

Brian Lamb
C-SPAN
400 N. Capitol St. N.W.
Suite 650
Washington, D.C. 20001

02594 JUN 15 93

(ep)

Dear Mr. Lamb,

(ep)

I'm a C-SPAN fan.

For your Somalia file, please find enclosed clips that try to show how some American soldiers saw their mission in Somalia earlier this year.

I was with members of [redacted] Signal Brigade Arbn., Fort Bragg, for the last half of January. I also talked to members of other units. A few members of the [redacted] are still there.

(ep)

Cordially,
[redacted]

Fayetteville, N.C. 28306

Somalia

BELI DOGLE, Somalia — Capt. Thomas McCann waited to board one of 17 helicopters that would take 220 soldiers to Afgoi, where bandits were causing trouble for villagers.

Several days earlier, he had flown over the village 20 miles west of Mogadishu and 40 miles southeast of Beli Dogle to take pictures to be used to plan the sweep. Now it was Saturday, Jan. 30, the day of the mission.

"It's at the junction of two main highways," Capt. McCann said. "There has been bandit activity, a lot of lawlessness there."

"Individual groups have been extorting tolls along the highways, stealing relief food, shooting at vehicles, robbing civilians. We want to help control the area, make it safe for the population."

The captain pulled on his flak vest, clamped down his helmet, picked up his cameras and walked down the stairs of the two-story block building at the former Soviet airport, his steps echoing.

With sand blowing off the desert floor, he walked through the scrub brush to the airstrip where a line of UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters from the 10th Mountain Division's 10th Aviation Brigade waited.

Lines of soldiers from the 87th Infantry in camouflage uniforms and carrying M-16 rifles approached the helicopters. They were smiling, joking, anxious to go.

A brief shower fell but the temperature was still in the 90s.

Several soldiers climbed into one of the Blackhawks, buckled in, pulled on their goggles and held out their hands for earplugs being passed around by the crew chief, Sgt. Donald W. Barnes, 24, of Popular Bluff, Mo.

"If we take fire, don't fire out of the aircraft," Sgt. Barnes warned. "Those (side auxiliary) fuel tanks are empty. But there may be fumes."

Afgoi was about 25 minutes away, so the helicopter carried fuel in its rear tank only. "If we catch fire, get out," Sgt. Barnes said.

Before lifting off, Spec. Danny Holmes, 22, of Chicago, Ill., said, "I like flying. It's faster than driving."

Some of the first helicopters to leave, including one flown by Col. Michael Dallas, the brigade commander, flew to the village of Marka south of Afgoi to pick up more soldiers.

Pfc. Keith McCawley, of Winter Haven, Fla., who was on the helicopter with Sgt. Otero, described

the mission in writing because it was too noisy to hear.

"We are going to confiscate weapons and secure the village for the U.N. forces," the 22-year-old soldier wrote on a note pad.

The helicopters flew about 150 mph at 1,500 feet.

To the south, the afternoon sun shone through rain streaks lancing from darkened clouds toward the parched earth.

The soldiers gripped M-16s in their left hands and 30-round magazines in their right hands.

Looking out of the open side doors, the soldiers saw irregular checkerboard patterns of flat, brown, fallow farm land, mud-colored ponds, scrub brush, cactus, occasional thirsty trees, dry irrigation ditches, a few scrawny crops of thin corn and herds of camels and goats, some startled by the sounds of the helicopters.

Here and there were clusters of one-story buildings and shanties.

As the helicopters passed over the Wabe Shebele, the soldiers saw more houses, many without roofs, and people standing inside looking up at the passing aerial parade.

While the helicopters converged on Afgoi, Army convoys of armed soldiers in trucks rolled from Beli Dogle and Marka.

At the same time, members of the 511th MP Company from the 10th Mountain Division who usually patrol Afgoi were repositioned as 120 members of the 984th MP Company from Fort Carson, Colo., moved in.

Drawing near, the soldiers in the helicopters looked down at the roads to see other troops stopping and getting out of their vehicles. The troops stopped other vehicles and searched them for weapons.

The advancing soldiers included 120 from the 10th Mountain Division's 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry. Members of Troop C flew air cover aboard AH-1 Cobra and Kiowa Scout helicopters while members of Troop A rolled in aboard 20 armed scout trucks to secure landing zones and an area northeast of the village.

As the Blackhawk landed at 5:30 p.m., Spec. Holmes, Pfc. McCawley and the other soldiers unsnapped their buckles.

With a yell, "Let's go!" they jumped out of the doors into the fields. Crouching, they locked and loaded their weapons as the helicopter lifted off. No shots were fired.

As Col. Dallas said afterward: "It was a successful operation. Things went well."



Photo By Mike Barrett

Soldiers Fan Out After Landing At Afgoi, A Village Near Mogadishu, Somalia

MOGADISHU, Somalia — His name is Salah, and he lives on the street.

It's early Sunday evening, and Salah stands next to a Marine guard post. Daylight fades over the desert as temperatures fall to the 80s.

"How old are you?" asks Lance Cpl. Jason Gibson, consulting a Somali phrase book.

A smile crosses Salah's somber face. He holds up the fingers of his right hand — twice. Then he holds up two fingers.

"Twelve?" Cpl. Gibson asks.

Salah nods, smiles. His eyes are alert.

Cpl. Gibson wears a helmet, flak vest and camouflage uniform. An M-16 is slung over his shoulder. His guard post is on the side of the road leading from the ramshackle Mogadishu airport terminal near the Indian Ocean.

The thin, barefoot Salah wears a torn shirt and dirty shorts. His knees are skinned raw.

"We gave him a shirt and socks but..." Cpl. Gibson points his chin at Salah and shrugs. "He used to sleep by the generator. Now he sleeps by the sandbags at night. It depends."

The generator roars on the other side of the

road, providing power for lights at the checkpoint.

"He had a blanket, a piece of cardboard," Cpl. Gibson said. "We gave him a parka. He brings it back in the morning. We give him food — MREs (Meals, Ready-To-Eat)."

Soldiers and Marines generally have little contact with the Somalis. They provide security so that relief workers can feed people.

Salah's story is not uncommon in this war-torn East African country.

"The interpreter said his dad was killed, and he doesn't know where his mom is," Cpl. Gibson said. "Who's ever on post looks out for him. Other kids beat him up sometimes."

Cpl. Gibson, 23, is a native of Moscow, Idaho. His buddy, Cpl. Michael George, 21, of Enumclaw, Wash., stands nearby, behind the sandbags. They are with the 1st Marine Division from Twenty Nine Palms, Calif.

As night falls, they peer through the barbed wire on both sides of the road and up the incline leading to blocks of white and pastel buildings. Marines and other U.S., Pakistani and Italian soldiers rumble in vehicles to and from the airport.

Both Marines are polite, but talk little. Their eyes, restless, look elsewhere. Two Marines have been shot to death in the city, one near the airport, one near the stadium.

Cpl. Gibson glances at Salah.

"He's always pretty much here," he said. "He has a box and an old raggedy blanket. He rolls the blanket up inside the box and stows it away somewhere so no one will find it."

A Somali boy with better luck lives inside the terminal. He tends the candy counter. At night with few lights on inside, a blessing for weary soldiers, the boy sleeps on a green cot in front of the counter.

Out on the street, Salah's bedtime approaches. One of the Marines gives him an MRE cracker. Then Cpl. Gibson asks him, "OK?"

"OK," Salah says.

The boy walks over to the far side of the road by the generator.

He glances around to see if anyone is approaching him. Next he looks down to see if there are any scorpions or insects on the ground.

Then he settles down to go to sleep by the side of the road.

VA Secretary Wants To Extend Benefits

By Gebe Martinez
Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — In an effort to repair a health-care system on the verge of collapse, Secretary of Veterans Affairs Jesse Brown is proposing sweeping changes that would enable the agency to raise money, improve its medical facilities and extend treatment to millions of veterans who now are shut out.

The nationwide network of 680 veterans hospitals, community clinics and other health facilities has suffered from decades of meager financing, inadequate staffing, lax management and political neglect.

Barely able to address the needs of a relatively small "core group" of poor and disabled vets, the system is generally shunned by other veterans who have the ability to obtain care elsewhere.

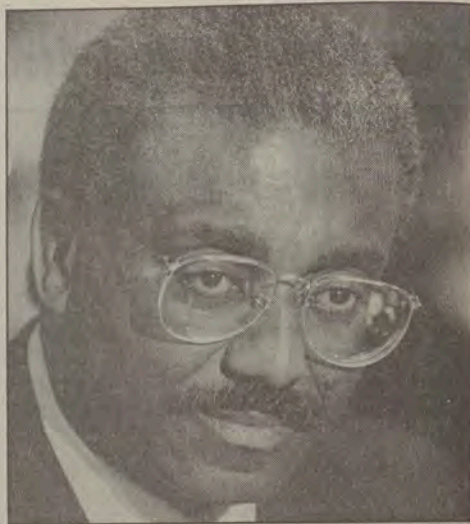
Now, as the Clinton administration begins work on a comprehensive national health care reform agenda, Mr. Brown said he sees an opportunity to revitalize the veterans health system by allowing it to compete on more equal footing with other medical providers.

"It's my goal to get (veterans) health-care reform done in a year, and it's my vision that we want to provide access to all veterans who want it," said Mr. Brown, who headed the 1.4 million-member Disabled American Veterans organization before Mr. Clinton chose him for his cabinet.

Mr. Brown said he wants legislative authority to obtain reimbursements from Medicare, Medicaid and other third-party payers for patients treated in veterans facilities. He also wants to begin selling health policies to veterans who are not covered by other insurers and who do not qualify for mandated free care.

The obstacles — mostly financial — are formidable. Mr. Brown's proposals will have to be balanced against competing pressures to develop a plan consistent with the administration's goal of reducing the federal budget deficit.

Still, said Mr. Brown, a "window of opportunity" has been created by the election of President Clinton, who made health-care reform one of his principal campaign platforms. And as a member of the health-care task force headed by



Secretary Of Veterans Affairs Jesse Brown

first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Mr. Brown will be able to advocate the interests of veterans as the administration crafts its reform agenda.

If enacted, Mr. Brown's proposals could bring about a radical transformation of a self-contained health-care system that dates back to the pre-Civil War era.

Originally designed to care for soldiers wounded in war, the system gradually was expanded to accommodate veterans with illnesses and injuries unrelated to their military service.

But in recent years, as the federal deficit has grown and funding has become more limited, the Department of Veterans' Affairs has been forced to cut back service significantly by tightening eligibility rules and, in some cases, simply turning people away.

"Quality care has been going down, bed levels have been going down, staffing has been going down. People in the priority group cannot get into the system; they are on waiting lists; there's no

congressional appropriations for its operating revenues. Its current medical care budget of \$14.6 billion has not grown sufficiently to keep pace with rising medical costs, officials complain.

Lacking sufficient resources, "more and more of America's veterans have been turned away from ... facilities or have chosen not to seek care from the (Department of Veterans' Affairs) because of reports of the erosion of the quality of available care," Mr. Brown said in written testimony to Congress.

The changes advocated by Mr. Brown are designed to provide the money needed to improve the quality of care at veterans facilities by giving the department the ability to tap new sources of revenue.

Two key sources are Medicare, the federal government's health insurance program for the elderly, and Medicaid, the federal-state program that provides care for the poor, including older Americans who need nursing home care. Under current practices, Medicare and Medicaid patients have few incentives to use veterans health facilities, and any reimbursements flow into the U.S. Treasury instead of the department's coffers.

Mr. Brown hopes to persuade Medicare and Medicaid officials that his system could treat veterans and their families at lower cost than other health-care facilities, and to obtain legislative approval for direct reimbursements from both networks.

In addition, Mr. Brown wants to be able to begin selling a form of medical insurance to veterans who are outside the core group and who are not covered by Medicare, Medicaid or employer-provided health insurance. The policies would entitle the holders to receive a full range of health services at facilities operated by the department.

