.) Penetrating and delicate, this study of a judiciary eminence known for his self-restraint and fortitude explores the inner tensions and doubts that shaped Hand's character.

LEAVING HOME: A Memoir. By Art Buchwald. (Putnam, \$22.95.) What he's really trying to do with his humor, Mr. Buchwald says, is get even for a dark, poverty-stricken childhood. Most readers would agree his revenge is complete.

LENIN: A New Biography. By Dmitri Volkogonov. (Free Press, \$30.) The wrath of a former believer runneth over in this polemic by a Russian archivist who has discovered enough smoking-gun documents to argue that every disaster of the Soviet Union was the fault of its founder.

LIVE FROM THE BATTLEFIELD. From Vietnam to Baghdad: 35 Years in the World's War Zones. By Peter Arnett. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) A lean, engrossing memoir of reporters and war by a correspondent who was among the first to arrive and the last to leave in Vietnam, and virtually the only voice from Baghdad during the gulf war.

LOST PURITAN: A Life of Robert Lowell. By Paul Mariani. (Norton, \$27.50.) This approach to the "real" character of a protean confessional poet uses letters and diaries to reveal a writer whose fascination with preachers, statesmen and generals hints at restlessness with his own art.

NIXON: A Life. By Jonathan Aitken. (Regnery, \$28.) A Member of Parliament argues that Nixon was the century's most innovative foreign-policy President and was wrongly condemned for Watergate and the 1972 Christmas bombing of North Vietnam.

NO ORDINARY TIME. Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt: The Home Front in World War II. By Doris Kearns Goodwin. (Simon & Schuster, \$30.) Prodigious research lies behind this engrossing, colorful view of a changing nation as experienced by White House dwellers and habitues.

OLEANDER, JACARANDA. A Childhood Perceived: A Memoir. By Penelope Lively. (HarperCollins, \$20.) The British novelist's reflective, lyrical account of her childhood in Egypt before and during World War II.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

PARALLEL TIME: Growing Up in Black and White. By Brent Staples. (Pantheon, \$23.) This memoir by an editorial writer for The New York Times is a complex work of vivid self-scrutiny, a portrait of the worldly education of a young black man who made it, haunted by the specter of a brother whose life was ended at 22 by gunshots.

A PASSAGE TO EGYPT: The Life of Lucie Duff Gordon. By Katherine Frank. (Houghton Mifflin, \$27.50.) An engaging life of a clever valetudinarian from Britain's upper crust, whose letters from Egypt in 1865 were instrumental in the creation of Britain's interest in that country.

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF CHAIRMAN MAO: The Memoirs of Mao's Personal Physician. By Li Zhisui. (Random House, \$30.) A detailed recounting of Mao Zedong's prodigious hankerings for fatty pork, young women and sleeping pills.

RAGE AND FIRE. A Life of Louise Colet: Pioneer Feminist, Literary Star, Flaubert's Muse. By Francine du Plessix Gray. (Simon & Schuster, \$27.50.) A well-documented and spirited biography of the beautiful, impetuous and indiscreet Parisian poet with whom Flaubert had a stormy affair while working on "Madame Bovary."

A REBEL IN DEFENSE OF TRADITION: The Life and Politics of Dwight Macdonald. By Michael Wreszin. (Basic Books, \$30.) An enthusiast of Macdonald describes the intellectual journalist's peripatetic path through American letters and American politics.

RED AZALEA. By Anchee Min. (Pantheon, \$22.) In this memoir of growing up in China during the Cultural Revolution, sexual freedom becomes a powerful political as well as literary statement.

ROALD DAHL: A Biography. By Jeremy Tre glown. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$25.) This deft, revealing unauthorized biography of the bullying author of children's books serves as an antidote to Dahl's own sparky but none-too-truthful image of himself.

ROOMMATES: My Grandfather's Story. By Max Apple. (Warner, \$19.95.) An enthralling novelistic memoir of the infinitely durable Herman (Rocky) Goodstein, who at 93 accompanied Mr. Apple to college and proved, in the long run, to be worth all the trouble he caused.

SEARCHING FOR MERCY STREET: My Journey Back to My Mother, Anne Sexton. By Linda Gray Sexton. (Little, Brown, \$22.95.) An intimate account of growing up the daughter of a mad, child-abusing, suicidal, brilliant poet, and of resolving such an upbringing from the inside out.

THE SHADOW OF THE PANTHER: Huey Newton and the Price of Black Power in America. By Hugh Pearson. (Addison-Wesley, \$24.) A de romanticized portrait of the celebrated Black Panther Party leader, with attention both to his brilliance at organizing and to his reliance on criminal brutality.

SHOT IN THE HEART. By Mikal Gilmore. (Doubleday, \$24.95.) This highly personal family memoir, by the youngest of Gary Gilmore's brothers, is also a tale of the author's exclusion from his violent family.

THE SILENT WOMAN: Sylvia Plath & Ted Hughes. By Janet Malcolm. (Knopf, \$23.) In the course of a contrarian approach to the Plath myth (genius-housewife crushed by odious male poet), Ms. Malcolm raises pages of provocative questions about the values, and value, of biographers.

SPLENDOURS AND MISERIES: A Life of Sacheverell Sitwell. By Sarah Bradford. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$35.) Ms. Bradford, an expert biographer, illuminates the Sitwell era and the remarkable success of Osbert, Edith and Sachie at being taken at their own valuation.

THE SWEETER THE JUICE. By Shirlee Taylor Haizlip. (Simon & Schuster, \$22.) This history of the author's many-colored family provides not only a portrait of the life of the black bourgeoisie and a glimpse into her heart, but a meditation on the meaning of race in America.

THIS YEAR IN JERUSALEM. By Mordecai Richler. (Knopf, \$23.) An engaging novelist's report on his youth as a Zionist and his travels in Israel, ventures that leave him content to be a Canadian.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

TRUE NORTH: A Memoir. By Jill Ker Conway. (Knopf, \$23.) The sequel to "The Road From Coorain" begins with the author's arrival in the United States from her native Australia for graduate school and concludes as she becomes president of Smith College in 1975.

UNDER MY SKIN: Volume One of My Autobiography, to 1949. By Doris Lessing. (HarperCollins, \$25.) A remarkable life in a remarkable place -- the declining British Empire in Africa -- told by a novelist who for three-quarters of a century has conceded nothing to political, psychological or literary fashion.

A WHOLE NEW LIFE. By Reynolds Price. (Atheneum, \$20.) The record of a distinguished writer, struck with an agonizing and paralyzing cancer at 51, who learned in the hardest possible way who he was and who he had to become.

Business & Economics

INSANELY GREAT: The Life and Times of Macintosh, the Computer That Changed Everything. By Steven Levy. (Viking, \$20.95.) An unabashed fan of the Macintosh gives an enthusiastic account of how a bunch of freewheeling thinkers developed the first friendly computer.

JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES. Volume 2: The Economist as Saviour 1920-1937. By Robert Skidelsky. (Allen Lane/Penguin, \$37.50.) How Keynes reshaped the world's economy, made a lot of money and married a ballerina, by an economics professor whose mastery of many subjects seems to match Keynes's own.

A JOURNEY THROUGH ECONOMIC TIME: A Firsthand View. By John Kenneth Galbraith. (Houghton Mifflin, \$24.95.) Born in 1908, the preternaturally lucid and articulate Mr. Galbraith has kept his eyes open ever since and seen a great deal he didn't care for.

LEAN AND MEAN: The Changing Landscape of Corporate Power in the Age of Flexibility. By Bennett Harrison. (Basic Books, \$25.) An economist's polemic against analysts who see small, efficient businesses as the models for social organization in a world of rapid change.

LOOKING AT THE SUN: The Rise of the New East Asian Economic and Political System. By James Fallows. (Pantheon, \$25.) Firsthand insights into 11 nations are expanded into the argument that the United States has misunderstood East Asia's growth because its own laissez-faire economic traditions do not fit the Asian experience.

LORDS OF THE REALM: The Real History of Baseball. By John Helyar. (Villard, \$24.) A financial journalist traces the history of the baseball business and marvels at the owners' behavior.

MASTER OF THE GAME: Steve Ross and the Creation of Time Warner. By Connie Bruck. (Simon & Schuster, \$25.) The inner truth of this amazing entrepreneur may not be within human grasp, but Ms. Bruck, a staff writer for The New Yorker, makes known what seems knowable.

PEDDLING PROSPERITY: Economic Sense and Nonsense in the Age of Diminished Expectations. By Paul Krugman. (Norton, \$22.) In a wide ranging and lucid compendium of acute observations about economic thinking, a superstar of the economic world deplores the "age of the policy entrepreneur: the economist who tells politicians what they want to hear," extracting larger lessons about the tension between academically correct and politically useful ideas.

A PIECE OF THE ACTION: How the Middle Class Joined the Money Class. By Joseph Nocera. (Simon & Schuster, \$25.) The story, told with flair and insight, of mutual funds, credit cards, certificates of deposit and the other instruments that have transformed the finances and the lives of millions of Americans.

RECKLESS DISREGARD: Corporate Greed, Government Indifference, and the Kentucky School Bus Crash. By James S. Kunen. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) Twenty-four children and three adults died. Who killed them -- a drunken driver or the Ford Motor Company?

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

Children's Books

CITY DOG. Written and illustrated by Karla Kuskin. (Clarion, \$14.95.) A city dog gets a dream holiday in the country, and the reader gets a verbal and visual romp. (Ages 5 to 8)

FLIP-FLOP GIRL. By Katherine Paterson. (Lodestar/Dutton, \$13.99.) Vinnie and Lupe, two girls whose lives are in tatters, find friendship and ways of coping in this fine and moving novel. (Ages 8 to 12)

FLOUR BABIES. By Anne Fine. (Little, Brown, \$14.95.) A dismal class of 14-year-old boys must treat six-pound bags of flour like babies for three weeks, with results that are both moral and comic. (Ages 10 and up)

MY BROTHER, MY SISTER, AND I. By Yoko Kawashima Watkins. (Bradbury, \$16.95.) This powerful sequel to "So Far From the Bamboo Groves" describes three brave siblings and their difficult years in Japan after the end of World War II. (Ages 11 and up)

MY HOUSE. Written and illustrated by Lisa Desimini. (Holt, \$15.95.) With a crazy patchwork of paint, collage and photography, the author evokes a child's wonderful view of home. (Ages 2 to 5)

PINK AND SAY. Written and illustrated by Patricia Polacco. (Philomel, \$15.95.) The author tells the true and powerful story of her great-great-grandfather, a flag bearer in the Union Army who was rescued on a bloody battlefield by a young black soldier. (Ages 5 to 9)

A TEENY TINY BABY. Written and illustrated by Amy Schwartz. (Orchard, \$15.95.) This memoir of an egocentric infant who takes charge of his two adoring, moderately anxious adults is at once hilarious and poignant. (Ages 2 to 6)

THE THREE GOLDEN KEYS. Written and illustrated by Peter Sis. (Doubleday, \$19.95 until Dec. 31; \$22.50 thereafter.) This exquisite homage to the magical, mysterious city of Prague is cast as a fairy tale. (All ages)

TIME FLIES. Written and illustrated by Eric Rohmann. (Crown, \$15.) One dark and stormy twilight, a bird flies into what seems to be an old museum filled with the skeletons of prehistoric creatures, and they are, for a while, magically transformed. (Ages 4 to 7)

TUTANKHAMEN'S GIFT. Written and illustrated by Robert Sabuda. (Atheneum, \$15.95.) In this appealing, boldly illustrated story, a meek and shy boy becomes a pharaoh and honors the Egyptian gods. (Ages 6 to 9)

Crime

BLACK BETTY. By Walter Mosley. (Norton, \$19.95.) In Mr. Mosley's fourth novel about the black Los Angeles private detective Easy Rawlins, Easy agrees to track down Black Betty, "a great shark of a woman" who figured conspicuously in his own earlier life.