Mr. Brown's proposals would simplify the rules for determining eligibility. The 3 million vets in the core group would receive free care at all levels: inpatient, outpatient and extended. All those outside the core group would be able to obtain care as long as they were covered by some form of insurance or were willing to make out-of-pocket copayments.

Mr. Brown said the ideas represent a "starting point" for discussion and could be revised before

they are submitted to the White House.

Most experts agree that the veterans health-care system badly needs repair.

An independent commission made up of 15 veterans, former government staffers and health care professionals told the George Bush Administration more than a year ago that unless the system is infused with new funding, the number of acute-care beds would decline 25% by the year 2010.

The study characterized the quality of care at veterans facilities as "variable," and noted that eligibility rules for inpatient, outpatient and long-term care are unnecessarily complex.

"There was a time in the not-too-distant past where any veteran was entitled to the benefits," Mr. Brown said. "That kind of open-ended eligibility has shrunk. Now we are down to just providing mandated care."

Under the current rules, for example, a Vietnam veteran who became disabled in a car accident after the war and cannot work is eligible to receive free care only if his household income falls below \$23,290. If his income is higher, he must pay a deductible.

Even for those willing to pay such deductibles, the system will provide services only if space and resources are available. And they almost never are, according to veterans advocates.

Critics complain that even those vets who are eligible for free hospital care may not qualify for outpatient or nursing-home care because the rules differentiate between the degree of disability, income level, wars fought and other factors.

One likely point of contention involves how the department will define eligibility for long-term health care and under what circumstances home-based assistance should replace nursing homes. The population of older veterans, like that of the nation as a whole, is steadily increasing. The group also contains a disproportionate share of younger members with disabilities who will require long-term care.

"It's going to cost money, and it's going to cost a lot of money," said a congressional budget staffer.



Reunions

7th Field Artillery

The 7th Field Artillery Association will hold a reunion on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2 in Fayetteville. For information, contact Stanley C. Stankiewicz, 112 Bremer St., Fayetteville, N.C. 28303, telephone 822-0703.

USS HUSE

The USS HUSE was an active ship that sank three German submarines and received five battle stars. From 1943 to 1964, 2,200 men served aboard the ship.

The USS HUSE Association is holding a Golden Jubilee celebration later this year. The organization is seeking the whereabouts of the remaining 1,700 men for a reunion.

For more information, write Glenn Malone, 7350 Ulmerton Rd., Apt. 824, Largo, Fla. 34641, or call 1-813-538-2657.

2nd Division

The 2nd (Indian Head) Division Association is searching for anyone who served in the 2nd Infantry Division at any time.

For information, write Bill Creech, National Secretary, P.O. Box 460, Buda, Texas 78610.

USS LCS

The National Association of USS LCS (L) 1-130 will hold its seventh reunion Aug. 25-28 in St. Louis, Mo.

For more information, contact Thomas O'Brien at 1-804-583-1070, or write: USS LCS Reunion, 2325 Calvin Ave., Norfolk, Va., 23518.

USS Independence

Former crew members of the USS Independence will hold a reunion July 8-11 in Boston.

For more information, call Thomas O'Brien at 1-804-583-1070, or write: USS Independence Reunion, 2325 Calvin Ave., Norfolk, Va., 23518.

Col. Getty Assumes Command Of Unit

Col. Kenneth W. Getty Jr. today takes command of the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School's 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne) from Col. Walter B. Christzberg.

The change of command will occur at a ceremony at 9 a.m. at Fort Bragg's John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Plaza.

Col. Getty spent four years as director of operations for Special Operations Command in Europe. He participated in Operation Elusive Concept, U.S. European Command's support to Operation Desert Storm and Provide Comfort.

The Carlisle, Pa., native's other Special Operations assignments were with the 1st and 10th Spec

Births

Jan. 23

Spec. Timothy and Michelle Kelley, Rae, for a boy, Timothy Steven

Jan. 23

Spec. Raymond P. and Kerry B. McPeck, Fayetteville, a boy, Gary Lee

Sgt. Lasarian and Niki Oshiokephal, Fayetteville, a boy, Michael

Cuts In Federal Pay, Benefits Considered

WASHINGTON — A set of deficit-reduction options being prepared for Congress suggests cutting the salaries of civilian federal workers by 2 percent in October, trimming the government contribution to employee thrift savings plan accounts and withholding cost-of-living adjustments for federal and military retirees until they reach age 62.



Federal Diary

By Mike Causy


increases that failed to keep pace with the private sector. According to the Office of Personnel Management, the average federal worker in Washington earns about \$46,400 a year.

● Deny federal-military retirees COLAs until they become 62. Another option would give retirees diet-COLAs, which are less than the cost-of-living, and another would change the salary formula used to compute benefits.

federal payroll



Marrying Same Person Again Sometimes Works
See Family, Page 1C



Indiana Ranked No. 1
Six ACC Teams Ranked In AP Top 25
See Sports, Page 2B



Slow-Motion Landslide Disrupts West Coast Neighborhoods
See Story, Page 3A

Fayetteville Observer-Times

35 Cents HOME EDITION Fayetteville, N.C.



Staff Photo By Dick Blount
Judy Feeney, Left, And Jacquie Davis

Mother Agreed To Take Money For Girls, 2 Say

By Steve DeVane
Staff Writer

Two women who tried to get two girls out of Iceland last week say the girls' mother accepted \$5,000 to let them leave.

Judy Feeney, 37, who runs Corporate Training Unlimited in Fayetteville with her husband, Don, and Jacquie Davis, 34, head of the company's London office, said Monday that the money was paid by the fathers of the girls. Mrs. Feeney and Mrs. Davis said the mother, Erna Eyjolfsson, cooperated on condition that the girls' departure be made to



GRAYSON

look like a kidnapping. Since the attempt to get the girls out of Iceland failed last week, officials of Corporate Training Unlimited have commented publicly on their involvement. Attempts to reach Mrs. Eyjolfsson for comment have been unsuccessful.

Mr. Feeney, 39, and James Brian Grayson, 33, of Navarre, Fla., are being held in Iceland while authorities investigate why they were trying to leave Iceland Wednesday with Mr. Grayson's and Ms. Eyjolfsson's daughter, Anna, 4. A prosecutor has until Feb. 10 to decide if the men will face charges.

Mrs. Feeney, Mrs. Davis and Laurence Canavan, who works for Corporate Training in London, left Iceland the same day with Elizabeth Pittman, 10, the daughter

of Ms. Eyjolfsson and Marine Gunnery Sgt. Frederick Pittman of Pennsylvania. Authorities in Luxembourg sent Elizabeth back to Iceland.

Mr. Grayson and Sgt. Pittman had been married to Ms. Eyjolfsson and were involved in custody disputes with her.

Mrs. Feeney and Mrs. Davis arrived in Fayetteville over the weekend. In an interview at Corporate Training Unlimited's offices on Raeford Road, Mrs. Feeney and Mrs. Davis told how they tried to get the girls out of Iceland.

They said they told Ms. Eyjolfsson that they wanted to use her family's house in a major film.

"We had to have a way to get near enough to the family without letting them know what we wanted," Mrs. Feeney said.

Mrs. Feeney said they mentioned that "Sly" might be in the film, then let "imagination run wild" about the movie. She said an Icelandic newspaper reported that the movie would star Sylvester Stallone and would include a scene of President Clinton playing the saxophone.

Mrs. Feeney said that after Mrs. Eyjolfsson had begun to trust Mrs. Davis, they told her who they were and asked her what it would take for her to let them take the girls.

Ms. Eyjolfsson agreed to take the money as long as her family thought the girls had been kidnapped, Mrs. Feeney said.

"She wanted everything," Mrs. Davis said. (See ICELAND, Page 7A)

3 Marines Accused In Beating

Attackers Yelled, 'Clinton Must Pay,' Homosexual Says

WILMINGTON (AP) — Three Marines who shouted "Clinton must pay" showed no remorse as they were being booked on charges that they beat a homosexual man, police said Monday.

The White House called the attack deplorable and said it is not a reason to delay President Clinton's plan to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military.

"They were saying things like they hate all faggots and they wish they were all dead and they're not ashamed of it," said Wilmington police Officer Ed Gibson, who was the desk sergeant when the Marines were brought to the station Saturday.

The three Marines, stationed at Camp Lejeune, were each charged with four counts of assault. They were released after posting \$400 bail each.

White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers called the incident "deplorable." She said it does not lend credence to military leaders who warned that lifting the ban would lead to violence against homosexuals.

"There have always been instances of bigotry against not only homosexuals but against other racial and ethnic minorities," she said. "The president deplores it, but I don't think that is a reason not to take a step forward on a civil rights issue."

The victim, Crae Pridden, suffered cuts and bruises, particularly on his head, in the attack early Saturday. He lost a tooth, had a black eye, swollen lip and cut ear.

He told police that the attackers mentioned Mr. Clinton.

The Marines shouted "Clinton's going to pay" during the attack, he said.

(See ATTACK, Page 7A)



Pridden Leaves Capitol With His Mother, Center, And A Friend

Clinton Eases Medicaid Rules

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Clinton gave the nation's governors a freer hand Monday to run their financially strapped Medicaid programs. The governors in turn promised to help him sell a tough plan to shrink the huge budget deficit.

Mr. Clinton said that easing Medicaid rules was "one big step on a long road to giving this country the kind of health-care system it needs."

After years of strain between the White House and statehouses, the governors were ebullient following a four-hour meeting with Mr. Clinton focusing on soaring health care costs that are helping drive the budget deficit to a projected \$327 billion this year.

"He is someone who is fully knowledgeable and very sympathetic to what it is that we are facing," Republican Gov. Pete Wilson of California said of Mr. Clinton, himself a former governor.

New York Gov. Mario Cuomo said he expects Mr. Clinton to come up with a deficit-reduction plan "that will receive a sub-

stantial amount of support from Republican and Democratic governors."

The administration has raised the possibility of an energy tax, limits on Social Security cost-of-living increases, higher corporate taxes and increased taxes on the wealthy.

"No decisions have been made, and I don't know that it's very productive to go into what's on and what's off the table at any time," White House communications director George Stephanopoulos said. Mr. Clinton is to announce his program Feb. 17 in an address to a joint session of Congress.

Mr. Wilson said, "I think that there is much more sympathy on the part of the governors for what it is that the president will be undertaking. There hasn't been a

(See MEDICAID, Next Page)

Israel Offers Compromise On Palestinian Deportees

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel will allow 100 deported Palestinians to immediately return from Lebanon and repatriate the nearly 300 other exiles within a year, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Monday in a deal designed to avert possible United Nations punishment.

The United Nations had demanded the exiles' immediate return and Israel's refusal endangered the resumption of Middle East peace talks.

Israel's environment minister predicted

the compromise unanimously approved by the Cabinet on Monday night would end Israel's "collision course" with the Security Council and halt moves to impose sanctions. But the Palestine Liberation Organization quickly rejected Israel's move.

Yasser Abed-Rabbo, a PLO executive committee member, said from Tunisia that it was an attempt to circumvent the U.N. resolution demanding the return of the deportees to their homes.

(See ISRAEL, Next Page)

Bragg Boulevard Section Limit Kept At 35

By Scott Yates
Staff Writer

For the second time in three years, residents and business owners along Bragg Boulevard persuaded the Fayetteville City Council not to increase the speed limit.

State transportation officials asked the city to increase the speed limit on a section from Glenville Avenue to the Central Business District Loop from 35 mph to 45 mph.

State and city traffic officials said motorists routinely speed along the boulevard and the speed limit should be raised because the seven-lane boulevard is

built to handle the higher speeds. They said drivers are comfortable at speeds near 45 mph.

Billy Kaiser, a resident in a neighborhood adjacent to the boulevard, said, "We don't want people to be comfortable. We want them to abide by the speed limit."

The people who favor increasing the speed limit are those who have been given a speeding ticket or who don't live in the area, Mr. Kaiser said.

The council agreed unanimously. Councilman Robert Massey was not at the meeting.

"I'm sorry we had to go through this again," said council member Suzan Cheek. "I hope the message is

clear for some time to come."

Councilman Milo McBryde said he grew up in a home near Bragg Boulevard and considers it the most dangerous road in the city. He said the danger is greatest where state officials wanted to increase the speed.

The council's Streets and Roads Committee recommended last month that the speed limit be increased.

Members of the committee said the stretch of road is considered a speed trap by many motorists, a description Mr. Kaiser said is inaccurate.

(See COUNCIL, Page 7A)



Soldiers Sort Mail From Home In The Somalia Heat

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Kerry Jones, a North Carolina soldier far from home, knows what he is doing in Somalia. He just doesn't know why.

Standing guard at an Army compound on the south side of the city on a recent Saturday night, a night he labeled "too quiet," Spec. Jones talked about the frustrations of encountering hostility on what is supposed to be a humanitarian mission.

"Why are we here?" the 25-year-old soldier from Hendersonville asked. "What's the purpose? It's going to cost a lot of money to leave soldiers here. To set up a government

and an economy, you are looking at 15 years.

"This is a messed up society — that's for sure," he said. "All you hear is, 'Give me, give me, give me. Give me water, give me food.' Is there a solution? We are not wanted here."

Spec. Jones' duty has been in Mogadishu, where some young Somalis throw rocks at soldiers, and troops have met with sniper fire. Most people in the city smile and wave as troops pass, but the youths who harass the soldiers have made a bigger impression on Spec. Jones.

"If we were wanted here, Somalis wouldn't be throwing rocks at us. They

(See SOMALIA, Page 7A)

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WEATHER

Mostly sunny. High around 40.
Low near 25. Details, next page.

CHUCKLE

You're only young once, but you can be immature forever.

LIVE WIRE Call 485-3440

Q: Is a person who manages his own rental properties required to keep the security deposits in a separate trust or escrow account? W.T., Fayetteville
A: Yes. State Statute 42-50, part of

(See LIVE WIRE, Next Page)

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Raleigh Bureau: 1-919-856-9673
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WEATHER

TODAY Mostly sunny and breezy. High near 40. Low around 25.

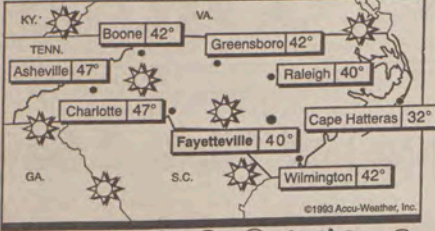
WEDNESDAY Sunny with a high around 55. Low around 35.

THURSDAY Sunny with a high around 55. Low around 35.

STATE

Tuesday, Feb. 2

Accu-Weather® forecast for daytime conditions, high temperatures



Shows T-storms Rain Flurries Snow Ice Sunny Pt. Cloudy Cloudy

FORECASTS

Cape Fear Region Mostly sunny, with a high near 40. Clear tonight, with a low near 25.

Southern Beaches Mostly sunny, with a high near 45. Clear tonight, with a low near 25.

NE Piedmont, Raleigh Mostly sunny, with a high near 40. Clear tonight, with a low near 20.

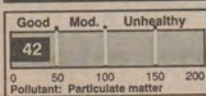
Northern Mountains Mostly sunny, with a high near 30. Clear tonight, with a low near 20.

South Carolina Sunny today, with highs around 50. Clear tonight, with lows around 25.

MARINE FORECAST

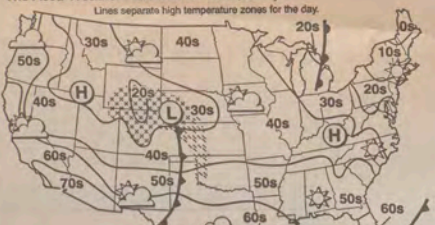
At Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, NW wind 20 to 25 kts. Waves 3 ft. Tonight, N wind around 15 to 20 kts. Waves 2 ft.

AIR QUALITY INDEX



NATION

The Accu-Weather® forecast for noon, today.



FRONTS:



Monday's Temperatures

Table listing temperatures for various cities across the US, including Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Fort Worth, Grand Rapids, Hartford, Houston, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Las Vegas, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Orlando, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Raleigh, Richmond, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Seattle, Springfield, St. Louis, Tampa, Tulsa, Washington, D.C., Wichita, and Wichita Falls.

WORLD

Table listing temperatures for various world cities including Amsterdam, Athens, Bangkok, Beijing, Berlin, Bern, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chicago, Copenhagen, Dallas, Frankfurt, Geneva, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Jerusalem, London, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Moscow, New York, Ottawa, Paris, Rome, Seoul, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo, and Vancouver.

Free Childhood Vaccinations Backed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic senators pressed Monday to press ahead for legislation mandating a stronger federal program of childhood vaccinations, while administration officials said President Clinton was considering a plan for the government to distribute vaccines free. The pharmaceutical industry reacted negatively, but Democrats in Congress said they were pleased with the word from the White House.

The issue has festered for years. The last time a Democrat was in the White House, his health secretary set a goal of wiping out measles by 1982. That Carter administration deadline fell by the wayside and by the end of the 1980s, the United States found itself in the midst of a measles outbreak that claimed 89 lives in 1990 alone.

being discussed. But the official said it is only one of many possibilities. Aides to Sens. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Donald W. Riegle, Jr., D-Mich., held private talks Monday with Clinton health officials to help draft an immunization bill the senators plan to introduce later this month.

Medicaid

From Page 1A

great deal of concern in the Congress about the deficit. Mr. Cuomo said, "What you need to do is convince the public that you are willing to make the tough decisions and that they will work. I can't think of anyone in a better position to do that than the governors."

Mr. Clinton said, "For years and years and years, governors have been screaming for relief from the cumbersome process by which the federal government has micromanaged the health care system affecting poor Americans. We are going to try to give them that relief so that for lower costs we can do more good for more people."

choice, requiring them to choose one primary-care doctor and then stay with him. States have complained that it takes years to obtain a waiver to try out cost-cutting or innovative Medicaid programs. Aside from easing restrictions, Mr. Clinton also said that a waiver granted to one state could be automatically adopted by others.

then funnel the revenues back to the providers through increased fees while expanding their Medicaid programs. Congress passed a law in 1991 restricting use of such taxes to increase a state's share of federal Medicaid dollars, and 24 states are objecting to rules the Bush administration recently published to carry out the law.

The meeting gave Mr. Clinton an opportunity to jump beyond last week's controversy over homosexuals in the military and begin focusing on the domestic agenda he wants to stress. Asserting that there is an urgent need to tame health care costs, Mr. Clinton said the nation's health bill has more than tripled in the last 12 years. "Now we spend far more than any other nation on Earth — about 30 percent more of our income — and we get less for it."

Specifically, he ordered the Health and Human Services department to streamline the process by which states seek Medicaid waivers. The waivers offer states flexibility from federal regulations in the way they spend the federal portion of Medicaid money. Arkansas, for example, obtained a waiver to allow elderly patients to use Medicaid money for in-home programs rather than nursing home. Another waiver restricted Medicaid patients' freedom of

Arkansas, for example, obtained a waiver to allow elderly patients to use Medicaid money for in-home programs rather than nursing home. Another waiver restricted Medicaid patients' freedom of

with the United States, and especially with the administration of President Clinton. The compromise was intended to prevent U.N. steps to enforce a resolution demanding the deportees' return. Arab nations in particular have been furious at what they consider a double standard in the way U.N. resolutions pertaining to Iraq and Israel have been enforced.

Israel

From Page 1A

Mr. Rabin said that the arrangement was worked out in discussions with the United States, and that the Clinton administration promised to shield Israel from international sanctions and work to renew the Middle East peace process.

with the United States, and especially with the administration of President Clinton. The compromise was intended to prevent U.N. steps to enforce a resolution demanding the deportees' return.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher said in New York the United States and Israel have been engaged in "some very extensive consultations" on the deportations in recent days.

WASHINGTON: Democratic senators promised Monday to press ahead for legislation mandating a stronger federal program of childhood vaccinations, while administration officials said President Clinton is considering a plan for the government to distribute vaccines free.

News At A Glance

Nation

WASHINGTON: President Clinton gave the nation's governors a freer hand Monday to run their financially strapped Medicaid programs. The governors in turn promised to help him sell a tough plan to shrink the huge budget deficit.

Market in brief

Table showing market data for February 1, 1993. Includes DOW Industrials (9,332.18), NYSE (243.81), S&P 500 (442.52), AMEX (411.63), S&P MidCap (163.50), and NASDAQ (701.77).

World

JERUSALEM: Israel will allow 100 deported Palestinians to return immediately within a year, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Monday in a deal designed to avert possible U.N. punishment.

NYSE Diary

Table showing NYSE diary statistics: Advances (1,189), Declines (670), Unchanged (578), Total issues (2,437), Composite volume (292,362,540).

Local-State

WILMINGTON: Three Marines who shouted "Clinton must pay" showed no remorse as they were being booked on charges that they beat a homosexual man, police said Monday.

Correction

Members of The Observer-Times staff strive for accuracy and clarity. Producing an entirely error-free newspaper, however, is impossible. This space is reserved in each edition for any needed corrections or clarifications.

Live Wire

From Page 1A

The Tenant Security Deposit Act of 1977, says "Security deposits from the tenant in residential dwelling units shall be deposited in a trust account with a licensed and insured bank or savings institution located in the State of North Carolina or the landlord may, at his option, furnish a bond from an insurance company licensed to do business in North Carolina."

Statute 42-55 gives the tenant the right to institute civil action against the landlord to recover damages if the landlord has not accounted for or refunded the security deposit.

WILMINGTON: Three Marines who shouted "Clinton must pay" showed no remorse as they were being booked on charges that they beat a homosexual man, police said Monday.

Statute 42-51 says landlords may use tenant security deposits for: compensation for the tenant's possible non-payment of rent; damage to the premises; non-fulfillment of the rental period; unpaid bills that become a lien against the rental property because of the tenant's occupancy; costs of renting after breach by the tenant; costs of removal and storage of tenants' property after a summary ejectment proceeding; and court costs in connection with terminating a tenancy.

Statute 42-52 says the landlord must refund the unused portion of the security deposit within 30 days of termination of the lease and itemize, in writing, any reasons for withholding part of it.

DURHAM: Burroughs Wellcome and the American Academy of Pediatrics are clashing over whether the company's new treatment for chicken pox should be used routinely for the disease.

It says the landlord cannot withhold any of the deposit because of normal wear and tear, nor can the amount he keeps exceed his actual losses.

Live Wire cannot answer every question because of time and space limitations. The column seeks answers to questions of general interest and to consumer questions. They usually are answered within two weeks. ACCESS Information Services at the Public Library routinely answers requests for addresses of public figures, historical facts and much more. That telephone number is 483-7777.

Two women who tried to get two girls out of Iceland last week say the girls' mother accepted \$5,000 to let them leave.

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Tuesday Prime Time Schedule

Table with columns for time slots (7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00) and various network programs including CBS, NBC, ABC, FOX, and independents.

Star Of 'Oklahoma' On TV Wednesday Actor/Choreographer Lands Part In 'Home Improvement' Segment

By Eleanor Lee Yates Staff Writer

...doesn't get to speak. He just dances.

"I did get to speak at first but they cut it out," he says.

His major contribution, he says, is the choreography. He suggested the use of a tablecloth trick — keep your eye on the tablecloth scene — a stunt he learned while performing in "Barnum" on Broadway a number of years ago.

A larger audience than usual is expected to watch the show Wednesday night because NBC's "Seinfeld," which has aired opposite "Home Improvement," has been moved to Thursday night.

"The show was a lot of fun to do. Everyone on the set was doing



Dirk Lumbard: No lines on television

the cha-cha by the end of the week," says Mr. Lumbard, who caught a red-eye flight back to Fayetteville as soon as filming ended. He continues the role of Will Parker in "Oklahoma" at the regional theater this weekend.