THE CAVEMAN'S VALENTINE. By George Dawes Green. (Warner, \$19.95.) Romulus Ledbetter, Mr. Green's protagonist, is a homeless, black, paranoid private eye who can be roused to propriety only by a case as interesting as the one Mr. Green has dreamed up for his first novel.

DIRTY WHITE BOYS. By Stephen Hunter. (Random House, \$21.) In this violent, blood-soaked story about three convicts who break out of jail and cut a murderous swath across Texas and Oklahoma, the most monstrous death is the death of the American family.

DOGS OF GOD. By Pinckney Benedict. (Nan A. Talese/Doubleday, \$21.) There are forces so malevolent in this lyrical, violent existential thriller about a mountain man named Tannhauser and a simple knight named Goody that one fears for the sanity of the storyteller.

THE FLANDERS PANEL. By Arturo Perez-Reverte. (Harcourt Brace, \$21.95.) A sleek, sophisticated, madly clever chamber mystery about chess, life and art.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

14 PECK SLIP. By Ed Dee. (Warner, \$19.95.) In this punchy, drop-dead novel by a former cop, a stakeout at the Fulton Fish Market leads two policemen to dredge up a barrel out of the East River. What they find is not the mob burial they expected.

A LONG LINE OF DEAD MEN. By Lawrence Sanders. (Morrow, \$20.) The tone is autumnal, the humor is dark, the veteran detective Matthew Scudder is sober and the case concerns the soaring death rate in a private men's club.

MENACED ASSASSIN. By Joe Gores. (Mysterious Press/Warner, \$19.95.) A gutsy, inventive novel in which the head of San Francisco's police task force against organized crime deals with a maniacal killer and a nerdy paleoanthropologist.

MUCHO MOJO. By Joe R. Lansdale. (Mysterious Press/Warner, \$19.95). The discovery of a child's skeleton sets two unlikely detectives on the path of a murderer in a tough east Texas town.

ONE FOR THE MONEY. By Janet Evanovich. (Scribners, \$20.) A Jersey girl with Spandex bike shorts and turquoise eye shadow sashays into the business of crime-busting when she's laid off from her job as a discount lingerie buyer.

A SUPERIOR DEATH. By Nevada Barr. (Putnam, \$19.95.) A sternly beautiful novel, in which Anna Pigeon, the rugged heroine of "Track of the Cat," takes an assignment in Lake Superior's Isle Royale National Park and finds herself surrounded by weirdos and fears of the deep.

THERE WAS A LITTLE GIRL. By Ed McBain. (Warner, \$21.95.) Mr. McBain's latest three-ring circus of a mystery begins with a bang and sets out to solve the riddle of why the lawyer-sleuth Matthew Hope is lying comatose in a Florida hospital.

WILD HORSES. By Dick Francis. (Putnam, \$22.95.) Once again Dick Francis, the former jockey, gives us a clear view of the beauties and squalors of the racing world.

THE YELLOW ROOM CONSPIRACY. By Peter Dickinson. (Mysterious Press/Warner, \$18.95.) A violent death in an English country home uncovers a great scandal in this intellectual shell game whose resolution is delightfully disorienting.

Essays, Criticism & Letters

BEYOND DESPAIR: Three Lectures and a Conversation With Philip Roth. By Aharon Appelfeld. (Fromm, \$17.50.) The Israeli novelist argues that literature can and must deal with the Holocaust or give up its pretensions to be a vehicle of spiritual apprehension.

THE COLUMBIA HISTORY OF AMERICAN POETRY. Edited by Jay Parini. (Columbia University, \$59.95.) Essays by 31 scholars, many of them quirky, opinionated and authoritative; revaluations and reverberations abound.

THE CORRESPONDENCE OF WALTER BENJAMIN, 1910-1940. Edited by Gershom Scholem and Theodor W. Adorno. (University of Chicago, \$45.) Selected letters of an international icon of high culture whose foreshortened life lent glamour to his notoriously difficult thought.

A CRITIC'S NOTEBOOK. By Irving Howe. (Harcourt Brace, \$27.95.) The book Howe was working on at his death last year, a collection of freestanding essays on the art of fiction, is mainly a record of the pleasures of thinking, and thinking acutely, about novels.

IN TOUCH: The Letters of Paul Bowles. Edited by Jeffrey Miller. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$30.) Selections from the "out" box of the enigmatic writer, composer and Tangerine; often forthright and withdrawn at once, some of them contain passages as brilliant as any in his printed work.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

JOURNALS. By Bertolt Brecht. (Routledge, \$39.95.) Twenty years after their publication in German, these journals offer a fascinating document of the years between 1938 and 1953 as seen first by Brecht as a comfortable exile from Hitler's Germany, then as a prestigious beneficiary of the East German state.

MAKING MALCOLM: The Myth and Meaning of Malcolm X. By Michael Eric Dyson. (Oxford University, \$19.95.) Malcolm X is the thread that stitches together these eloquent, freewheeling essays on hip-hop culture, black films and the tragic lives of poor black men.

MEA CUBA. By Guillermo Cabrera Infante. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) In these irritable, catty, irreverent essays, written between 1965 and 1992, the Cuban novelist grapples mostly with the exquisite travails and martyrdoms of intellectuals under Casto's regime.

ONE ART: Letters. By Elizabeth Bishop, edited by Robert Giroux. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$35.) A handsome collection of letters from a poet whose output was so small, and so good, that her every opinion and observation is more than welcome.

THE WESTERN CANON: The Books and School of the Ages. By Harold Bloom. (Harcourt Brace, \$29.95.) A brave, formidably learned and often very sad response to the current state of the humanities, with 36 pages of appendix identifying the real canon as the author sees it.

WITCHES AND JESUITS: Shakespeare's "Macbeth." By Garry Wills. (Oxford University, \$25.) In his imaginative engagement with this notoriously unlucky play, Mr. Wills tries to claim its lost historical dimension.

Fiction

THE AFTERLIFE: And Other Stories. By John Updike. (Knopf, \$24.) Mr. Updike's 11th collection of short stories, unashamedly autobiographical, returns to eastern Pennsylvania, its motherly wives, its minute realities, its occasional moments of grace.

THE ALIENIST. By Caleb Carr. (Random House, \$22.) A fast-paced novel set in turn-of-the-century Manhattan about a psychologist and a New York Times reporter on the trail of a serial killer.

ANCESTRAL TRUTHS. By Sara Maitland. (John Macrae/Holt, \$22.50.) Ms. Maitland's splendid novel is formally a book-length family reunion at which everyone is peculiar, each in a different way; her prime focus is on a woman trying to remember whether she killed her male traveling companion (she certainly wanted him dead).

THE ANNUNCIATION. By David Plante. (Ticknor & Fields, \$21.95.) A widowed art historian, her pregnant daughter and a rootless young editor join forces in Mr. Plante's latest novel. Ostensibly in search of a lost Baroque painting, they find themselves acknowledging more spiritual goals.

AS MAX SAW IT. By Louis Begley. (Knopf, \$21.) A short, powerful AIDS novel that, with Jamesian obliquity, never mentions AIDS, and underscores the failure of human beings to acknowledge their responsibility to one another.

BILLY. By Albert French. (Viking, \$19.) A racial incident turns into hair-raising tragedy in a classical mode when a black boy kills a white girl in this novel of rural Mississippi in 1937.

THE BINGO PALACE. By Louise Erdrich. (HarperCollins, \$23.) Three decent people look for love on a windblown prairie in this novel whose daily life is enriched by supernatural events and the presence of Indian spirits.

THE BIRD ARTIST. By Howard Norman. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$20.) An adulterous affair and a murder propel this tragic novel of a hamlet in Newfoundland, where everybody knows everybody and the weather is unspeakable.

THE BIRTHDAY BOYS. By Beryl Bainbridge. (Carroll & Graf, \$18.95.) A lively, subversive historical novel that penetrates the stoic official heroes of Scott's Antarctic expedition of 1912 to discover the individual silly boys within.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

BONE BY BONE: Stories. By Gary Krist. (Harcourt Brace, \$19.95.) Without cliché or trickery, Mr. Krist manages in these 13 stories to make ordinary worlds new and disturbing.

THE BOOK OF HRABAL. By Peter Esterhazy. (Northwestern University, \$22.50.) A Hungarian novelist ponders his idol, the Czech writer Bohumil Hrabal, as well as the tangled delights of language, love and jazz.

THE BOOK OF INTIMATE GRAMMAR. By David Grossman. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$22.) A dark and stunning Israeli novel whose protagonist, a post-Freudian little boy, forestalls the treasons and corruptions of adulthood by ceasing to grow at the age of 11.

CALLED OUT. By A. G. Mojtabai. (Nan A. Talese/Doubleday, \$22.) An abstract, intelligent novel, ostensibly about a jet crash in a small town, that renders the reactions of the witnesses to a random disaster in beautiful, somber prose.

THE CHILDREN IN THE WOODS: New and Selected Stories. By Frederick Busch. (Ticknor & Fields, \$21.95.) A culling from 20 years' worth of short fiction that explores the reciprocal failure of parents and children and the curious, almost arbitrary cement of love.

THE CITY BELOW. By James Carroll. (Houghton Mifflin, \$22.95.) Class and race provide the tension in Mr. Carroll's evocation of Boston over the past few decades, a novel that substantiates an Irish chestnut: every lie is a truth somewhere in time.

CLOSING TIME. By Joseph Heller. (Simon & Schuster, \$24.) Yossarian lives! But not forever. The soldiers are old now; gravity and joking are inseparable in this sequel to "Catch-22," and a vision of hell in Manhattan is joined to elegies for Coney Island yesteryears.

CODA. By Thea Astley. (Putnam, \$19.95.) In a shopping mall in northern Australia, the spirited, eccentric heroine of Ms. Astley's 13th novel, a kind of female Lear, contemplates her past and articulates her wrath at age and abandonment.

THE COLLECTED STORIES. By Grace Paley. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$27.50.) Three previous collections are combined in this volume that records, with a bright unsentimental eye and distinctive evocations of New York speech, the striving of Americans (mostly American women) for a better world.

CORELLI'S MANDOLIN. By Louis de Bernieres. (Pantheon, \$24.) A high-spirited historical romance about events on a Greek island, mostly during World War II, when Italians and Germans occupy the place and try to control it.

THE CROSSING. By Cormac McCarthy. (Knopf, \$23.) In the second language-ensorcelled volume of a projected trilogy, a youthful hero, the custodian of an untamed wolf, crosses from Texas into the inconsolable landscape of Mexico to perform an impossible quest.

CROSSING THE RIVER. By Caryl Phillips. (Knopf, \$22.) A novel, covering two and a half centuries, that presents a brilliantly coherent mythified vision of the irreversible African diaspora.

DANCER WITH BRUISED KNEES. By Lynne McFall. (Chronicle, \$18.95.) A delightful (honestly!) novel that examines the nature of depression with a straight-shooting voice; its protagonist, Sarah Blight, never succumbs to self-pity even when drunk and blubbering.

DARKTOWN STRUTTERS. By Wesley Brown. (Cane Hill, paper, \$11.95.) A vivid, disturbing historical novel that makes freewheeling use of the facts to focus on the personal identities of blacks and whites in 19th-century America.