Mr. Lumbard once worked with Ms. Miller in the Broadway show "Sugar Babies." Much of Wednesday's segment takes place in a dance studio operated by a Mrs. Keeney (Ms. Miller). Mr. Lumbard plays Mr. Green, Mrs. Keeney's prize student and Tim's nemesis in class.

Mr. Lumbard was notified of the TV role during his negotiations with Cape Fear Regional Theatre for "Oklahoma." He says he got the part the typical Hollywood way.

"I knew somebody."

One of the show's writers, Rox Moore, was a roommate years ago when he first moved to New York from Seattle.

"There were four of us living in a one-bedroom apartment trying to make it as actors," he says. Ms. Moore was always fascinated with television.

"She'd watch it and analyze it a lot," he says. She began to make a name for herself and last year was hired as a writer for "Home Improvement." She told Mr. Lumbard last year that she would like to use him in a dance segment.

Mr. Lumbard arranged with Cape Fear Regional Theatre to leave briefly during rehearsals for "Oklahoma." Filming for the TV show was done before a live audience.

Unfortunately, Mr. Lumbard

Special Steak and Shrimp for \$15.99. KYOTO Japanese Steak House. Mon., Feb. 1st thru Fri., Feb. 5th - 5:00-6:00 PM ONLY.

Dianes Family Restaurant. LUNCH SEAFOOD BUFFET \$4.25. DINNER BUFFET \$9.95.

Troops Advance On Khmer Rouge

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP) — Government troops are advancing on the Khmer Rouge headquarters in their biggest and most coordinated offensive since U.N. peacekeepers arrived in Cambodia, U.N. officials said Monday.

The government has been generally cooperative with the United Nations.

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Topless Girls "CLOUD-9" DOWNTOWN FAYETTEVILLE.

Alligator & Ellis. Tonight at 9:00 p.m. on WUNC-TV 4 & WUNJ-TV 39.

Magazine Offers An Apology To Major For Article About Rumors Of Adultery

LONDON (AP) — A respected left-wing magazine apologized to Prime Minister John Major and a caterer Monday for publishing an article on rumors that they had an extramarital affair.

free legal advice and it will defend publication of the main story in its January edition.

But Mr. Regan said he fully acknowledged that another article, taking the form of a spoof letter, was "unnecessarily rude and offensive."

The prime minister's office at 10 Downing Street referred calls to Mr. Major's lawyers, Biddle and Co., who had no immediate comment.

In announcing his lawsuits Thursday, Mr. Major denounced the allegations in the New Statesman and in Sollymag as "completely untrue."

Mr. Major, 49, married in 1970. He and his wife, Norma, have a son and a daughter.

Sollymag suggested a romance between Ms. Latimer, 41, and Mr.

Phantom of the Opera. THE ORIGINAL LONDON STAGE MUSICAL.

ALL SHOWS \$1.00. SYCAMORE CINEMA. CANDY MAN, PASSENGER, DRACULA.

Johnnathon's RESTAURANT. 21 Item Salad Bar. \$1.00 Beer Buster.

Catmike Cinemas. Westwood Cinema 6, Bordeaux Cinemas. HEXED, SNIPER, MICE AND MEN.

General Cinema. BARGAIN MATINEES-EVERY DAY. CROSS CREEK MALL, CROSS POINT 6.



**Singer Joe Diffie
Battles The Bulge**
See Entertainment, Page 1D

1993 NASCAR Preview
See Sports, Page 3C



**Economy
Takes A Turn
For The Better**
See Story, Page 14A

Fayetteville Observer-Times

35 Cents

HOME EDITION

Fayetteville, N.C.

Bragg Helicopter Crashes; 2 Injured

By Henry Cuningham
Military Editor

An Apache helicopter from Fort Bragg crashed Wednesday night near Uwharrie National Forest, injuring the pilot and co-pilot and causing more than \$1 million in damage to the aircraft.

The co-pilot, Capt. Michael Swanson, suffered a fractured right

arm. He was released from Stanly Memorial Hospital in Albemarle on Thursday.

Chief Warrant Officer Daniel Simmons, the pilot, was treated Wednesday at Womack Army Medical Center and released.

Fort Bragg officials declined to

(See CRASH, Next Page)



Staff Graphic By George Brooks

Developer Ordered To Dig Up Sewerage Installed On Wetlands

By Michael Fabey
Business Editor

Sol C. Rose is losing at least four acres from his King's Grant subdivision on Ramsey Street because he put fill dirt and sewer pipes on wetlands that are protected by federal law. Mr. Rose has been ordered to remove the pipes and fill.

The developer said he installed the pipes with the approval of local planning officials, who never looked at the wetlands issue. The Army Corps of Engineers, which enforces regulations on wetlands, says other

developers could find themselves in similar predicaments because local planners don't flag wetlands when development plans are reviewed.

Mr. Rose violated the wetlands laws by filling in about seven acres of protected land, said Ernest Jahnke, manager of the corps' regulatory field office in Wilmington. City and county officials have estimated that it will cost more than \$100,000 to resolve the problem. Mr. Rose declined to put a figure on his

(See WETLANDS, Page 4A)

Child's Play



Staff Photo By Cindy Bernholm

Won't mom and dad be pleased! The mild day Thursday was just right for cleaning the family car. So Ashton Ryan, 4, and Tommy Ryan, 2, took on the task. Less dedicated workers might have considered the effort mere child's play.

Congress OKs Family Leave Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress approved a bill Thursday guaranteeing workers up to 12 weeks unpaid leave for family emergencies after shoving aside a Republican effort to link the measure to the military's ban on homosexuals.

The White House scheduled a ceremony this morning for President Clinton to sign into law his first major bill since taking office.

After three days of debate, the Senate approved the so-called family leave bill 71-27 after defeating a GOP attempt to bog the measure down with an amendment codifying the military's homosexual ban.

The House, staying late to rush the bill to Mr. Clinton, approved it by a vote of 247 to 152.

"It's a down payment for working families," Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said of the bill. "They have an administration and a Congress on their side."

But Republicans who opposed the bill on grounds that it would hurt business complained that Democrats rammed the bill through.

"We're doing this all because we have to have a 'photo op' at 9:30 a.m. at the White House," said Rep. Bob Walker, R-Penn., as the House started its late-night debate.

Mr. Clinton had asked Congress to hurry on the measure, which was vetoed twice by former President Bush.

In addition to granting workers up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for

the birth of a child, adoption or family health emergencies, the measure ensures that employees have the same job, or an equivalent post, when they return. Companies with less than 50 workers are exempt.

Before its final vote, the Senate defeated a GOP attempt to give employers more say on when employees could take half days off for medical emergencies. That provision, identical to one tacked on by the House, went down 59-39.

With the final action, the family leave bill is the first legislation to pass the 103rd Congress as well as the first to hit Mr. Clinton's desk.

Because of Bush's vetoes, Democrats say the bill's quick passage demonstrates the end of legislative gridlock, now that their party controls both Congress and the White House.

In addition, since it's designed to help working families, Democrats say it holds additional symbolic value as an indication of Congress' priorities this year.

The House passed the bill late Wednesday. It got temporarily sidetracked as the Senate took a four-hour respite to debate a Republican-led effort to block Mr. Clinton's plan to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military.

The White House urged the Senate to move forward.

"The president has said he wants that bill on his desk," White

(See LEAVE, Page 4A)

Jury Awards Pair \$105 Million In GM Suit

ATLANTA (AP) — A jury found the nation's biggest automaker negligent Thursday in the fuel-tank design of a General Motors pickup truck and awarded \$105.2 million to parents of a teen-ager killed in a fiery 1989 crash.

The Fulton County State Court jury awarded 17-year-old Shannon Moseley's parents \$101 million in punitive damages and \$4.2 million for the value of his life. The parents' lawyer had asked for \$100 million in punitive damages.

"The problem is getting this mammoth corporation to accept responsibility," lawyer James Butler argued. "Do it for a 17-year-old

boy who did not deserve to die." GM lawyer Fred Bartlit told jurors the verdict itself was already "a crushing blow" to the company.

The judge has the power to lower the award, but Mr. Butler said if that happens, it typically won't be soon.

The company said in a statement later Thursday that it will appeal the verdict. Georgia law gives the judge the option to increase or lower a jury award, but Judge A.L. Thompson did not say whether he will.

The award was the largest ever in a lawsuit

against GM over the "sidesaddle" fuel tank design of its older pickup truck models, said Clarence Dittlow, executive director of the Center for Auto Safety, a Washington-based consumer advocacy group. Most other lawsuits over the GM fuel tank were settled out of court and the results were sealed.

The largest damage award in a product liability case given by a jury was \$128.5 million against Ford Motor Co. in 1978 for a gas tank explosion that severely burned a 13-year-old boy

(See NEGLIGENT, Next Page)

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WEATHER

Partly sunny. High near 60. Low around 35. Details, next page.

CHUCKLE

Never argue with doctors — they have inside information.

LIVE WIRE Call 485-3440

Q: When you are using a credit card, is it legal for the business to demand an address and phone number? I called the number on the credit card, and they didn't seem to be able to answer the

(See LIVE WIRE, Next Page)

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Marine Kills Boy, Page 3A

BELI DOGLE, Somalia — American and Moroccan troops are working side by side to make sure food meant for starving people does not fall into the hands of thieves.

Eventually, the Moroccans and other United Nations forces are supposed to take over the mostly U.S. operation in Somalia.

But until then, soldiers like Army 2nd Lt. Cameron Mitchell, 23, of Spring Lake, N.C., will continue to help escort Moroccan convoys by day and patrol supply routes at night.

"We go out with the Moroccan troops on night patrols, checking the villages, making sure everything is quiet," Lt. Mitchell said Saturday at a Moroccan camp at Beli Dogle, a former Soviet airfield now occupied by United Nations forces.

"Then we go out four to five miles away from the villages, set up roadblocks and stop and check vehicles. The Moroccans seized several weapons (last week). Some

(See SOMALIA, Page 4A)



Photo By Mike Borrett

From Left, CWO Hafid Ezzabdi, Sgt. Mamoun Attarchy, Capt. Driss Aroub, And Mitchell

Warner To Head Education Subcommittee

By Mark Stinneford
Raleigh Bureau

RALEIGH — State Rep. Alex Warner on Thursday was appointed chairman of a state House panel, a position he wants to use to spawn innovations in education.

Mr. Warner, a Hope Mills Democrat, will head the House Education subcommittee on preschool, elementary and secondary education.

"I think we can be a catalyst for setting the pace of educational improvement," Mr. Warner said. "I think this is going to be one of the most challenging committees. We have all the same problems as before, and we still don't have very much money."

Among the issues that could face Mr. Warner's subcommittee are efforts to increase local school boards' control of their systems,

curriculum, proposals to fight violence in schools and possible experimental programs to allow parents to choose their children's schools.

"Depending on the leadership and the ideas generated by members of the committee, we could make a difference in the direction of North Carolina as we approach the turn of the century," Mr. Warner said.

For the previous two sessions, Mr. Warner headed the House subcommittee dealing with state university matters. He has worked in education about 26 years, currently serving as a supervisor of student teaching at Fayetteville State University. He served six years on the Cumberland County Board of Education.



WARNER

(See COMMITTEES, Next Page)

WEATHER

TODAY

Partly sunny with a high around 60. Low around 35.

SATURDAY

Cloudy with a high around 55. Low around 30.

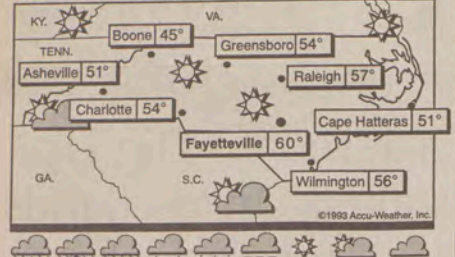
SUNDAY

Cloudy with a high around 45. Low around 35.