THE DIVINE CHILD: A Novel of Prenatal Rebellion. By Pascal Bruckner. (Little, Brown, \$21.95.) A wonderfully appalling story by a French novelist about a monster in utero.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

EATING PAVLOVA. By D. M. Thomas. (Carroll & Graf, \$21.) A harrowing, funny, outrageous novel that purports to be a memoir of the last days of Sigmund Freud.

THE END OF THE HUNT. By Thomas Flanagan. (William Abrahams/Dutton, \$24.95.) This splendid novel, last of a trilogy, brings Ireland's tragic history down to the civil war of the 1920's. Analogies will be drawn with the present.

THE EYE IN THE DOOR. By Pat Barker. (William Abrahams/Dutton, \$20.95.) Ms. Barker's sequel to her 1992 novel, "Regeneration," follows the British psychiatrist William Rivers -- and one of his patients -- further into the horrors of World War I.

THE FAVOURITE. By Meredith Daneman. (Knopf, \$19.) Humming with rare humor and moral intelligence, Ms. Daneman's fourth novel is told in alternating time frames -- that of a girl growing up painfully in the 1950's and that of the rueful wife and mother she becomes in the 1970's.

THE FOLLOWING STORY. By Cees Nooteboom. (Helen and Kurt Wolff/Harcourt Brace, \$14.95.) An insignificant man who has experienced transformation by imagination awaits his turn at death in this "Eurofable" by a Dutch novelist.

FORDING THE STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS. By Dubravka Ugresic. (Northwestern University, paper, \$14.95.) A teeming politico-literary satire by a Croatian (written in 1988, before the breakup) in which delegates from various East bloc nations suffer the insults of history.

FROM THE TEETH OF ANGELS. By Jonathan Carroll. (Doubleday, \$22.) A stark, cunning novel, a parable about death and the courage to face it, by a literate, witty secular moralist who deserves more attention than he gets.

GOING NATIVE. By Stephen Wright. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$22.) A road novel that explodes the conventions of the genre as a weird, dangerous shape-shifting protagonist remakes his identity on the way to California.

THE GOOD HUSBAND. By Gail Godwin. (Ballantine, \$22.95.) Magda Danvers, the brilliant scholar at the center of Ms. Godwin's novel, is dying of cancer. To her devoted husband and a married couple who have recently suffered their own loss, her legacy is a sometimes painful consideration of how life ought to be lived.

THE GRANDMOTHER'S TALE: And Selected Stories. By R. K. Narayan. (Viking, \$24.95.) The title story (1992) and a selection of old favorites show the humanism that makes Mr. Narayan's most poignant stories comedies of suffering rather than tragedies of laughter.

HENRY AND CLARA. By Thomas Mallon. (Ticknor & Fields, \$22.95.) A historical novel about the young couple who shared the Presidential box with the Lincolns at Ford's Theater on the evening of Good Friday, 1865.

HIMMELFARB. By Michael Kruger. (Braziller, \$18.50.) An unsettling first-person novel, the confession of an 80-year-old German ethnologist whose reputation depends entirely on research he appropriated from a Jew from 1939 to 1941.

HOUSE OF SPLENDID ISOLATION. By Edna O'Brien. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$21.) Ms. O'Brien's novel anatomizes the human aspects of recent Irish history, exploring the relationship of an **Irish Republican Army** terrorist and the elderly Irish woman who becomes his hostage.

HOUSE WORK. By Kristina McGrath. (Bridge Works, \$19.95.) In this moving and lyrical first novel, a Pittsburgh housewife tries to save herself and her family through her devoted domesticity.

IN THE TENNESSEE COUNTRY. By Peter Taylor. (Knopf, \$21.) In mellow, elegant prose, this fine novel follows the quest of an academic hustler and failed artist to pin down a cousin who escaped from history a generation after the Civil War.

KISS OF THE WOLF. By Jim Shepard. (Harcourt Brace, \$21.95.) A hit-and-run accident lies at the center of this terror-filled novel set in an Italian Catholic community in Connecticut.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

LAST GO ROUND. By Ken Kesey with Ken Babbs. (Viking, \$21.95.) It's circa 1911 in this ruc tious neo-dime western, a novel that dares to be as phony as the real thing, its prairie-flat characters ornamented with episodic plot, inflated atmosphere and impossible prowess.

THE LAST KNOWN RESIDENCE OF MICKEY ACUNA. By Dagoberto Gilb. (Grove, \$21.) Set in El Paso, the border town to end all border towns, Mr. Gilb's first novel is a bleak fable of a low-rent outlaw on the lam from someone who may be himself.

LIFE ESTATES. By Shelby Hearon. (Knopf, \$22.) In Ms. Hearon's 13th novel, two women who have been friends since childhood discover that widowhood derails the seemingly parallel courses of their lives.

LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT. By John Dufresne. (Norton, \$22.) Mr. Dufresne's first novel, replete with funny lines and plot twists that always lead somewhere, concerns an orphan's efforts to escape a family curse. Lots of luck, orphan!

MAKE ME WORK. By Ralph Lombreglia. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$20.) Short stories that fizz with humor and hipness explore the lives of happy underachievers and the women patiently waiting for them to grow up.

MARBLE SKIN. By Slavenka Drakulic. (Norton, \$20.) A finely wrought novel that explores the relationship between a mother and daughter with such a simple but volatile mixture of revulsion, eroticism and intimacy that by the novel's end the reader knows an entire array of women through this single pair.

THE MASTER OF PETERSBURG. By J. M. Coetzee. (Viking, \$21.95.) The hero of Mr. Coetzee's grimmest novel yet is Dostoyevsky himself, trapped in generational and political clashes, trying to scrape meaning from the death of a son.

MERRY MEN. By Carolyn Chute. (Harcourt Brace, \$24.95.) In her third rendition of the tar-paper town portrayed in "The Beans of Egypt, Maine," Ms. Chute adds blue bloods to her characters and continues to mix choppy concreteness with idiosyncratic elegance in her prose.

MESHUGAH. By Isaac Bashevis Singer. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$22.) The third (so far) posthumously published novel by Singer is set in the early 1950's; its characters, despite their high spirits and unstoppable gab, are haunted by stories that can't be forgotten and can't be told.

MILLROY THE MAGICIAN. By Paul Theroux. (Random House, \$24.) Mr. Theroux's 20th work of fiction is a dark satire of our national obsession with trim bodies and religious television, embodied in a single eccentric prestidigitator.

THE MORTICIAN'S APPRENTICE. By Rick DeMarinis. (Norton, \$21.) A comic coming-of-age novel, set in mid-1950's California, in which the hero's marriage prospects could involve some unsavory fringe benefits.

MOSES SUPPOSES. By Ellen Currie. (Simon & Schuster, \$20.) A distinguished first collection of Ms. Currie's short stories, new and old; in relationships gone wrong, in everyday objects, she discerns hints of large meanings and glimmers of submerged mysteries.

MR. VERTIGO. By Paul Auster. (Viking, \$21.95.) A badly abused 9-year-old boy is taught to fly by a mysterious Master Yehudi in this fanciful novel of an education for death or for art, controlled by the metaphorical meanings of flight.

MY GOLDEN TRADES. By Ivan Klima. (Scribners, \$22.) Stories placed in Czechoslovakia during the decay of Communist rule; the hero-narrator, an unpolitical man of many occupations (the "trades" of the title), has a keen sense of the satisfactions of everyday life.

NONE TO ACCOMPANY ME. By Nadine Gordimer. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$22.) Ms. Gordimer's 11th novel, whose central figure is a progressive white woman in the new South Africa, shows again that the true focus of social concern is on the particular lives of individuals.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

NORTHERN BORDERS. By Howard Frank Mosher. (Doubleday, \$22.95.) An old-fashioned coming-of-age novel, set in northern Vermont from the late 1940's onward.

ONE SWEET QUARREL. By Deirdre McNamer. (HarperCollins, \$22.) A historical novel that meanders back and forth in time, working its way toward the day in 1923 when Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight champion of the world, came to the tiny town of Shelby, Mont., to fight a local hero for the title.

ONE TRUE THING. By Anna Quindlen. (Random House, \$22.) This second novel by a Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist for The New York Times concerns a talented journalist, the lingering death of her mother and the emotional changes and reflections forced upon her.

OPAL ON DRY GROUND. By Sandra Scofield. (Villard, \$20.) A gentle, compassionate novel about a west Texas woman who's trying, without much success, to perfect the role of family matriarch.

PADDY CLARKE HA HA HA. By Roddy Doyle. (Viking, \$20.95.) This luminously written Irish novel, winner of the 1993 Booker Prize in Britain, is about the life force incarnate in its narrator, an unforgettable 10-year-old boy in the brilliantly realized world of 1960's Dublin.

THE PALACE THIEF. By Ethan Canin. (Random House, \$21.) Four long stories in which four men, of various ages and circumstances, inspect their past lives in hopes of future redemption.

THE PARTISAN. By Benjamin Cheever. (Atheneum, \$21.) Families are made, not born, in Mr. Cheever's funny, sad second novel, whose college-boyish hero is pervasively and fortuitously intruded upon by a preposterously handsome and sophisticated writer.

THE PATRON SAINT OF UNMARRIED WOMEN. By Karl Ackerman. (St. Martin's, \$20.95.) A comic first novel in which an opera-loving jock tries to adjust to life on his own -- even as he uses all his wiles to effect a reconciliation with the woman of his dreams.

A PLAGUE OF DREAMERS: Three Novellas. By Steve Stern. (Scribners, \$20.) Fables spiced with magic realism -- and the magic of sheer survival -- set in Mr. Stern's familiar territory, the history-defying Jewish community called the Pinch, a backwater Memphis version of the Pale.

POLITICALLY CORRECT BEDTIME STORIES. By James Finn Garner. (Macmillan, \$8.95.) Thirteen previously unenlightened fairy tales, hilariously purged of their racist, sexist and monocultural bias.

PROFANE FRIENDSHIP. By Harold Brodkey. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) The story line of Mr. Brodkey's second novel is strong and simple, but the story is far less the point than is the fact that Mr. Brodkey's principals become, as figures in good fiction always do, a part of our own active memory.

QUICKSAND. By Junichiro Tanizaki. (Knopf, \$22.) A novel about a woman who casts such a spell on her lesbian lover and the lover's husband that they long to die for her, by a writer whose constant themes were self-destructive sexuality and the double image of woman as goddess and demon; first published in Japan in 1928-30.

RARE & ENDANGERED SPECIES: A Novella & Stories. By Richard Bausch. (Seymour Lawrence/Houghton Mifflin, \$22.95.) Mr. Bausch's third fiction collection faithfully explores the territory he knows best: long marriages, old grudges, unforgotten injuries.

THE REPUBLIC OF WHORES: A Fragment From the Time of the Cults. By Josef Skvorecky. (Ecco, \$21.) Published in Czech in 1971, this keen comic novel concerns a Warsaw Pact tank commander and his men, who hate their allies far more than their prospective American enemies.

THE RIFLES. By William T. Vollmann. (Viking, \$22.95.) The hyperactive dream logic of this third book in a projected meganovel of North America conflates Franklin's fatal Arctic expedition of 1845 with a novelist's adventures in 1989.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

THE RUSSIAN GIRL. By Kingsley Amis. (Viking, \$22.95.) Sex, booze and the intrigues of Russian poets drive the mordant plot of Mr. Amis's latest novel, which is set in contemporary London.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. By Dennis McFarland. (Houghton Mifflin, \$21.95.) A deft, affecting novel whose aging protagonist retires in the vain hope that he can plan the outcome of life and decline slowly, affably toward its end.

SECOND NATURE. By Alice Hoffman. (Putnam, \$22.95.) In Ms. Hoffman's 10th novel, a young man raised by wolves is transformed, thanks to the unlikely ministrations of a single mother with more than enough problems of her own, from an object of curiosity to a touchstone of human values.

SELECTED STORIES. By Adolfo Bioy Casares. (New Directions, \$21.95.) An appealing, provocative assortment of stories, many about men who share a hopeful and befuddling machismo, from the Argentine collaborator and protege of Jorge Luis Borges.

SHEAR. By Tim Parks. (Grove, \$21.) An eerie, engrossing suspense novel about responsibility; its hero, a smug geological consultant, tragically complicates his life through sexual adventure.

SHELTER. By Jayne Anne Phillips. (Seymour Lawrence/Houghton Mifflin, \$21.95.) Ms. Phillips's second novel blends regionalism and symbolism in a spiritually charged parable of innocence too young betrayed in a backwoods summer camp for girls in 1963.

SNOW FALLING ON CEDARS. By David Guterson. (Harcourt Brace, \$21.95.) A handsomely constructed, densely packed first novel whose characters are those who suffered and those who profited from the internment of Japanese-Americans in World War II, called upon by a criminal trial to act decently later on.

A SON OF THE CIRCUS. By John Irving. (Random House, \$25.) Three rings could hardly contain all the plots and subplots that are juggled in Mr. Irving's latest novel, which draws its characters from the many intersecting worlds of Bombay, India.

SOULS RAISED FROM THE DEAD. By Doris Betts. (Knopf, \$23.) The main event in Ms. Betts's first novel in 13 years is the death of a child; out of it is spun a deep understanding of grief, of the pungency of Southern small-town life and of the inevitable injuries reality inflicts.

THE STONE DIARIES. By Carol Shields. (Viking, \$21.95.) A panorama of 20th-century life is revealed in a diary-shaped novel that probes the most delicate layers of consciousness in tracing one woman's existence from birth to grave.

STONES FROM THE RIVER. By Ursula Hegi. (Poseidon, \$23.) Resignation is the highest virtue in this historical novel about small-town Germany from 1915 to 1952; its moral center is Trudi, a clever dwarf with a tenacious memory.

THE STORIES OF STEPHEN DIXON. By Stephen Dixon. (Holt, \$25.) Selected from 30 years of Mr. Dixon's work, these stories play unsettling variations on several grand themes: relations between the sexes, the plight of the individual in a hostile society, the instability of truth.

A STRANGER IN THIS WORLD. By Kevin Canty. (Doubleday, \$20.) A debut collection of sharp, smart short stories about people caught at the intersection between what they know they should do and what they can't help doing.

THE SUMMER HOUSE: A Trilogy. By Alice Thomas Ellis. (Penguin, paper, \$9.95.) Edgy, bright, subversive fictions about women's inner lives and experiences, each narrated by an Englishwoman whose existence is under revision.

SUNDAY'S CHILDREN. By Ingmar Bergman. (Arcade, \$16.95.) In his second autobiographical novel, the Swedish director revisits childhood in beautifully realized set pieces through which the psychological drama is developed.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

Taft. By Ann Patchett. (Richard Todd/ Houghton Mifflin, \$21.95.) This generous novel concerns abandonment, dislocation and the recovery of community in a Memphis bar whose owner is a surrogate parent to two displaced teen-agers.

Ten Tales Tall & True. By Alasdair Gray. (Harcourt Brace, \$19.95.) Stories of zany boldness, by a weirdly talented multimedia artist, that dramatize symbioses of oppression between willing victims and victimizers.

Thank You for Smoking. By Christopher Buckley. (Random House, \$22.) A comic novel that succeeds in enlisting the reader on the side of the devils, represented by an implausible hero: Nick Naylor, an energetic, unscrupulous lobbyist for the cigarette industry.

These Same Long Bones. By Gwendolyn M. Parker. (Houghton Mifflin, \$21.95.) With an unusual combination of lush metaphor and narrative restraint, this first novel spins a tale of race and power as a black businessman struggles to transcend his daughter's death.

The Time: Night. By Ludmilla Petrushevskaya. (Pantheon, \$20.) An unflinching stream-of-consciousness novel in which a destitute Russian poet bemoans the state of her family and her nation.

The Track of Real Desires. By Beverly Lowry. (Knopf, \$21.) At the center of this comic, spirited novel are a terrific dinner party and a story of loss, malice, ruin, envy and, finally, trust.

Under the Frog: A Black Comedy. By Tibor Fischer. (New Press, \$17.) An energetic, naughty novel of Hungary behind the Iron Curtain, rendered in wild scenarios (like streaking the Interior Ministry), ending with the 1956 rising.

Various Antidotes: Stories. By Joanna Scott. (Holt, \$20.) The obsessive characters in Ms. Scott's first collection move through several centuries in the history of science, but all seem to feel equally the power of dreams.

The Waterworks. By E. L. Doctorow. (Random House, \$23.) An intellectual ripping yarn in which a grim, smoke-stained New York City of 1871 is the principal character; the novel's poetic flow of myth gracefully sustains its burden of ideas, of which there are plenty.

What a Piece of Work I Am: (A Confabulation). By Eric Kraft. (Crown, \$22.) The latest novel in the continuing saga of Peter Leroy proposes an imaginary adult life for the imaginary sister of Peter's imaginary boyhood friend.

What I Lived For. By Joyce Carol Oates. (William Abrahams/Dutton, \$23.95.) Ms. Oates shrewdly dissects the national myths of manhood and success in a novel whose easily confused hero understands less than the reader does of what passes through his own mind.

What Is Told. By Askold Melnyczuk. (Faber & Faber, \$21.95.) In a narrative presided over by presences from the spirit world, this genially pessimistic first novel follows the fortunes of three generations of cosmopolitan Ukrainian-Americans from places like Paris and Berchtesgaden to places like Free Fall, N.J.

White Man's Grave. By Richard Dooling. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$22.) Revitalizing the traditional comic novel of colonialism, Mr. Dooling contrasts the Sierra Leone bush with suburban Indiana, home of a Peace Corps volunteer who has gone missing in Africa.

Who Will Run the Frog Hospital? By Lorrie Moore. (Knopf, \$20.) A sad, witty, disillusioned fairy tale whose heroine, approaching 40, recalls the illusion of limitless possibility she felt when she was actually young.

Without a Hero: Stories. By T. Coraghessan Boyle. (Viking, \$21.95.) Mr. Boyle's unaverted gaze, caustic sensibility and attraction to everything queasy are all evident in his fourth collection of short stories.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

AFRICAN AMERICANS AT MARS BLUFF, SOUTH CAROLINA. By Amelia Wallace Vernon. (Louisiana State University, \$29.95.) What was a community of black rice growers doing 60 miles from the sea in the heart of cotton country? This important and surprising book transcends the domain of local history.

BOND OF IRON: Master and Slave at Buffalo Forge. By Charles B. Dew. (Norton, \$27.50.) A historian of the American South studies an industrialist and the black labor force he and his heirs employed for a half-century in antebellum, Civil War and Reconstruction Virginia.

THE CIVILIZATION OF EUROPE IN THE RENAISSANCE. By John Hale. (Atheneum, \$35.) On the canvas of a whole continent, a distinguished historian portrays the expanding, reforming, self-consciously new Europe that led to where we live now.

THE COLD WAR: A History. By Martin Walker. (John Macrae/Holt, \$30.) A veteran British journalist offers a broad and lively summary of 50 years of history.

D-DAY, JUNE 6, 1944: The Climactic Battle of World War II. By Stephen E. Ambrose. (Simon & Schuster, \$30.) Drawing on 1,200 oral histories of veterans, Mr. Ambrose evokes the daring and the horror of individual ordeals played out along the bloody beaches of the Calvados coastline of Normandy.

DIPLOMACY. By Henry Kissinger. (Simon & Schuster, \$35.) Mr. Kissinger's "great man" history of diplomacy focuses on individuals, not trends or forces, and shows his reverence for cool thinkers who employ both power and analysis.

FRAUEN: German Women Recall the Third Reich. By Alison Owings. (Rutgers University, \$24.95.) Ms. Owings hoped, by interviewing German women 70 and older, to find they had been nobler than German men in the Nazi era. They weren't, but the excursion is fascinating.

GAY NEW YORK: Gender, Urban Culture, and the Making of the Gay Male World, 1890-1940. By George Chauncey. (Basic Books, \$25.) A historian's enormously informative study of 50 years during which a flourishing gay culture carved out public and private space for itself.

A HISTORY OF THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT. By Mark Tessler. (Indiana University, cloth, \$57.50; paper, \$27.50.) A thoughtful and resolutely fair-minded history of a dispute in which there has never been enough thoughtfulness and fair-mindedness.

IN EUROPE'S NAME: Germany and the Divided Continent. By Timothy Garton Ash. (Random House, \$27.50.) This sober major study in recent international history examines West Germany's conciliatory Ostpolitik: did it help or hinder the collapse of Communism? A hard question, approached with respect for its ambiguity.

LOCAL PEOPLE: The Struggle for Civil Rights in Mississippi. By John Dittmer. (University of Illinois, \$29.95.) A historian looks at the civil rights movement of the 1960's from below, giving us a gripping account of courageous individuals facing violence and murder in Mississippi.

THE MASSACRE AT EL MOZOTE: A Parable of the Cold War. By Mark Danner. (Vintage, paper, \$12.) A journalist recounts a 1981 atrocity in El Salvador and the ways in which the story got distorted and covered up in both El Salvador and the United States.

A NEW WORLD: An Epic of Colonial America From the Founding of Jamestown to the Fall of Quebec. By Arthur Quinn. (Faber & Faber, \$35.) A Hobbesian history in which the hopes of utopian colonists are crushed by man and nature.

OF LONG MEMORY: Mississippi and the Murder of Medgar Evers. By Adam Nossiter. (Addison-Wesley, \$22.) Mr. Nossiter has written a dual portrait of a civil rights leader and the man who murdered him, as well as a narrative of the decades-long effort to force the state of Mississippi to confront its moral and legal duties.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

PAUL REVERE'S RIDE. By David Hackett Fischer. (Oxford University, \$27.50.) No rehash of Longfellow but a historian's careful account of the ride and the surrounding events, emphasizing the broad-based, communal nature of the Revolutionary movement in New England.

THE RAPE OF EUROPA: The Fate of Europe's Treasures in the Third Reich and the Second World War. By Lynn H. Nicholas. (Knopf, \$27.50.) A hair-raising account of the Nazis' megalomaniac looting of Europe's artistic treasures, the perils undergone by the artworks themselves, and the Allies' strivings to find the stuff, save it and bring it back.

RUSSIA UNDER THE BOLSHEVIK REGIME. By Richard Pipes. (Knopf, \$35.) This painstaking, literate final volume of a trilogy begun 20 years ago reflects its author's long involvement with Soviet policy and scholarship and, like its predecessors, does not withhold moral judgment.

SAME-SEX UNIONS IN PREMODERN EUROPE. By John Boswell. (Villard, \$25.) A Yale historian's learned, knotty study of male love (whose exact nature isn't clear) and the ceremonies that he conjectures were used to solemnize it from the 11th to 16th centuries.

SISTERS OF FORTUNE. By Nancy Coffey Heffernan and Ann Page Stecker. (University Press of New England, cloth, \$40; paper, \$15.95.) The letters of three New Hampshire girls over 11 years to their father, who left them for the gold of California in 1850, testify to the status of women and the dominance of hope over experience.

THE SOVIET TRAGEDY: A History of Socialism in Russia, 1917-1991. By Martin Malia. (Free Press, \$24.95.) Not a work of research but of interpretation, this study aims to reassert the primacy of ideology and politics over social and economic forces in explaining what happened.