STATE

Friday, Feb. 5

Accu-Weather® forecast for daytime conditions, high temperatures



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Shows T-storms Rain Flurries Snow Ice Sunny Pt. Cloudy

FORECASTS

Cape Fear Region

Partly sunny, with a high near 50. Mostly cloudy tonight, with a low near 35. Cloudy tomorrow, with a high near 55 and a low near 30.

Southern Beaches

Partly cloudy, with a high near 50. Mostly cloudy tonight, with a low near 40. Cloudy Saturday, with a high near 55 and a low near 35.

NE Piedmont, Raleigh

Partly cloudy, with a high near 55. Mostly cloudy tonight, with a low near 35. Cloudy Saturday, with a high near 50 and a low near 30.

Northern Mountains

Partly cloudy, with a high near 50. Mostly cloudy tonight, with a low near 30. Cloudy Saturday, with a high near 35 and a low near 20.

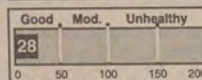
South Carolina

Partly sunny. Highs around 55. Mostly cloudy tonight. Lows around 35. Mostly cloudy Saturday, with highs around 50 and lows around 35.

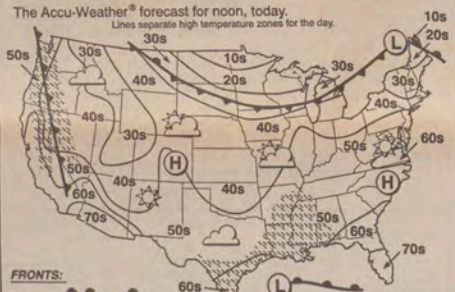
MARINE FORECAST

At Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, NE wind 10 kts becoming SW 10 to 15 kts. Waves 1 ft. Tonight, W wind 10 to 15 kts. Waves 1 ft.

AIR QUALITY INDEX



NATION



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Thursday's Temperatures

City	Hi	Lo	Pr	Dir	City	Hi	Lo	Pr	Dir
Albany, N.Y.	26	20	20	cdv	Los Angeles	76	54	0.00	cdv
Albuquerque	43	34	0.00	cdv	Louisville	56	37	0.00	cdv
Anchorage	50	34	0.00	cdv	Memphis	60	36	0.00	cdv
Atlanta	55	30	0.00	cdv	Miami Beach	83	63	0.00	cdv
Atlantic City	48	34	0.00	cdv	Milwaukee	74	25	0.00	sn
Baltimore	48	37	0.00	cdv	Minneapolis	70	31	0.00	sn
Birmingham	62	39	0.00	cdv	Mobile 31 Paul	78	31	0.00	sn
Bismarck	43	32	0.00	cdv	Nashville	58	37	0.00	cdv
Boise	36	21	0.00	cdv	New Orleans	64	53	0.00	cdv
Boston	32	24	0.00	cdv	New York City	39	33	0.00	cdv
Buffalo	28	21	0.00	cdv	Orlando	62	48	0.00	cdv
Burlington, Vt.	30	22	0.00	cdv	Philadelphia	34	28	0.00	rn
Charleston, W.Va.	48	24	0.00	cdv	Phoenix	44	24	0.00	rn
Chester	29	14	0.00	cdv	Pittsburgh	44	34	0.00	cdv
Chicago	48	24	0.00	cdv	Portland, Me.	34	24	0.00	cdv
Cincinnati	48	27	0.00	cdv	Portland, Ore.	48	34	0.00	cdv
Cleveland	41	26	0.00	cdv	Rapid City	37	15	0.00	cdv
Columbus, Ohio	46	25	0.00	cdv	San Diego	68	43	0.00	cdv
Dallas-Ft. Worth	52	28	1.17	cdv	San Francisco	53	29	0.00	cdv
Dayton	48	32	0.00	cdv	San Jose	53	39	0.00	cdv
Denver	36	26	1.17	cdv	San Jose, P.R.	48	30	0.00	cdv
Des Moines	31	22	0.00	cdv	Seattle	48	34	0.00	cdv
Detroit	44	26	0.00	cdv	St. Louis	58	34	0.00	cdv
El Paso	53	38	0.00	cdv	St. Louis, Mo.	58	34	0.00	cdv
Fairbanks	12	-20	0.00	cdv	St. Paul	44	24	0.00	cdv
Fort Worth	54	32	0.00	cdv	Spokane	33	28	0.00	cdv
Grand Rapids	43	22	0.00	cdv	Syracuse	34	24	0.00	cdv
Great Falls	34	24	0.00	cdv	Tampa-St. Pts.	71	50	0.00	cdv
Harford-Sparrow	32	28	0.00	cdv	Toledo	46	35	0.00	cdv
Honolulu	80	74	0.00	cdv	Tucson	62	42	0.00	cdv
Houston	68	53	0.00	cdv	Tulsa	48	29	0.00	cdv
Indianapolis	54	25	0.00	cdv	Washington, D.C.	48	29	0.00	cdv
Jacksonville	64	32	0.00	cdv	Wichita	40	36	0.00	cdv
Juniata	60	21	0.00	cdv	Wilmington	44	26	0.00	cdv
Kansas City	50	31	0.00	cdv	Wilmington, N.C.	48	29	0.00	cdv
Las Vegas	62	41	0.00	cdv	Wilmington, Del.	48	29	0.00	cdv
Little Rock	61	42	0.00	cdv	Wilmington, Va.	48	29	0.00	cdv
					Wilmington, N.C.	48	29	0.00	cdv

WORLD

City	Hi	Lo	Pr	Dir	City	Hi	Lo	Pr	Dir
Amsterdam	48	34	0.00	cdv	Frankfurt	34	19	0.00	cdv
Athens	57	29	0.00	cdv	Hong Kong	72	47	0.00	cdv
Bangkok	88	79	0.00	cdv	London	41	32	0.00	cdv
Beijing	55	32	0.00	cdv	Moscow	41	27	0.00	cdv
Berlin	47	31	0.00	cdv	Montreal	46	32	0.00	cdv
Brussels	32	18	0.00	cdv	Mexico City	68	48	0.00	cdv
Buenos Aires	57	35	0.00	cdv	Moscow	41	27	0.00	cdv
Bombay	46	28	0.00	cdv	Nairobi	57	34	0.00	cdv
Boston	32	24	0.00	cdv	Osaka	62	37	0.00	cdv
Brisbane	84	68	0.00	cdv	Seoul	37	28	0.00	cdv
Buenos Aires	57	35	0.00	cdv	Singapore	88	75	0.00	cdv
Calcutta	54	41	0.00	cdv	Taipei	87	37	0.00	cdv
Cairo	42	32	0.00	cdv					
Copenhagen	68	45	0.00	cdv					
Dhahran	68	45	0.00	cdv					

Deficit Bites Student Aid Program

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton denied Thursday that he's scaling back his campaign proposal to let college students repay loans through public service, even as aides said the worsening deficit may force him to move more slowly on the plan.

"We always knew that we would phase it in to some extent," Mr. Clinton said. "I'm not at all sure that we're going to cut back much from what we recommended."

During the presidential campaign, Mr. Clinton promised to replace the existing student

loan program with a National Service Trust Fund that would "guarantee every American who wants a college education the means to obtain one."

Students who borrow from the fund would be able to repay their loans either as a small percentage of their income over time, or through a few years of community service as teachers, law enforcement officers, health care workers or counselors.

"We'll redirect the current student aid program to make sure that every young American

has a chance to get ahead," Mr. Clinton said on the campaign trail.

Mr. Clinton's spokesman, George Stephanopoulos, said the tight budget picture is forcing the administration to make tough choices.

"Some of those choices might entail scaling back some of the investments that he clearly wants to move forward on."

Mr. Stephanopoulos said Mr. Clinton remains committed to the proposal but may have to phase it in if the money isn't available.

Negligent

From Page 1A

in California.

GM has been criticized for the design, which placed the fuel tank outside the truck frame in about 4.7 million 1973 to 1987 Chevrolet and GMC C-K series full-size pickups. Most of those trucks are believed to be still in use. Critics contend that the design makes the

trucks more likely to catch fire in accidents.

The company argued that the design complies with federal safety standards. Government certification depends largely on results of tests done by the automakers themselves. In the case of the older GM pickups, those submissions remain under federal review as con-

sumer groups press for a recall.

In a similar design problem, Ford voluntarily recalled 1971-76 Pinto sedans after the government alleged that gas tank defects made them likely to explode when hit from behind. In 1980, Ford settled one lawsuit stemming from a Pinto crash for less than \$2 million.

The Georgia lawsuit was brought by Thomas and Elaine Moseley of suburban Snellville. They smiled and hugged their lawyers after the verdict was read.

"We had no intention of settling. Our son was very important to us, but it was not an emotional issue," Mrs. Moseley said. "General Motors is the number one corporation in the world... They need to live up to those responsibilities."

GM issued a statement saying

the jury acted out of emotion.

"A trial such as this one inevitably is conducted in an emotionally charged atmosphere," it said. "It is not surprising that jurors sometimes can look past the complicated technical facts and judge large companies on an emotional level in sympathy with the plaintiff."

The jury deliberated 19 hours over three days after hearing four weeks of testimony and a full day of closing arguments.

The Moseleys contended that their son survived a crash with a drunken driver but died because the fuel tank in his 1985 GMC pickup exploded. GM argued Shannon Moseley died quickly from head injuries before the truck caught fire.

Crash

From Page 1A

release other information about the crew, citing the federal Privacy Act.

The crash happened about 8:30 p.m. about five miles north of the Stanly Airport. "It was on a routine training exercise," said Sgt. 1st Class Skip Richey, a Fort Bragg spokesman.

The two-seat attack helicopter was not armed when it crashed, officials said.

The Army Safety Center at Fort Rucker, Ala., sent a team to North Carolina on Thursday to determine the cause. Fort Bragg officials declined to discuss other details pending the results of the investigation.

"Until the Safety Center officials look at it, we're not going to allow it to be moved," Sgt. Richey said.

"This aircraft is designed to withstand some pretty severe treatment and leave the crew with a good chance of survival," said Col. Ron Grubb, Fort Bragg's chief of public affairs. "It's worth the money you have to spend to do that."

The crash was at least the third of an Apache helicopter based at Fort Bragg, Sgt. Richey said. No one has been killed.

On Jan. 22, an Apache from 1st Battalion, 82nd Aviation Brigade, crashed during a training mission at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

On Dec. 19, 1991, an Apache from 1st Battalion, 82nd Aviation Brigade, crashed while on a test flight after maintenance, causing more than \$1 million in damage to the aircraft.

"There have been four Apache crashes Armywide during the 1993 fiscal year that began Oct. 1," Sgt. Richey said. "There were five Apache crashes Armywide during the 1992 fiscal year. There have been no Apache fatalities."

Fort Bragg has more than 50 Apaches. The Army has more than 750 worldwide.

summer groups press for a recall.

In a similar design problem, Ford voluntarily recalled 1971-76 Pinto sedans after the government alleged that gas tank defects made them likely to explode when hit from behind. In 1980, Ford settled one lawsuit stemming from a Pinto crash for less than \$2 million.

The Georgia lawsuit was brought by Thomas and Elaine Moseley of suburban Snellville. They smiled and hugged their lawyers after the verdict was read.

"We had no intention of settling. Our son was very important to us, but it was not an emotional issue," Mrs. Moseley said. "General Motors is the number one corporation in the world... They need to live up to those responsibilities."

GM issued a statement saying

the jury acted out of emotion.

"A trial such as this one inevitably is conducted in an emotionally charged atmosphere," it said. "It is not surprising that jurors sometimes can look past the complicated technical facts and judge large companies on an emotional level in sympathy with the plaintiff."

The jury deliberated 19 hours over three days after hearing four weeks of testimony and a full day of closing arguments.

The Moseleys contended that their son survived a crash with a drunken driver but died because the fuel tank in his 1985 GMC pickup exploded. GM argued Shannon Moseley died quickly from head injuries before the truck caught fire.

News At A Glance

Nation

WASHINGTON: — Congress approved a bill Thursday guaranteeing workers up to 12 weeks unpaid leave for family emergencies after shoving aside a Republican effort to link the measure to the military's ban on gays.