SOWING THE SEEDS OF DEMOCRACY IN CHINA: Political Reform in the Deng Xiaoping Era. By Merle Goldman. (Harvard University, \$39.95.) A Western expert on China's intellectual dissidents turns to the latest decade and the misfortunes of the educated democratic elite.

SPECIAL TASKS: The Memoirs of an Unwanted Witness -- A Soviet Spymaster. By Pavel Sudoplatov and Anatoly Sudoplatov with Jerrold L. Schecter and Leona P. Schecter. (Little, Brown, \$24.95.) A valuable book about Stalin's terror apparatus by a man who served it, written with the help of his son and two journalists.

STORIES OF SCOTTSBORO. By James Goodman. (Pantheon, \$27.50.) A well-written and kaleidoscopic account of the 1931 Alabama rape case that grew to become a symbol of the oppression faced by black Americans in a region where white supremacy was an uncontested fact of life.

TRANSFORMING WOMEN'S WORK: New England Lives in the Industrial Revolution. By Thomas Dublin. (Cornell University, \$35.) This valuable addition to the scholar's shelf provides much-needed detail on women and work, and the independence work brought women, in 19th-century industrial America.

THE UNQUIET GHOST: Russians Remember Stalin. By Adam Hochschild. (Viking, \$22.95.) Through interviews with survivors of the gulag, prison camp guards and the children of both, the author effectively places Stalinism in a modern context.

THE VIRGINIA ADVENTURE. Roanoke to James Towne: An Archaeological and Historical Odyssey. By Ivor Noel Hume. (Knopf, \$35.) With careful handling, the frail remains of the earliest colonial past yield to archeologists truths not recoverable from written sources (including a few unsuspected crimes and blunders).

THE WAGES OF GUILT: Memories of War in Germany and Japan. By Ian Buruma. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$25.) An examination, by an impressively informed and empathetic journalist, of the ways in which the cataclysms of our century have shaped national identity.

WAR IN ITALY, 1943-1945: A Brutal Story. By Richard Lamb. (St. Martin's, \$23.95.) The painful story of Italy after the fall of Mussolini, a land characterized for two years by enslavement, betrayal and mass murder, ravaged by Fascist thugs, the Germans and the Allied armies.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

WHEN CHINA RULED THE SEAS: The Treasure Fleet of the Dragon Throne, 1405-1433. By Louise Levathes. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) The historical lacuna filled by this meticulously researched book is the story of the Chinese expeditions west across the Indian Ocean, led by the imperial eunuch Zheng He.

WOMEN'S WORK. The First 20,000 Years: Women, Cloth, and Society in Early Times. By Elizabeth Wayland Barber. (Norton, \$23.) A fascinating history and prehistory of the making of textiles, a craft, exclusive to women (including queens and goddesses), that preceded and made possible civilization itself.

Medicine & Psychology

THE COMING PLAGUE: Newly Emerging Diseases in a World Out of Balance. By Laurie Garrett. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$25.) A disturbing, meticulously researched medical alarm, by a Newsday reporter, about the menace of fast-spreading, terrifying new diseases and genetically remodeled old ones.

THE CORRESPONDENCE OF SIGMUND FREUD AND SANDOR FERENCZI: Volume 1, 1908-1914. Edited by Eva Brabant, Ernst Falzeder and Patrizia Giampieri-Deutsch under the supervision of Andre Haynal. (Belknap/Harvard University, \$39.95.) These letters between the commanding Freud and an influential, mercurial disciple promise a major contribution to the exploration of psychoanalysis in the making.

THE HOT ZONE. By Richard Preston. (Random House, \$23.) A dramatic reconstruction of what happened when Ebola virus broke out in a monkey quarantine in a commuter town near Washington, threatening to spark an epidemic.

HOW WE DIE: Reflections on Life's Final Chapter. By Sherwin B. Nuland. (Knopf, \$24.) The author, a physician, surgeon and teacher for 35 years, offers a wise, humane and cultivated examination of what happens to people when they die, omitting none of the clinical detail. Winner of the National Book Award for nonfiction.

KAREN HORNEY: A Psychoanalyst's Search for Self-Understanding. By Bernard J. Paris. (Yale University, \$30.) Avoiding the hagiographic impulse, the founder of the International Karen Horney Society gives a valuable and vivid portrait of an early psychoanalyst that reveals her powers of exploration and the connection between her ideas and her inner world.

LISTENING. By Hannah Merker. (HarperCollins, \$20.) A prolonged lyrical meditation, wise and instructive, on the importance of sound in the lives of the creatures of this planet, by a writer, editor and former librarian who lost most of her hearing when she was 39 years old.

LIVING IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH: Tuberculosis and the Social Experience of Illness in American History. By Sheila M. Rothman. (Basic Books, \$25.) A social history of tuberculosis using the "illness narratives" of patients to chart a disease from the unscientific perspective of the patients.

MOTHERLESS DAUGHTERS: The Legacy of Loss. By Hope Edelman. (Addison-Wesley, \$23.) In this moving and valuable treatment of a neglected subject, Ms. Edelman mingles her own denial and anger and yearning at the death of her mother with the stories of nearly 200 women who have lost theirs.

MY OWN COUNTRY: A Doctor's Story of a Town and Its People in the Age of AIDS. By Abraham Verghese. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) An eloquent personal memoir of a foreign-born doctor's experience in Tennessee, where he arrived just in time to encounter and treat men returning home with the AIDS they caught in the big city.

9 HIGHLAND ROAD. By Michael Winerip. (Pantheon, \$25.) An unobtrusive, nonjudgmental illumination of two years in the lives of the mentally ill in a group home on Long Island, by a reporter for The New York Times.

ON FLIRTATION. By Adam Phillips. (Harvard University, \$19.95.) This collection of essays, lectures and book reviews captures the thoughts of a lucid psychoanalyst, contemplating what he likes and what he misses in Freudian theory.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

RAISING THE DEAD. By Richard Selzer. (Whittle Books/Viking, \$17.50.) The author, a former surgeon unusually sensitive to the contingency of life, describes his own near-death experience, an ordeal in which the only comfort was his survival.

REMEMBERING SATAN. By Lawrence Wright. (Knopf, \$22.) This story about the perils of recovered memory concerns a man who, charged by his daughters with sexual abuse, proceeded to summon up what he assumed were blocked memories of the events.

SEX IN AMERICA: A Definitive Survey. By Robert T. Michael, John H. Gagnon, Edward O. Laumann and Gina Kolata. (Little, Brown, \$22.95.) A compact, less statistically demanding summary of the findings of "The Social Organization of Sexuality," a survey of American sexual practices.

THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF SEXUALITY: Sexual Practices in the United States. By Edward O. Laumann, John H. Gagnon, Robert T. Michael and Stuart Michaels. (University of Chicago, \$49.95.) The most important survey of American sexual behavior since Kinsey's reports of 1948 and 1953.

SUGGESTIONS OF ABUSE: True and False Memories of Childhood Sexual Trauma. By Michael D. Yapko. (Simon & Schuster, \$22.) A simple explanation from an expert on hypnosis about why recovered memories, dredged up with the help of abuse therapists, are so unreliable.

SURGERY: An Illustrated History. By Ira M. Rutkow. (Mosby-Year Book/Norman Publishing, \$99.) A large, attractive volume by a surgeon, chronicling the art of wounding to heal from prehistory to the present, with 368 handsome (and non-sick-making) illustrations.

TRAIN GO SORRY: Inside a Deaf World. By Leah Hager Cohen. (Houghton Mifflin, \$22.95.) Ms. Cohen's personal journey through a school for the deaf (she hears normally, but grew up there because her father is its superintendent) is also an introduction to an exceptional society that is still deciding how it should live.

UNCHAINED MEMORIES: True Stories of Traumatic Memories, Lost and Found. By Lenore Terr. (Basic Books, \$22.) A psychiatrist relays tales of lost memories, including that of a woman who recovered the memory of her father murdering her childhood friend 20 years before.

Poetry

AND THE STARS WERE SHINING. By John Ashbery. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$18.) Mr. Ashbery's 16th poetry collection offers 58 shining new lyrics, supple, skeptical, conscious of mortality but never oppressed by gloom.

BREAKDOWN LANE: Poems. By Robert Phillips. (Johns Hopkins University, cloth, \$30; paper, \$12.95.) Mr. Phillips is an eloquent poet of rancor and gall, spleen-ridden, a master of despair, with a healthy sense of humor and self-disregard.

COLLECTED POEMS. By Thom Gunn. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$35.) The classical clarity of finely honed meter and incisive rhymes marks the work of this British poet who has lived in this country for 40 years. He brings Augustan assurance to demotic, often gay, experience.

CROSSROADS. By David R. Slavitt. (Louisiana State University, cloth, \$15.95; paper, \$8.95.) Perhaps best known for his verse translations of Latin poetry, Mr. Slavitt is an adept formal poet with a sharp eye for the hard and fine lives of ordinary people. He is also a wicked satirist and can be wildly funny.

EARTHLY MEASURES. By Edward Hirsch. (Knopf, \$20.) In our secular time it comes as a jolt when a poet makes it clear the search for God comes first. These are poems of immense wonder, rigor and eloquence, filled with generosity and heartbreaking longing.

GARBAGE. By A. R. Ammons. (Norton, \$17.95.) A long poem of rueful grandeur and splendid oddity in which what's left over is transmuted; winner of last year's National Book Award.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

HINGE & SIGN: Poems, 1968-1993. By Heather McHugh. (Wesleyan University/University Press of New England, cloth, \$35; paper, \$14.95.) A retrospective gathering of old and new work by a poet who is our laureate of physical love, whose poems about sex are poems of poetic vocation.

OUT OF DANGER. By James Fenton. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) This British poet's works are direct, artless and entertaining. This ragbag of love songs and political ballads shows that Mr. Fenton's poetry lives in discord, and he has a rough compassion for the lies of language.

A SILENCE OPENS. By Amy Clampitt. (Knopf, \$20.) Amy Clampitt, who died this year, always delivered the sheer richness of the observed world, but for all her sometimes dizzily elevated language she was a poet of history and politics, and these poems are the shrewdest she wrote.

WHEN TIME FOLDS UP. By Kathleen Fraser. (Chax Press, paper, \$11.) One of the most distinguished poetic nonconformists in the country uses a collage-like syntax and playful "errors" to create poems that directly reflect how we think. Her poems are playful, sometimes astonishing, always enormously stimulating.

Politics & Current Affairs

THE AGENDA: Inside the Clinton White House. By Bob Woodward. (Simon & Schuster, \$24.) In this journalist's account of the tortured twists and turns in the making of the Clinton economic plan, the President's problems mostly stem from his unwillingness to disagree with anyone.

ALL'S FAIR: Love, War, and Running for President. By Mary Matalin and James Carville with Peter Knobler. (Random House and Simon & Schuster, \$24.) They were in love. She was political director of the Bush campaign in 1992. He was manager of Bill Clinton's. This is their story. Hepburn and Tracy were never such fun.

ARROGANT CAPITAL: Washington, Wall Street, and the Frustration of American Politics. By Kevin Phillips. (Little, Brown, \$22.95.) A prescient analyst of election trends makes a convincing case that voters see Washington as the enemy because they can't crack the interlock between interest-group power and the political system.

BARBARA BUSH: A Memoir. By Barbara Bush. (Lisa Drew/Scribners, \$25.) This swan of a First Lady, one of the most popular in modern history, gives the reader a tour through her life story and the parallel universe of the political spouse, where the watchword is relentless loyalty.

THE BELL CURVE: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life. By Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray. (Free Press, \$30.) The evidence the authors see indicates to them that society is layered in rough accordance with I.Q. and that I.Q. is largely heritable, findings they believe society needs to take note of.

BITTER WINDS: A Memoir of My Years in China's Gulag. By Harry Wu and Carolyn Wakeman. (Robert L. Bernstein/Wiley, \$22.95.) Mr. Wu's memoir of 19 years in labor camps is grimly familiar as to abuse and deprivation but grotesque and surreal in its account of acting out each new political rectification campaign right in the heart of the prison system.

BLOOD AND BELONGING: Journeys Into the New Nationalism. By Michael Ignatieff. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$21.) The author travels to such places as Croatia, Kurdistan and Northern Ireland to offer vivid vignettes of contemporary nationalists and to issue somber warnings about their threat to liberal cosmopolitanism.

BREAKUP: The Coming End of Canada and the Stakes for America. By Lansing Lamont. (Norton, \$25.) An admonitory speculation by a well-informed American journalist: if Quebec secedes, Canada will disintegrate; American involvement will be unavoidable and embarrassing.

CERTAIN TRUMPETS: The Call of Leaders. By Garry Wills. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) A popular historian and journalist seeks to analyze leadership, and finds that the leader and the led must be mutually indebted and must have the same goal.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

CHILDREN FIRST: What Our Society Must Do -- and Is Not Doing -- for Our Children Today. By Penelope Leach. (Knopf, \$22.) No amount of advice to parents suffices, an outstanding advice giver concludes; she proposes social programs that would cost plenty, in money and in effort.

CHINA WAKES: The Struggle for the Soul of a Rising Power. By Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn. (Times Books/Random House, \$25.) Two correspondents for The Times report from a nation whose ruling classes, having chucked Communism, seem to run on sheer meanness.

CITY ON A HILL: Testing the American Dream at City College. By James Traub. (William Patrick/Addison-Wesley, \$25.) The transformative mission of a public institution that tried to do its duty first by elitism, later by inclusion.

CIVIL WARS: From L.A. to Bosnia. By Hans Magnus Enzensberger. (New Press, \$18.) Three cheerless essays about nihilistic violence, recurrent chaos and the debate in Germany over immigration and asylum, by a leading German poet, dramatist and philosopher.

THE CONFIRMATION MESS: Cleaning Up the Federal Appointments Process. By Stephen L. Carter. (Basic Books, \$21.) A law professor argues cogently that the Federal confirmation process has become a monster, grotesquely unfair to nominees of both right and left.

CONFRONTING AUTHORITY: Reflections of an Ardent Protester. By Derrick Bell. (Beacon, \$20.) A former professor at Harvard Law School has harsh words for the institution and for legal education in general.

DEAD RIGHT. By David Frum. (New Republic/Basic Books, \$23.) A fierce conservative chides his fellows, including the Reaganites, for abandoning the true economic doctrine in favor of rhetoric about social values and concessions to the recipients of Government entitlements.

DICTATORSHIP OF VIRTUE: Multiculturalism and the Battle for America's Future. By Richard Bernstein. (Knopf, \$25.) The author, a cultural correspondent for The New York Times, has written a study of cultural panic, in which demands for diversity produce uniformity and incorrect speech is summarily punished.

DOGMATIC WISDOM: How the Culture Wars Divert Education and Distract America. By Russell Jacoby. (Doubleday, \$29.95.) A punchy and effective effort at taking the tired culture wars onto different ground, noting, among other things, that in most colleges the question of which books are essential to a liberal education is moot: very little literature, history or philosophy is taught.

DREAM CITY: Race, Power, and the Decline of Washington, D.C. By Harry S. Jaffe and Tom Sherwood. (Simon & Schuster, \$24.) The sad story of the rise and fall of Marion Barry, and the sadder tale of how the once placid, middle-class city of Washington has been allowed to descend into addiction and despair.

THE HALDEMAN DIARIES: Inside the Nixon White House. By H. R. Haldeman. (Putnam, \$27.50.) In this posthumously published diary of his White House years, Richard M. Nixon's chief of staff exposes the petty side of the P (as he calls his boss) and his men more thoroughly than ever before.

THE HEART THAT BLEEDS: Latin America Now. By Alma Guillermoprieto. (Knopf, \$24.) An experienced reporter's essays on Latin American realities as they are lived and felt as the region copes with urbanization and market economics.

THE HOMELESS. By Christopher Jencks. (Harvard University, \$17.95.) Mr. Jencks's careful review of the large body of accumulated research on the homeless contradicts the received wisdom of both liberals and conservatives; he proposes sensible discussion and incremental remedies.

I AM ROE: My Life, Roe v. Wade, and Freedom of Choice. By Norma McCorvey with Andy Meisler. (HarperCollins, \$23.) Norma McCorvey's powerful account of her difficult journey from private woman to public symbol underscores the gulf between myth and reality in American politics.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

IMPERIUM. By Ryszard Kapuscinski. (Knopf, \$24.) Poland's pre-eminent foreign correspondent looks close to home and loses his detachment, rendering Russia and its inhabitants as ignorant, joyless, servile and unlikely to come to any good.

THE IMPOSSIBLE COUNTRY: A Journey Through the Last Days of Yugoslavia. By Brian Hall. (Godine, \$23.95.) This intelligent, witty travel account, reporting on a journey taken in 1991, is a guide to the minds of the peoples of what was once Yugoslavia, and so a manual of xenophobia.

LEADING WITH MY HEART. By Virginia Kelley with James Morgan. (Simon & Schuster, \$22.50.) This intimate, posthumously published memoir throbs with the vitality of its gregarious, gambling, hard-drinking author, who was also the President's mother.

LIBERTY AND SEXUALITY: The Right to Privacy and the Making of Roe v. Wade. By David J. Garrow. (Lisa Drew/Macmillan, \$28.) A monumental, insightful account of the profound transformation in American attitudes about sexuality that culminated in the 1973 Supreme Court decision that made abortion a constitutional right.

LIVING A POLITICAL LIFE. By Madeleine Kunin. (Knopf, \$25.) Ms. Kunin tells how she came to be a three-term Governor of Vermont and develops the thesis that a "woman's political culture," with the power to transform politics benignly, has arisen and is growing in this country.

MANDATE OF HEAVEN: A New Generation of Entrepreneurs, Dissidents, Bohemians, and Technocrats Lays Claim to China's Future. By Orville Schell. (Simon & Schuster, \$25.) Graceful analysis and unobtrusive reporting of developments since the Tiananmen Square massacre five years ago.

ON THE EDGE: The Clinton Presidency. By Elizabeth Drew. (Simon & Schuster, \$24.) Through interviews with the White House staff, Ms. Drew has put together a devastating picture of bumbling incompetence.

A PLACE AT THE TABLE: The Gay Individual in American Society. By Bruce Bawer. (Poseidon, \$21.) A sharply argued polemic by a conservative homosexual, full of autobiographical detail and debates the author has had with himself and his critics.

THE RAGE OF A PRIVILEGED CLASS. By Ellis Cose. (HarperCollins, \$20.) The class in question is the black middle class, and Mr. Cose's account leaves little doubt that the people who belong to it are daily humiliated by white people, and don't like it a bit.

REBELLIONS, PERVERSITIES, AND MAIN EVENTS. By Murray Kempton. (Times Books/ Random House, \$27.50.) Pieces long and short by a journalist whose abiding fidelity to the radical impulse and the baroque style has made him as inimitable as he is indispensable.

SARAJEVO: A War Journal. By Zlatko Dizdarevic. (Fromm, \$19.95.) A lament for Bosnia and for civilization, by a newspaper editor who celebrates the endurance and heroism of ordinary people caught in an insane conflict.

SCHOOLGIRLS: Young Women, Self-Esteem, and the Confidence Gap. By Peggy Orenstein in association with the American Association of University Women. (Doubleday, \$23.50.) Using the association's research, Ms. Orenstein, a skilled reporter, talked to real young women and shows them losing confidence as they mature.

STANDING FIRM: A Vice-Presidential Memoir. By Dan Quayle. (HarperCollins/Zondervan, \$25.) In this account of his life and times, the former Vice President and apparent 1996 candidate takes on his potential rivals, developing a new style in campaign books: the political memoir as intraparty cluster bomb.

STRANGE JUSTICE: The Selling of Clarence Thomas. By Jane Mayer and Jill Abramson. (Houghton Mifflin, \$24.95.) A fine, rational work providing chapter and verse about how the religious right helped secure the nomination of Clarence Thomas.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

THE STRUGGLE FOR RUSSIA. By Boris Yeltsin. (Belka Publishing/Times Books/Random House, \$25.) Russia's first democratically elected leader shows himself more thoughtful, more observant, more sensitive to nuances of other people's behavior than at first he appeared.

WASHINGTON THROUGH A PURPLE VEIL: Memoirs of a Southern Woman. By Lindy Boggs with Katherine Hatch. (Harcourt Brace, \$24.95.) An engrossing narrative of the life of a former Congresswoman, whose large share of family tragedy has been offset by the comfort and power of her big, gregarious family.

WHO WE ARE: A Portrait of America Based on the Latest U.S. Census. By Sam Roberts. (Times Books/Random House, \$18.) The urban affairs columnist for The New York Times breaks down the 1990 census into thematic chunks, looks at the numbers every which way and makes it all accessible.

Religion & Philosophy

THE DEATH OF THE MESSIAH. From Gethsemane to the Grave: A Commentary on the Passion Narratives in the Four Gospels. By Raymond E. Brown. (Anchor Bible Reference Library/Doubleday, 2 vols., \$37.50 each; boxed set, \$75.) A 1,600-page treatment by a distinguished scholar; meant for experts, readable by any interested person.

FIRE FROM HEAVEN: The Rise of Pentecostal Spirituality and the Reshaping of Religion in the Twenty-first Century. By Harvey Cox. (Addison-Wesley, \$24.) With a sympathetic eye, Mr. Cox explores the Christian movement that distinguishes itself from others with the belief that "speaking in tongues" is evidence of the Holy Spirit.

THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA. By H. J. A. Sire. (Yale University, \$45.) A splendidly illustrated history of a colorful, aristocratic religious order, founded in 1113, that has survived numerous historical disasters and always discovered good works to do; at present its members care for the sick and run the smallest sovereign state in the world.

MARPINGEN: Apparitions of the Virgin Mary in Nineteenth-Century Germany. By David Blackbourn. (Knopf, \$35.) A beautifully balanced account of how a vision of the Virgin that appeared to three little girls rocked a small German village.

MARY MAGDALEN: Myth and Metaphor. By Susan Haskins. (Harcourt Brace, \$27.95.) The fascinating story of how Mary Magdalene became a symbol for womankind and an object of devotion for Christians.

THE THERAPY OF DESIRE: Theory and Practice in Hellenistic Ethics. By Martha C. Nussbaum. (Princeton University, \$29.95.) A philosopher looks at the Stoics, Epicureans and Skeptics as mental health practitioners -- practical philosophers concerned with anger, love and death.

Science

THE BEAK OF THE FINCH: A Story of Evolution in Our Time. By Jonathan Weiner. (Knopf, \$25.) A fascinating look over the shoulders of biologists who watched natural selection in motion over some 20 years in finch populations.

BLACK HOLES AND TIME WARPS: Einstein's Outrageous Legacy. By Kip S. Thorne. (Norton, \$30.) A physicist proposes that modified, limited time travel is possible, clarifying his arguments for lay folk with illustrations and anecdotes.

BY THE GRACE OF GUILF: The Role of Deception in Natural History and Human Affairs. By Loyal Rue. (Oxford University, \$27.50.) A professor of religion and philosophy argues that deceit, including self-deceit, is evolution's way of keeping us going in a universe that doesn't give a hoot.