The White House scheduled a ceremony this morning for President Clinton to sign the bill into law.

After three days of debate, the Senate approved the family leave bill 71-27, Page 1A.

ATLANTA: A jury found the nation's biggest automaker negligent Thursday in the fuel-tank design of a General Motors pickup truck and awarded \$105.2 million to parents of a teen-ager killed in a fiery 1989 crash.

The Fulton County State Court jury awarded 17-year-old Shannon Moseley's parents \$101 million in punitive damages and \$4.2 million for the value of his life. They had asked for \$100 million in punitive damages. Page 1A.

WASHINGTON: Americans' productivity climbed 2.7 percent last year, the most in two decades, according to a government report that raised hopes that a long-awaited rebound in the nation's competitive standing is at hand. Page 14A.

Market in brief

February 4, 1993	
DOW (Industrials)	NYSE
3,416.74 +42.95	247.98 +1.53
S&P 500	AMEX
449.56 +2.36	415.51 +0.62
S&P MidCap	NASDAQ
166.77 +1.32	708.85 +0.18

NYSE Diary

Advances:	1,341	New highs:	
Declines:	623	New lows:	341
Unchanged:	511	New lows:	
Total Issues:	2,475		152
Composite volume:	425,585,500		
1992 avg. comp. vol.:	250,157,990		

Committees

From Page 1A

Mr. Warner's appointment came as House Speaker Dan Blue rounded up his choices for the chamber's committees.

In other appointments, Rep. David Redwine, a Shallotte Democrat, was picked to head the House Business and Labor Committee. His district includes parts of Robeson and Columbus counties. Rep. Ed Bowen, a Sampson County Democrat, was appointed chairman of the House Transportation Subcommittee on Highways. Rep. C.P. Stewart, a Lillington Democrat, was named chairman of the House State Government Subcommittee on State Parks, Facilities and Property.

In other action Thursday, state

Sen. Lura Tally, a Fayetteville Democrat, introduced a bill proposing a \$120 million bond issue to support local water and sewage treatment systems. The bond package, which would provide a loan pool for local governments, is being pushed largely by tightened requirements for collection and treatment of storm runoff. The state's voters would have to approve issuance of the bonds.

Sen. David Parnell, a Parkton Democrat, filed a bill to create regional teams to react to spills of hazardous materials. The measure would provide \$2.5 million in the next fiscal year to establish at least six of the teams and to train their members.

World

MOGADISHU, Somalia: A U.S. Marine shot and killed a boy running toward him carrying a package Thursday. The United Nations, meanwhile, said its troops could replace U.S. forces in Somalia in weeks.

In the Mogadishu shooting, the Marine thought the 13-year-old boy was going to throw the package at the Marine vehicle in which he was riding, Marine spokesman Fred Peck said. Page 3A.

Live Wire

From Page 1A

question. S.W., Raeford

A: It is legal for a business to demand personal information such as an address and phone number before accepting your credit card.

But many credit card companies prohibit stores from refusing a sale because a customer will not provide such information, according to Bankcard Holders of America, a consumer credit organization.

The group said consumers should not provide the information because it is of little use to the store anyway.

If the merchant processes the sale properly, the bank that issues the card, not the merchant, assumes the risk if there is a problem with the account. Therefore, personal information would be useless since the merchant would not have any reason to contact the cardholder, the organization said.

If you prefer to avoid a fuss in front of other customers, you could always supply a phony address and phone number, said Jane Bryant Quinn, a consumer-affairs writer with the Washington Post's writer's group. You wouldn't be doing anything wrong because the merchant isn't entitled to the information, she said.

Bankcard Holders requests that consumers notify it when a store clerk or manager insists on personal information. It asks that consumers write and include a description of the problem, the name and address of the store, and the name of the person they dealt with.

Bankcard Holders has a pamphlet titled "Consumer Rights at the Cash Register" that is available for \$3. The pamphlet includes a "Consumer Action Card" for shoppers to carry in their wallets. The address is: Bankcard Holders of America, 560 Herndon Parkway, Suite 122, Herndon, Va. 22070.

nounced the recall of Rangerfinder 4222SL and Rangerfinder BX4222 tow bars.

The administration said metal fatigue can cause the bars to develop cracks in the center plate where the two legs are attached. That could cause the vehicle being towed to break away from the towing vehicle.

Owners should return the bar to the dealer for a new, redesigned model.

Live Wire cannot answer every question because of time and space limitations. The column seeks answers to questions of general interest and to consumer questions. They usually are answered within two weeks. ACCESS Information Services at the Public Library routinely answers requests for addresses of public figures, historical facts and much more. That telephone number is 483-7727.

World

MOGADISHU, Somalia: A U.S. Marine shot and killed a boy running toward him carrying a package Thursday. The United Nations, meanwhile, said its troops could replace U.S. forces in Somalia in weeks.

In the Mogadishu shooting, the Marine thought the 13-year-old boy was going to throw the package at the Marine vehicle in which he was riding, Marine spokesman Fred Peck said. Page 3A.

Local-State

RALEIGH: State Rep. Alex Warner on Thursday was appointed chairman of a state House panel, a position he wants to use to spawn innovations in education.

Mr. Warner, a Hope Mills Democrat, will head the House Education Subcommittee on preschool, elementary and secondary education. Page 1A.

FORT BRAGG: An Apache helicopter from Fort Bragg crashed Wednesday night near Uwharrie National Forest, injuring the pilot and co-pilot and causing more than \$1 million in damage to the aircraft.

The co-pilot, Capt. Michael Swanson, suffered a fractured right arm. He was released from Stanly Memorial Hospital in Albemarle on Thursday.

Chief Warrant Officer Daniel Simmons, the pilot, was treated at Womack Army Medical Center and released. Page 1A.

FAYETTEVILLE: Sol C. Rose is losing at least four acres from his King's Grant subdivision on Ramsey Street because he put fill dirt and sewer pipes on wetlands that are protected by federal law. Mr. Rose has been ordered to remove the pipes and fill.

The developer said he installed the pipes with the approval of local planning officials, who never looked at the wetlands issue. Page 1A.

WHITEVILLE: A Columbus County jury deliberated 25 minutes Thursday before finding Edwin Todd Wilson not guilty of murdering his mother.

"I'm honoring Columbus County, I know that," Mr. Wilson, 23, said as he celebrated the verdict with his lawyer, Harold Pope, just outside the courtroom. Page 1B.

Correction

Dayson Fields, who was charged Friday with second-degree burglary and felony larceny, does not live at C&S Mobile Home Park, as reported in Sunday's newspaper. The owner of the park said that Mr. Fields has never lived there.

It was incorrectly reported in Thursday's newspaper that Willie Wright has been associate principal at E.E. Smith High School for four years. Mr. Wright has been an associate principal only this school year. He was a guidance counselor at the school for the three years before that.

Members of The Observer-Times staff strive for accuracy and clarity. Producing an entirely error-free newspaper, however, is impossible. This space is reserved in each edition for any needed corrections or clarifications. Call 486-3500 to talk with an editor.

Consumer Information

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has an-

Homosexual Hoover Target Of Blackmail, Book Claims

WASHINGTON (AP) — A new book contends that the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was a closet homosexual blackmailed by the Mafia with compromising photos into denying for decades the existence of organized crime.

Author Anthony Summers writes in his book, "Official and Confidential: The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover," that top organized crime figures Meyer Lansky and Frank Costello obtained photos of Hoover's alleged homosexual activity with longtime aide Clyde Tolson and used them to ensure the FBI did not target their illegal activities. Excerpts were released Thursday.

For years, Mr. Hoover denied the existence of organized crime.

There have long been rumors — some dating back to the 1930s — that Mr. Hoover was homosexual, often arising from his sharing a bachelor house with Mr. Tolson for years.

But another Hoover biographer who heard the rumors of homosexuality and mob blackmail said Thursday he was never able to corroborate them.

Mr. Hoover died in 1972. Mr. Tolson also is dead. Mr. Summers' book is excerpted in the March edition of Vanity Fair and is the subject of a Frontline documentary airing Tuesday on PBS.

This is the fifth book written by Mr. Summers, a former British Broadcasting Corp. journalist, who also wrote "Goddess" about actress Marilyn Monroe.

The book quotes two former OSS officials who say they saw pictures of Mr. Hoover engaged in a sexual act with Mr. Tolson. One, John Weitz, said he couldn't recognize anyone in the photo he was shown at a dinner party in the 1950s but was told by his host that it depicted Mr. Hoover and Mr. Tolson.

Mr. Summers writes that electronics expert Gordon Novel said that CIA counterintelligence chief James J.

Angleton, now deceased, showed him several photos, including one of Mr. Hoover engaged in sexual activity with Mr. Tolson.

Mr. Summers writes that the Mafia may have obtained the photos from the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner to the CIA.

He offers the theory that OSS chief William Donovan and Mr. Hoover, while feuding over control of foreign intelligence, investigated each other and Mr. Donovan came up with the photos.

The Summers book quotes Susan Rosenstiel, the fourth wife of mobster and liquor distributor Lewis Solton Rosenstiel, as saying she saw Mr. Hoover dressed up in women's clothes and involved in homosexual play at sex parties at the Plaza Hotel in New York City.

At one such party in 1959, she recalled seeing Mr. Hoover with "a red dress on and a black feather boa round his neck. ... After about a half an hour, some boys came, like before. This time they're dressed in leather. And Hoover has a Bible. He wanted one of the boys to read from the Bible. And he read, I forget which passage." She said that the other boy engaged in sexual activity with Mr. Hoover and that, after the passage was read, Mr. Hoover told the first boy to join the activity.

Ms. Rosenstiel is interviewed in the Frontline documentary.

Mr. Summer writes that Monteen Ruffin, the widow of psychiatrist Marshall deG. Ruffin, said her husband treated Mr. Hoover for many years and that the FBI director was troubled by homosexuality. Her husband's notes, which he burned shortly before his own death in 1984 "would've proved that," she said.

"I might stir a keg of worms by making that statement, but everybody then understood he was homosexual, not just the doctors," she said.



KARADZIC

Segregation Key To Peace, Serb Leader Karadzic Says

NEW YORK (AP) — On the eve of Bosnian peace talks, Serb leader Radovan Karadzic said Thursday that lasting peace requires segregating Serbs, Croats and Muslims in separate provinces of the war-torn republic.

Mr. Karadzic and leaders of the Croat and Muslim communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina are visiting New York to resume negotiations at U.N. headquarters on a peace plan that would carve the country into 10 semi-autonomous provinces, each dominated by one ethnic group.

European Community mediator David Owen insists the plan calls for multi-ethnic communities in each province. But Mr. Karadzic said that Muslims, Croats and Serbs cannot live together.

"Ethnically, we have to have those three national communities separate as much as we can to calm down the whole area, because ... if we don't do the right job, we will have years and years of anxiety and unrest," Mr. Karadzic said.

The U.N. plan was worked out by Mr. Owen, a former British foreign secretary, and U.N. envoy Cyrus Vance, a former secretary of state.

Later, Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen met with Mate Boban, the leader of Bosnian Croats, and with Bosnian Foreign Minister Mile Akmadzic, a Croat. No details

of those talks emerged. The mediators are to meet Mr. Karadzic and Bosnian Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic today.

Formal negotiations involving all the delegations are not yet scheduled.

After his talks, Mr. Akmadzic said he welcomed Mr. Owen's suggestion on Tuesday that American troops — within a NATO contingent and under U.N. command — move into Bosnia to keep the peace once a cease-fire is established.

Bosnia's Muslim-led government objects to the Vance-Owen peace plan, saying it legitimizes Serb military conquests — which have left the Serbs in control of 70 percent of Bosnia.

But Mr. Karadzic said the Bosnian Serbs, in accepting the plan, gave up their dream of creating a separate country and linking it with Serb-ruled Yugoslavia, which now consists only of Serbia and Montenegro.

The Croats have accepted the Vance-Owen proposal, presented in peace talks in Geneva last month.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher has questioned the "feasibility" of the 10-province plan. The Clinton administration feels it gives the Serbs too much, and is not pressing the Muslims to accept the plan.

Wetlands

From Page 1A

losses. Fill from building a golf course and from trenches dug for the sewer lines was placed around a pond and parts of the golf course about three years ago, Mr. Jahnke said. The corps has agreed to give Mr. Rose permits for three of the acres, but he'll have to either restore the rest or create other wetlands near the damaged land, Mr. Jahnke said. He said Mr. Rose has been cooperating with the corps.

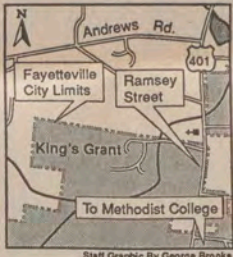
The issue came to a head last week when the developer asked the corps for other permits he needed, Mr. Jahnke said Thursday. "We told him he had to clear this up first."

Mr. Rose said he will do whatever the corps wants. "I don't want any disagreement with the corps," Mr. Rose said. "They said to take the fill out, so we're taking it out."

Mr. Rose said he is losing some lots because of the violations, but the corps said he will not lose any of the golf course.

According to Mr. Rose and county officials, it was the city planning staff in Fayetteville that not only approved the King's Grant plans, but told Mr. Rose to install the sewer lines.

"The city required me to put that pipe in," Mr. Rose said. "It was approved by the city and everybody else. You'd think that you get a set of plans approved and that's it, but it's not." City Manager John Smith declined to comment



Staff Graphic By George Brooks

on the King's Grant problems, saying he didn't know enough about the issue.

Federal law supersedes any city approvals. The federal government itself has added to confusion by changing the way it protects wetlands. During the Bush administration, the corps switched rules on what it considered wetlands and how much of them would be protected. The administration then switched the rules back.

Under federal regulations, wetlands may be swamps, edges of creeks or ponds or any bit of ground that holds water for a certain time after it rains. The corps protects wetlands because they act as natural filters for lakes, streams and other waterways. Wetlands provide habitats for many endangered species, and other animals and plants important for the food chain.

Some marginal wetlands may be developed, but permits are required. In other cases, wetlands may be developed if they are replaced by setting aside or changing other property into wetlands.

The corps investigated the King's Grant subdivision after another federal agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said the development could harm red-cockaded woodpeckers, an endangered species, Mr. Jahnke said. "Fish and Wildlife said we should probably take a look at the development ourselves," he said.

"I'm telling you, any time there's future development, the wetlands are going to be flagged," Mr. Rose said. "It's a learning process for everybody."

Mr. Jahnke said other developers could get caught in the same kind of bind. "I've been trying to coordinate with the county planning board," Mr. Jahnke said. "But it has not agreed to do that. We want to try to avoid these situations. We think that when plans are presented for planning board approval, they should have a wetlands line on them."

The planning board's answer to the corps request? "They won't respond," Mr. Jahnke said.

County Planning Director George Vaughan said, "The planning board has taken the stance that it just would not be worth the trouble and expense to look for wetlands problems on the plans."

Leave

From Page 1A

House Communications Director George Stephanopoulos said on NBC's "Today" show. "He wants to sign it this week, and we shouldn't let it be blocked by legislative games."

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas shot back at those who scolded him for forcing the homosexual debate. He said the family leave bill won't become law for six months so delaying debate for a half-day "I don't think is going to bring the country to a stop."

During the debate on homosexuals, the Senate adopted a non-binding resolution that approves Mr. Clinton's compromise with Demo-

cratic congressional leaders temporarily suspending the formal discharge of homosexuals from the military.

Before the delay over homosexuals in the military, the Senate rejected two amendments by Mr. Dole to make the family leave measure less burdensome for business.

One would have forced the government to certify that a company's costs wouldn't be increased by providing the leave; another would have exempted employers if the cost of keeping up a worker's benefits while on leave was more than \$7.30 a year.

Sen. Chris Dodd, D-Conn., the chief Senate sponsor, called them attempts to kill the bill.

"At this 11th hour, those who have tried for the last three days, the last several years, are making one last effort here to see if they can't just cut the legs out from under this bill," Mr. Dodd said.

Mr. Dodd, noting that Mr. Bush twice vetoed the bill, said a Bush administration study showed that the costs will be minimal, only equaling the cost of continued health care coverage.

"That is still less expensive than the cost of firing and retraining a new worker, Democrats argued.

Somalia

From Page 1A

of the weapons were not registered and were kept.

"You have to be careful about who you take weapons from," he said. "You could be taking weapons from innocent people protecting themselves."

At first, soldiers delivered food during the day only to have it stolen at night. That's why the troops started patrolling the supply routes.

"We don't work the brush because there is little activity there," said Lt. Mitchell, a member of the 10th Mountain Division from Fort Drum, N.Y. and a Pembroke State University graduate. "The bandit targets are the main supply routes and distribution points."

The escort duty can be slow. The Somali trucks used by the United Nations are old and worn, and they frequently get flat tires and overheated engines. Then there are the explosives and other weapons found along the way.

"One time we had to stop because (Australian troops) found a Soviet rocket-propelled grenade round by the side of the road," the Lt. Mitchell said. "They blew it up. The Moroccans took the time to make tea. They built a stick fire

and made a hot pot of tea."

The U.S.-led relief effort has helped the Somalis, said Capt. Christopher Holmes, 30, of Duaneburg, N.Y. "Starvation is not nearly as rampant as it was. We are helping in the short run. Our presence has reduced starvation."

But some of the people are still starving. Staff Sgt. Dominique Steingel, 41, of Fayetteville said he saw starving people 52 miles north of the village of Bur Acaba along a camel trail.

"We were escorting French medical workers with the United Nations, probing to see who was in need," he said. "A little girl, very thin, had a sore on her leg with the bone exposed. A very thin young man who had to be carried had his small left toe eaten away. It looked like a concentration camp."

The Moroccans also are treating sick Somalis. The soldiers bring their ambulance to villages and the people gather around for basic first aid.

"If the person is seriously sick and the Moroccans cannot treat him, the Moroccans give him a slip for the Moroccan hospital in Mogadishu and treat him there," Sgt. Steingel said.

The Americans like the soldiers from Morocco, a Muslim kingdom on the northwest coast of Africa.

Lt. Mitchell and the other Americans describe them as professional and generous. A Moroccan cook frequently shares his fresh-baked bread with the Americans.

And the American soldiers said the people who live amid the clan fighting in the Somali countryside are mostly friendly and gracious. But a narcotic leaf called khat makes some of them not seem to care about anything.

"I looked inside a hut," said Staff Sgt. Noel Cumbia, 35, of South Hill, Va. "There was nothing. There was no furniture. There was nothing. The children I saw were sleeping on the ground. Some of the men had makeshift sleeping rolls.

"Some of the men I saw were stoned out of their minds on khat," he said. "All they could do is sit and giggle and laugh. They were in a stupor. That is not normal for Somalis to be that way with foreigners around. They could care less that we were there. We were looking in their houses and they wouldn't get up."

Ship Hijacking Off Hawaii Reported

HONOLULU (AP) — Armed Coast Guardsmen boarded a merchant ship 1,500 miles southwest of Hawaii on Thursday after radio reports that the ship had been hijacked by up to 40 people armed with knives and machetes.

The Coast Guard said there was no immediate word on whether the boarding party met with resistance.

The Coast Guard cutter Rush, dispatched from Honolulu on Sunday, rendezvoused with the East Wood from which a radio distress call was received Jan. 27, reporting the takeover of the Panamanian-registered, 310-foot freighter with 450 people aboard.

Rear Adm. William C. Donnell, commander of the 14th Coast Guard District, said permission was received from the Panamanian government to board the ship and take whatever measures necessary to stabilize the situation.

"To this point, there has been no report of any violence on the ship," Adm. Donnell told a news conference just before the boarding took place.

Adm. Donnell stressed that the Coast Guard's role was to provide "a humanitarian response out of concern for the lives of those aboard the ship."

Capt. Al Doty, the Rush's skipper, asked the man claiming to be the captain of the East Wood if he needed assistance. Adm. Donnell said.

In response "the master has invited the Rush crew to board," he said.

It was not known why the East Wood's captain to use a radio that had been dropped to the ship earlier from a Coast Guard plane, Adm. Donnell said. The communication has been in English, he said.

Earlier in the week, there was a report from the ship that two crew members had jumped overboard with life jackets and a search is continuing for those men, Adm. Donnell said.

The first mayday was from a crew member who said the vessel was hijacked by about 30 pirates on Dec. 29.

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U.S. Marine Shoots Boy To Death

United Nations Hints At Replacing American Troops In Somalia

MOGADISHU, Somalia (AP) — A U.S. Marine shot and killed a boy running toward him carrying a package Thursday. The United Nations, meanwhile, said its troops could replace U.S. forces in Somalia in weeks.

As part of efforts to make the country safe for a transition to U.N. protection, the leaders of Somalia's 14 main rival factions were asked to hand over lists of all their weapons and men. It was not immediately clear whether they would comply.

In the Mogadishu shooting, the Marine thought the 13-year-old boy was going to throw the package at the Marine vehicle in which he was riding, Marine spokesman Col. Fred Peck said.

Two youths running alongside the slain boy suffered minor injuries from shell fragments and were treated at an Army hospital, he said.

The incident illustrates the sometimes conflicting roles for U.S.-led forces: trying to keep peace for humanitarian missions while seeking to protect themselves against clan fighters — many of whom are just boys.

Two Marines and a civilian U.S. Army employee have been killed since U.S. forces arrived Dec. 9, followed by troops from 21 allied nations. The United States has pushed for a quick withdrawal and has accused the world body of delaying moves to take over the mission.

But U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali has said it is too dangerous for U.N. troops to operate in Somalia.

Although the Americans and allied troops have restored some order in Mogadishu and parts of southern Somalia, the country still swarms with gunmen and rival clan militias continue to clash.

Asked about the transfer Thursday in New York, Mr. Boutros-Ghali said: "The sooner will be the better. I hope it is a question of

weeks." U.N. officials have been meeting with countries that may donate troops to U.N.-led force.

It is the first time Mr. Boutros-Ghali has given any indication when the transfer might begin. He did not say how long the handoff would take, but previously predicted it could take up to six months.

The peacekeeping mission would replace a U.S.-led military force of about 38,000 personnel, allowing the United States to with-

draw some 20,000 servicemen and women.

The U.N.'s special envoy on Somalia, Ismat Kitani of Iraq, said Wednesday the U.N. force could number up to 20,000, which would be about 3,000 more than the United Nations has in Cambodia, its largest operation.

Lt. Gen. Robert B. Johnston, commander of the U.S.-led military coalition in Somalia, and his U.N. counterpart, Gen. Imtiaz

Shahen of Pakistan, asked the faction chiefs in a letter to detail their men and arms.

The generals said they wanted both lists no later than Feb. 15.

The request for the lists came as U.N. spokesman Farouk Mawlawi revealed that American and Belgian forces were "positioning themselves for a show of strength" against a faction warlord known as Gen. Morgan near the southern port of Kismayu.

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Death Toll Mounts In Volcano Eruption

LEGAZPI, Philippines (AP) — A full moon and high tide are liable to trigger a major eruption of Mayon volcano this weekend, the government's chief volcanologist said Thursday. Officials, girding for the worst, drew up plans to quickly evacuate thousands living near the slopes.

The death toll from Tuesday's eruption passed 40 as rescuers brought down more bodies from mountain settlements buried in landslides. Heavy rains prompted fears of new avalanches.

In Manila, Health Secretary Juan Flavio predicted the number of dead would rise because hospitals were ill-equipped to treat 25 people critically burned by volcanic debris.

The 8,077-foot volcano exploded for the first time in eight years, spewing ash 15,000 feet into the sky, shearing off a portion of the cone, and disgorging tons of superheated debris on farming communities.