THE CHEMISTRY OF CONSCIOUS STATES: How the Brain Changes Its Mind. By J. Allan Hobson. (Little, Brown, \$22.95.) With the patience of a wise and experienced guide, a Harvard psychiatrist sums up what he has learned in a lifetime of studying dreaming, sleeping and the brain, introducing the concept of the indivisible "brain-mind."

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

THE EVOLUTION OF RACISM: Human Differences and the Use and Abuse of Science. By Pat Shipman. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) A thoughtful study of how evolutionary theory was enlisted to abet or oppose racism; not all the bad guys meant ill, and the good guys sometimes fought dirty.

THE HUBBLE WARS: Astrophysics Meets Astropolitics in the Two-Billion-Dollar Struggle Over the Hubble Space Telescope. By Eric J. Chaisson. (HarperCollins, \$27.50.) An insider's absorbing history, a technological thriller and an expose of the space project that has burned a huge hole in the nation's pocket.

HYPERSPACE: A Scientific Odyssey Through Parallel Universes, Time Warps, and the Tenth Dimension. By Michio Kaku. (Oxford University, \$25.) Everything would make better sense, a physicist maintains, if there were 10 dimensions instead of 4; it remains to find the absconded dimensions, which are probably awfully small.

LYSENKO AND THE TRAGEDY OF SOVIET SCIENCE. By Valery Soyfer. (Rutgers University, \$39.95.) In this passionate book, written by a Russian emigre, the life of Trofim Lysenko, the notorious Russian agronomist who forced modern biology and genetics underground, becomes a complex morality play.

THE MAKING OF MEMORY: From Molecules to Mind. By Steven Rose. (Anchor/Doubleday, paper, \$12.95.) By studying memory, a neurobiologist seeks to bridge the gap between chemistry and consciousness, supporting his argument with experimental results.

A MAN ON THE MOON: The Voyages of the Apollo Astronauts. By Andrew Chaikin. (Viking, \$27.95.) The 25th anniversary of the Apollo 11 landing is marked by this detailed and candid account of man's race to the moon, an event now enshrined in contemporary American mythology.

THE PHYSICS OF IMMORTALITY: Modern Cosmology, God and the Resurrection of the Dead. By Frank J. Tipler. (Doubleday, \$24.95.) Life is eternal, says a mathematical physicist, given the nature of this universe; a 123-page mathematical appendix is offered for skeptics.

THE RED QUEEN: Sex and the Evolution of Human Nature. By Matt Ridley. (Macmillan, \$25.) A thoughtful work about sociobiology, arguing that species evolve not to win the struggle for survival but to avoid losing it.

THE SCIENCE OF DESIRE: The Search for the Gay Gene and the Biology of Behavior. By Dean Hamer and Peter Copeland. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) A readable, cautious account, by a scientist and a journalist, of an investigation into whether homosexuality is genetically determined.

A SCIENTIST IN THE CITY. By James Trefil. (Doubleday, \$23.95.) The author, who has written books that deal with the Creation and the seashore, has a fine sense of what lay folk don't understand; his rendition of the city's potential and the constraints on it is fascinating.

SHADOWS OF THE MIND: A Search for the Missing Science of Consciousness. By Roger Penrose. (Oxford University, \$25.) Mr. Penrose's assertion that only a new physics will explain mental life has been questioned, but he produces a fine introduction to quantum mechanics and what he thinks is wrong with it.

TALKING FROM 9 TO 5: How Women's and Men's Conversational Styles Affect Who Gets Heard, Who Gets Credit, and What Gets Done at Work. By Deborah Tannen. (Morrow, \$23.) A lively sociolinguist explores what her subtitle specifies.

VOYAGE TO THE GREAT ATTRACTOR: Exploring Intergalactic Space. By Alan Dressler. (Knopf, \$25.) How seven astronomers (including Mr. Dressler) made a vexing discovery; more important, an inside story that reads like a novel about modern cosmology.

WRINKLES IN TIME. By George Smoot and Keay Davidson. (Morrow, \$25.) An astrophysicist (Mr. Smoot) and a science writer relate an adventure yarn (exciting outdoor experiments go blooey) that is also an entree to modern cosmology.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

Science Fiction

THE BREATH OF SUSPENSION. By Alexander Jablokov. (Arkham House, \$20.95.) Ten varied and accomplished short stories by one of science fiction's most inventive new writers.

CALDE OF THE LONG SUN. By Gene Wolfe. (Tor/Tom Doherty, \$22.95.) The third volume of "The Book of the Long Sun," a multivolume series, is a satisfying blend of religious allegory and densely plotted science fiction that features Patera Silk, one of Mr. Wolfe's best realized characters.

GREEN MARS. By Kim Stanley Robinson. (Spectra/Bantam, cloth, \$22.95; paper, \$12.95.) In this generously conceived, meticulously detailed sequel to "Red Mars," a disputatious band of scientists dabbles in utopian politics and literally rebuilds the planet by "terraforming" -- transforming Mars into something like Earth.

HEAVY WEATHER. By Bruce Sterling. (Spectra/Bantam, \$21.95.) Led by a maverick mathematician whose brilliant brother may be the most dangerous man in the world, an engaging group of high-tech "tornado freaks" chases a monster twister across the West Texas plains.

THE IRON DRAGON'S DAUGHTER. By Michael Swanwick. (Avonova/Morrow, \$23.) At the heart of this fantasy is the relationship between Jane, a feisty human changeling, and Melanchthon, a factory-built dragon bent on destroying the "techno mancans" who created him and then abandoned him.

MYSTERIUM. By Robert Charles Wilson. (Spectra/Bantam, paper, \$11.95.) What happens when a man of forceful intellect but inchoate feelings gets exactly what he wishes for? This thoughtful page-turner puts sympathetic characters at risk in a world not quite beyond their imagining.

PARABLE OF THE SOWER. By Octavia E. Butler. (Four Walls Eight Windows, \$19.95.) A gripping account of the gospel according to 15-year-old Lauren Oya Olamina, who not only survives the unraveling of law and order in 21st-century California but becomes the prophet of a new religion based on a sober revelation: "The only lasting truth is Change. God is Change."

QUEEN CITY JAZZ. By Kathleen Ann Goonan. (Tor/Tom Doherty, \$23.95) With an almost self-destructive exuberance, this dizzying first novel explores the fearsome potential of nanotechnology, the science that gives imperfect humans a chance to remake the world in their own image.

Spies & Thrillers

AH, TREACHERY! By Ross Thomas. (Mysterious Press/Warner, \$21.95.) The title is taken from Plutarch, the prose is free-flowing and funny, and the central character is a Vietnam veteran who works in a Wyoming gun shop and happens to be sitting on a hot political secret.

ALL FALL DOWN. By Lee Gruenfeld. (Warner, \$21.95.) A smooth novel by a pilot, in which a disturbed genius learns to infiltrate the navigation systems of America's commercial planes.

THE FALL LINE. By Mark T. Sullivan. (Kensington Books, \$20.) Interweaving flashbacks, stream of consciousness and action, this deft first novel is about a daredevil skier hunted by drug lords and Government agents.

OPERATION REMISSION. By Paul Johnson. (Nefyn & Shaw, paper, \$12.95.) A timely and remarkable novel about an unconventional ex-soldier who was one of the Americans exposed to radiation after World War II and decides to get revenge by releasing radioactive gas into Congress.

RED INK. By Greg Dinallo. (Pocket Books, \$22.) In this lively novel, a journalist in post-Red Russia investigates the murder of a bureaucrat and ends up working with a female American spy.

TRINITIES. By Nick Tosches. (Doubleday, \$23.95.) In tough, rough prose, the author of biographies of Jerry Lee Lewis and Dean Martin tells the tale of several restless octogenarian capos from Brooklyn who take back what they once owned, including the world's heroin industry.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

Sports

COBB: A Biography. By Al Stump. (Algonquin, \$24.95.) On his second go-round with the life of Ty Cobb, Mr. Stump provides the most revealing account we'll ever have of this hot-headed and magnificently talented baseball player.

THE CURSE OF ROCKY COLAVITO: A Loving Look at a Thirty-Year Slump. By Terry Pluto. (Simon & Schuster, \$22.50.) A hilarious but penetrating examination of the Cleveland Indians' miserable history, written by a veteran sportswriter and long-suffering Tribe fan.

DON'T LOOK BACK: Satchel Paige in the Shadows of Baseball. By Mark Ribowsky. (Simon & Schuster, \$23.) A carefully researched biography tells the life of one of the greatest pitchers and personalities in baseball history.

THE LAST SHOT: City Streets, Basketball Dreams. By Darcy Frey. (Richard Todd/Houghton Mifflin, \$19.95.) Mr. Frey examines the myth of deliverance through basketball on the courts of Coney Island, where black youths compete to be exploited by coaches, colleges and, in the rarest cases, by professional sports.

THE POLITICS OF GLORY: How Baseball's Hall of Fame Really Works. By Bill James. (Macmillan, \$25.) The celebrated sabermetrician uses statistical analysis to try to determine who belongs in baseball's Hall of Fame, and who doesn't.

Travel, Nature & Adventure

AGUIRRE: The Re-Creation of a Sixteenth-Century Journey Across South America. By Stephen Minta (Holt, \$20.) In 1560, a Spanish expedition traveled east from Peru and disappeared into the Amazonian interior. This captivating book attempts to retrace its doomed, infamous route in search of El Dorado.

ANIMAL HAPPINESS. By Vicki Hearne. (HarperCollins, \$20.) The author of "Adam's Task" investigates, in these essays, what pleases animals; she finds, in many cases, that though creature comforts are important, what really tickles the beasts is the sense of a job well done.

A CHEF'S TALE: A Memoir of Food, France and America. By Pierre Franey with Richard Flaste and Bryan Miller. (Knopf, \$25.) Assisted by two former colleagues at The New York Times, Mr. Franey covers some 70 years of gustation in two countries in this mouthwatering memoir.

HENRY JAMES: COLLECTED TRAVEL WRITINGS. Edited by Richard Howard. (Library of America, 2 vols., \$35 each.) Close to 1,700 pages, in the aggregate, densely but never coarsely packed with the observations abroad (for abroad he usually was) of one upon whom nothing (as his own aspiration had put it) was lost.

IN THE CITIES AND JUNGLES OF BRAZIL. By Paul Rambali. (Holt, \$23.) A savvy, vivid montage of Brazilian culture, high and low, as seen from the late 1980's onward.

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON: The Watercolors for "The Birds of America." Edited by Annette Blaugrund and Theodore E. Stebbins Jr. (New-York Historical Society/Villard, \$75.) The originals for the great engravings, handsomely reproduced, illuminated by helpful essays.

LONDON. By John Russell. (Abrams, \$45.) Not a guide but a personal survey and celebration by a fine critic who seems to know his hometown as much through osmosis as through industry.

OKAVANGO: Africa's Last Eden. By Frans Lanting. (Chronicle, \$45.) These moody photographs of the vast green wetlands in the center of the Kalahari Desert create a sense of unease, mystery and loneliness, and bear witness to our moral obligation to the land.

TRANSYLVANIA AND BEYOND: A Travel Memoir. By Dervla Murphy. (Overlook, \$21.95.) An indomitable Irish travel writer, a self-described "political zombie," treks through Romania shortly after the 1989 revolution.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR: 1994

THE WAY TO XANADU. By Caroline Alexander. (Knopf, \$23.) Inspired by Coleridge's "Kubla Khan," Ms. Alexander seeks out sites -- from Mongolia to northern Florida -- that may have inspired the poem's imagery.

Load-Date: December 4, 1994

End of Document

Police Locate IRA Hideout in German Attack

July 4, 1996, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 180 words

Dateline: KARLSRUHE, Germany

Body

Investigators have located an abandoned hideout used by the **Irish Republican Army** to plan an attack on a British army barracks last week.

The Federal Prosecutor's Office said Thursday that investigators were searching for three men and two **women** who were staying at a rented vacation home near the northwestern city of Oldenburg.

Witnesses reported seeing a truck used in Friday's attack parked outside the house. Inside, investigators found sketches of the barracks and a map of Osnabrueck, where the barracks are located.

The five suspects left the house the morning of the attack.

Prosecutors also said police seized an abandoned Ford mini-van Thursday that had been transported from Ireland along with the truck, from which mortars were fired on the Osnabrueck barracks.

Only one of three mortars fired on the Osnabrueck barracks exploded, causing minimal damage. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the attack.

The IRA, which has fought for 25 years against British rule in Northern Ireland, ended a 17-month cease fire Feb. 9 when it detonated a large bomb in London.

Load-Date: July 4, 1996

10 quizzed over IRA strike

THE AUSTRALIAN

August 26, 1996, Monday

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Section: WORLD; Pg. 14

Length: 69 words

Body

Northeim, Germany

GERMAN police said at the weekend that they had questioned 10 British and Irish people in connection with a June 28 mortar attack on a British barracks in Germany, for which the **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility.

Nine of those questioned - four men and six **women** - were released after several hours, the police said, but the 10th was still being held for questioning over a forgery case.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

'MOTHER POWER' PROTEST

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 28, 1993, Sunday,

THREE STAR EDITION

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Section: WORLD,; IN BRIEF

Length: 81 words

Byline: FROM WIRE DISPATCHES

Body

Women and children, many in tears, led a 2,000-strong crowd yesterday for a "mother power" protest in memory of two boys, ages 3 and 12, killed by an IRA bombing a week ago. The **Irish Republican Army** attack on a crowded shopping mall spread sorrow and revulsion beyond the boundaries of the northern English town, triggering a backlash against guerrilla violence in Britain and the Irish Republic. The bombing also inspired peace rallies and remembrance services in Dublin and Belfast.

Load-Date: September 20, 1995

INSIDE

The New York Times

June 11, 1996, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 1; Column 1; Metropolitan Desk; Column 1;; Summary

Length: 86 words

Body

Peace Talks Open on Ulster

Broad-based peace talks on Northern Ireland lurched into existence, including all major parties except Sinn Fein, the political arm of the **Irish Republican Army**. Page A8.

Women Who Die Giving Life

Unicef reported that about 585,000 **women** worldwide die each year in pregnancy and childbirth, many needlessly, and millions more are disabled. Page A12.

Colorado Wins Stanley Cup

Uwe Krupp's goal in the third overtime gave the Colorado Avalanche a four-game sweep of the Florida Panthers. Page B13

Load-Date: June 11, 1996

Bomb Causes Heavy Damage in Belfast

The Associated Press

August 18, 1993, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 83 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

An IRA bomb hidden in a car caused heavy damage when it exploded before dawn this morning on the Dublin Road, a popular night-life area.

No one was injured, but three women were treated for shock.

Press Association, the British news agency, said more than 60 buildings were damaged. An early estimate put the amount of damage at \$ 1.1 million.

The Irish Republican Army, which seeks to end British rule in Northern Ireland, issued a statement to the media claiming responsibility for the 3 a.m. bombing.

End of Document

Blast on Irish Train

The New York Times

September 13, 1994, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 12; Column 6; Foreign Desk ; Column 6;

Length: 75 words

Byline: AP

Dateline: DUBLIN, Sept. 12

Body

A bomb's detonator exploded on a train as it pulled into a station here today, the first attack in Ireland since the **Irish Republican Army** declared a cease-fire two weeks ago. The militant Protestant Ulster Volunteer Force took responsibility; the bomb itself did not explode.

The police said a box containing about 4 1/2 pounds of explosives was placed beneath a seat on a train from Belfast. When the detonator went off, two **women** were cut on their legs.

Load-Date: September 13, 1994

Carnage continues in troubled Ulster

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

October 28, 1993 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1993 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A5; News

Length: 104 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

(Reuter) - Gunmen shot and critically wounded a man in Belfast on Wednesday night, the latest incident in a surge of sectarian violence.

REUTER

Police said the man, in his mid-20s, was gunned down in front of his three-year-old son, while leaving a relative's house in the eastern suburbs of the city.

The city has been tense and 14 people have died in the last four days during a remorseless cycle of "tit-for-tat" attacks.

The latest series of murders began Saturday, when an ***Irish Republican Army*** bomber, trying to attack Protestant extremists, killed himself and nine Protestant ***women***, men and children at a Belfast fish shop.

Load-Date: September 20, 2002

Current Quotations

February 10, 1996, Saturday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 147 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

"According to surveys, 75 percent of smokers would like to quit, but 70 percent won't see a doctor to do so." - Jack Ziegler, executive vice president of SmithKline Beecham, as the Food and Drug Administration on Friday approved over-the-counter sales of Nicorette, a gum laced with nicotine, to help smokers kick the habit.

"The glass shattered, shelves coming off the wall, radiators coming off the wall. Women were screaming. It was quite panic-stricken." - Lee Hickinbottom, who was in a pub near the east London underground parking lot of a six-story building where a bomb went off an hour after the Irish Republican Army reportedly ended a 1 -year-old truce on Friday.

"Each one of you is loved always by God." - Pope John Paul II, on the outskirts of Caracas, Venezuela, emphasizing a theme of his Latin American tour, blessing inmates at a prison known for its violence.

Load-Date: February 10, 1996

18 Wounded in London Blast In Crowded Shopping Street

The New York Times

February 28, 1993, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 9; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 122 words

Byline: Reuters

Dateline: LONDON, Feb. 27

Body

Eighteen people including two children were wounded today when a bomb exploded in a crowded London shopping street.

A small but powerful bomb exploded in a garbage can in London's Camden district, where fashionable boutiques and a weekend canalside market attract shoppers and tourists.

A telephone warning from the **Irish Republican Army** had given the wrong location for the bomb and the police were unwittingly directing people toward the device when it went off.

Eighteen people, including two children, were hurt and two **women** suffered serious injuries from the flying debris.

On Friday, the I.R.A. took responsibility for bomb explosions that destroyed a gas storage tank and seriously damaged another in Warrington, near Manchester.

Load-Date: February 28, 1993

IRA cited in London blast

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

February 28, 1992 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1992 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A3; News

Length: 123 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A bomb rocked a crowded rail station in south London this morning, injuring 28 and bringing rush hour traffic to a halt.

Police believe the **Irish Republican Army** was responsible for the attack and warned the public to expect more bombs in the future.

FROM CANADIAN PRESS Prime Minister John Major called the bombing a "cowardly" act that would not make "a shred" of difference to government policy on terrorism.

The blast went off at London Bridge Station about 8.30 a.m. It blew out station windows and doors and could be heard on the north side of the river in the heart of London's financial centre.

Four of the 28 -- 16 men and 12 **women** -- were seriously injured in the second major bomb attack on an English rail station in the past year.

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

Former Ad Man: Advertising Too Influenced By Special Interest Groups

The Associated Press

July 28, 1991, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 132 words

Dateline: UNIVERSAL CITY, Calif.

Body

Special interest groups wield too much power in the television advertising business, said the executive producer of NBC's "Law & Order" series.

Dick Wolf, who left advertising in the mid-1970s for an entertainment career, said advertisers who cancel commercials under pressure from special interest groups reflect "the tip of the tail wagging the entire dog at about 90 mph."

Wolf said Saturday that "Law & Order" will continue to tackle controversial issues in its fall season, despite advertiser defections last year over episodes about abortion, child abuse and the **Irish Republican Army**.

Wolf wouldn't divulge many plot specifics but said his series' off-beat format will remain untouched.

Two **women** characters, who have not been cast, and actor Paul Sorbino will join the all-male cast this fall.

End of Document

northern ireland policewomen to be armed

The Xinhua General Overseas News ServiceXinhua General News Service

AUGUST 11, 1993, WEDNESDAY

Length: 133 words

Dateline: london, august 11; ITEM NO: 0811185

Body

the british police authority announced today that policewomen in northern ireland are to be armed for the first time to cope with attacks and assaults on them. chief constable of the royal ulster constabulary (ruc) sir hugh annesley in a statement said this decision was part of the ruc' program to ensure equal opportunity within the force. 'there shall be no longer a distinction between male and **female** members of the ruc,' he said. the 1,300 **women** in the ruc make up 10 percent of the total in a force that copes with round-the clock threat of violence from the **irish republican army**, which is fighting to drive britain out of ulster, and outlawed protestant extremists. in the last 25 years of violence in northern ireland, six **female** ruc officers have been killed and 88 injured.

Load-Date: August 12, 1993

Two Women Seriously Injured by Explosion on Busy Street

The Associated Press

February 27, 1993, Saturday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 154 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A bomb exploded on a busy shopping street in north London today, injuring 12 people, two seriously, authorities said.

Police said the explosion followed two telephone warnings that included code words used by the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

No group immediately claimed responsibility.

Bombings in England have been a frequent tactic in the IRA's violent campaign against British rule of Northern Ireland.

On Friday, the IRA claimed responsibility for three blasts that destroyed a huge gas storage tank and seriously damaged another in Warrington, 200 miles northwest of London.

Witnesses said today's bomb exploded in a rubbish bin on Camden High Street near a popular weekend market.

A spokesman for the London Ambulance Service, David Smith, said he expected five people to remain hospitalized, including a man with leg and neck injuries and a woman with leg injuries.

None of the injuries appeared life threatening, he said.

Police question bombing suspect

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

October 11, 1996 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1996 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A5; Brief;; News

Length: 158 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Detectives have questioned a Belfast man about the **Irish Republican Army** attack on the British army headquarters that returned bombing to Northern Ireland.

Police arrested the man at dawn in Poleglass, a vast Catholic neighborhood. associated PressIt is five kilometres north of Thiepval barracks, the key army installation struck Monday by two car bombs.

The man can be held for as long as a week without being charged.

It was the first IRA bombing in the British-ruled province since May 1994, and it threatens to provoke pro-British paramilitary groups to break their own two-year truce. The IRA ended its ceasefire in February but restricted its earlier bombings to England and a British base in Germany.

A cross-community group, **Women** Together, meanwhile, was organizing a peace rally today outside Belfast city hall.

Women Together co-ordinator Anne Carr said she hoped "the silent majority" would gather to "demand an immediate end to this nightmare."

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

BELFAST BOMBS OPEN CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN

COURIER-MAIL

December 3, 1992 Thursday

Copyright 1992 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 142 words

Byline: AAPINTNEWS

Body

Belfast bombs open Christmas campaign BELFAST: The **Irish Republican Army** blasted Belfast city centre yesterday with two bombs and many more are planned in the run-up to Christmas, Republican sources have warned. The sources said the first bomb, which injured 27 people in a crowded pedestrian precinct, was timed to coincide with the start of the Christmas shopping rush.

QNPThe IRA expressed regret for the injuries, mainly to **women**, and said someone must have tampered with the bomb, making it explode prematurely. No one was injured in the second blast which blew up a car components shop. In London, police foiled a an attempt to blast the heart of the West End theatre district. The bomb appeared to be the work of the IRA. Scotland Yard said the ""inevitable consequence" of such a large explosion would have been injury and death. Agence France-Presse

Load-Date: September 27, 2003