Government agencies provided different death tolls, ranging from 41 to 45.

Nine mild earthquakes shook the volcano, 200 miles southeast of Manila, late Wednesday and early Thursday, according to the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology.

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Monday-Friday 10 am-9:30
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Clinton: I Won't Ax Space Station

See Story, Page 3A



South View 56, Seventy-First 54
Pine Forest 69, Westover 63
Terry Sanford 76, E.E. Smith 61
Cape Fear 80, Douglas Byrd 47
See Sports, Page 1C



Art In The Garden A Joyous Mix

See Home & Garden, Page 5A

Fayetteville Observer-Times

35 Cents

HOME EDITION

Fayetteville, N.C.

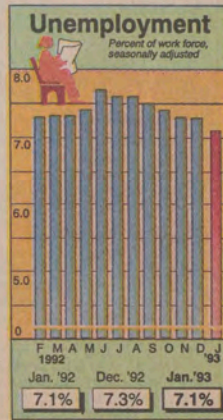
Jobless Rate At Lowest In A Year

Searches For Work Abandoned

WASHINGTON (AP) — The unemployment rate dropped to 7.1 percent last month, the lowest in a year, the government reported Friday. But most of the decline occurred because people quit looking for jobs, not because they found them.

North Carolina's unemployment rate fell in January because seasonal layoffs which usually create higher unemployment rates didn't happen this year, officials said.

The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percent to 5.4 percent, compared to the January 1992 rate of 5.9 percent. North Carolina has the lowest unemployment rate among the nation's 11 largest states included in the government's monthly survey. Nationally, the jobless rate had stood at 7.3 percent since last November. Though there was an an-



mic increase in jobs last month, the main reason the rate dropped was the departure of 508,000 people from the labor force.

(See ECONOMY, Next Page)



Staff Photo By Cindy Burnham

A Gardener's Rite

With spring seemingly just around the corner, Pam Mayo and her daughter Natalie, 2½, wheel a load of yard and garden supplies to their car. The weekend's weather should be dandy for a start in the yard.

Family Leave Bill Signed Into Law

How It Works

Here are some questions and answers about the family leave bill:

Q: Who is covered, and when does the act take effect?

A: It covers people employed by companies with 50 or more workers, about 40 percent of the American work force. It takes effect in six months.

Q: What "emergencies" does it cover? Am I guaranteed leave for a sick parent, or just sick children?

A: Companies will be required to give workers up to 12 weeks off to care for a newborn.

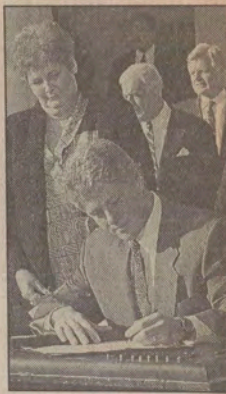
(See FAMILY, Page 4A)

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton signed the first major legislation of his presidency on Friday, hailing approval of the family leave bill as an end to 12 years of gridlock in Washington. More action is on the way, he said. Republicans said future battles won't be so easy.

Vicki Yandle, a Marietta, Ga., woman whose husband lost his job when he took time off from work to help care for their cancer-stricken daughter, introduced the president in an elaborate Rose Garden ceremony. Ms. Yandle looked on as Mr. Clinton signed into law the bill that grants workers up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family emergencies.

Mr. Clinton took pains to single out helpful GOP lawmakers for praise.

Yet he and congressional Democrats boasted that the bill's quick enactment was a signal that a decade of stalemate is over now that Republicans no longer control the White House. Former President Bush twice vetoed family leave



AP Photo

Ms. Yandle, Lawmakers Watch Clinton Sign The Bill

measures passed by the Democratic Congress.

"It was America's families who have beaten the gridlock in Washington to pass family leave," Mr. Clinton said.

"The decade of deadlock has ended — the decade of progress

(See LEAVE, Page 4A)

Clinton's 2nd Pick Bows Out

NEW YORK (AP) — Federal Judge Kimba Wood, President Bill Clinton's expected choice for attorney general, withdrew from consideration Friday, saying her baby sitter had been an illegal alien for seven years. A similar problem torpedoed Mr. Clinton's first choice, Zoe Baird.

Judge Wood, 49, had been cited by senior administration officials as Mr. Clinton's near-certain choice as recently as early Friday, when the officials said she likely would be named unless problems developed during an FBI background check.

"I understand and respect Judge Wood's decision not to proceed further with the possibility of being nominated as attorney general," Mr. Clinton said in a statement. "I was greatly impressed with her as a lawyer, a judge and a person. ... I wish her well."

In a statement issued Friday evening, Judge Wood

said Mr. Clinton asked her in a White House interview whether "I had a 'Zoe Baird' problem. I said I did not, and I do not."

But she acknowledged hiring a baby sitter even though the woman's visa had expired and employing her for seven years in which the woman was an illegal alien. Judge Wood said she complied with all immigration laws during that period and paid all required taxes.

White House Communications Director George Stephanopoulos said Judge Wood was asked three times — twice before the interview and once during the interview with Mr. Clinton and she said she didn't have a problem that would disqualify her. Now the process moves forward. Mr. Clinton will have one picked soon.

(See WOOD, Page 4A)

Plea Deal Dropped In Arson Case

By Bill Wright
Staff Writer

LILLINGTON — Six people charged with burning abandoned buildings in Harnett County, five of them former firefighters, found out in District Court Friday that a prosecutor no longer agreed to the plea bargain they had negotiated.

Judge Yates Dobson called on court officers to "maintain the integrity of negotiations that take place in court" and delayed trial

on the arson charges. He said District Attorney Tom Lock had called off the plea agreement.

Five of the defendants were current or former members of the Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Department at the time of their arrests last September. The sixth was the girlfriend of a former firefighter.

The defendants are Brian Danny Lee of Route 2, Angier; John Daniel Tadlock of Route 1, Erwin;

Kenny Ashley Stewart Jr. of Buies Creek; Richard Edward McLeod of Route 2, Angier; Michael James Chappell of 319 Charlotte Avenue, Carolina Beach; and Cathy Dawn Jackson of Route 2, Roseboro. They face a variety of charges related to grass fires and the burning of abandoned buildings.

The six arrived in District Court Friday with their lawyers expect-

(See HARNETT, Page 4A)

No Fatalities: 82nd Soldiers Reach Goal

By Henry Cuningham
Staff Writer

The 82nd Airborne Division on Friday reached a milestone of 82 days without a fatal accident among its 14,000 paratroopers.

Maj. Gen. Hugh Shelton, division commander, rewarded the soldiers by designating Feb. 19 as an extra day off.

Other than during Operation Desert Shield, it was the first time in recent years that the division went 82 days without a fatal accident.

"Now let's shoot for another 82 days back-to-back," Gen. Shelton said in a message to the soldiers. The target date is April 27.

The last time an 82nd Airborne

(See FATALITIES, Next Page)

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Classified.....6C	Financial.....28
Comics.....6B	Graham.....7B
Dear Abby...7B	Home.....5A
Deaths.....11A	Religion.....8A
Editorials....12A	Sports.....1C

WEATHER	
Mostly cloudy. High near 55.	
Low around 35. Details, next page.	

CHUCKLE	
Chicken farmer: cluck watcher.	

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More On Somalia, Page 10A

BELI DOGLE, Somalia — "Rajo" is a Somali word that means hope.

It is also the name of a daily newspaper and a radio broadcast that tell the Somali people about Operation Restore Hope.

The United Nations military expedition is suppressing civil war in the east African nation so that relief agencies can feed the hungry people there.

News leaflets and loudspeaker broadcasts are used to explain U.N. military actions against the food bandits in Somalia, said Capt. James Boisselle, an Army Psychological Operations officer from Fort Bragg.

"We let the people know that corrections are being made, that

good is happening around the country," Capt. Boisselle said.

The 32-year-old native of Lynn, Mass., recently was camped with his team members at Beli Dogle, a former Soviet airfield in the desert 80 miles northwest of the capital seaport of Mogadishu.

The airfield is occupied by the Army's 10th Mountain Division from Fort Drum, N.Y., Marines and Moroccan troops.

"Our mission is to support Army and Marine forces in accomplishing their goal — a secure environment so relief supplies can get to the people who need them," said Capt. Boisselle, a member of

(See SOMALIA, Next Page)



Photo By Mike Barrett

Boisselle, Left, Sgt. Krall Discuss The Events The Day In Beli Dogle

WEATHER

TODAY

Mostly cloudy with a high around 55. Low around 35.

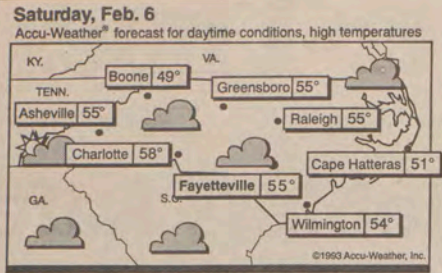
SUNDAY

Variably cloudy with a high around 45. Low around 35.

MONDAY

Partly cloudy with a high around 45. Low around 25.

STATE



FORECASTS

Cape Fear Region: Mostly cloudy, with a high near 55. Variably cloudy tonight, with a low near 35.

ALMANAC

Sky Watch: Sunrise today, 7:13 a.m.; Sunset tonight, 5:48 p.m. Moon phases: Full, Last Qtr, New, First Qtr.

Southern Beaches: Cloudy, with a chance of rain. High near 55. Variably cloudy tonight, low near 40.

NE Piedmont, Raleigh: Mostly cloudy, with a high near 55. Variably cloudy tonight, with a low near 30.

Northern Mountains: Mostly cloudy, with a high near 40. Clearing tonight, with a low around 20.

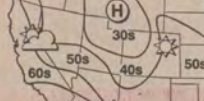
South Carolina

Cloudy, with highs around 55. Partly cloudy tonight, with lows around 30.

MARINE FORECAST

At Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, north wind at 20 to 25 knots. Waves 1 foot building to 3 ft. Scattered showers.

AIR QUALITY INDEX



NATION

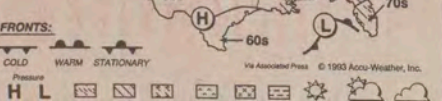


Table with columns: City, Hi, Lo, Prc, Obs, and weather icons. Lists major cities across the US with their current and forecast temperatures.

WORLD

Table with columns: City, Hi, Lo, Wthr, and weather icons. Lists international cities with their current and forecast temperatures.

Somalia

From Page 1A

The 4th Psychological Operations Group. Teams from the group are sent into villages and towns to get a reading of the peoples' morale and to learn their opinions about issues that may affect the U.N. mission, Capt. Boisselle said.

Economy

From Page 1A

Thus private economists said they don't believe the lower unemployment rate will prompt President Clinton to abandon his plan to spend billions on public works projects.

"So far the story hasn't changed: the economy is generating very few jobs," said Bruce Steinberg, an economist at Merrill Lynch & Co. in New York.

Mr. Sampson, labor market information director for the Employment Security Commission in Raleigh, said, "It's not an increased hiring as much as it is a reduction in the number of people who were laid off."

Mr. Sampson said the long-term prognosis for jobs in North Carolina is encouraging, calling for a continued decline in the unemployment rate.

Fatalities

From Page 1A

Division soldier died in an accident was Nov. 14, when Pfc. Christopher Fuller was killed in a car crash. The 22-year-old soldier was in Company B of the Division Support Command's 782nd Maintenance Battalion.

"We are the size of a small city, and the fact we went 82 days without a fatality is a significant achievement," said Maj. Lew Boone, an 82nd spokesman.

The sign near the corner of Gruber and Yaddin roads where safety messages are routinely posted now congratulates the troops for reaching their goal.

In a typical year, about 15 of the division's soldiers are killed accidentally, said Steve Puczylo, division safety officer.

"We go mostly by two vehicles," he said. "We don't want to make a big scene. We go in low profile. We meet with clan elders and relief organization workers."

Somalis have told Capt. Boisselle that troops of the former dictator, Mohammed Siad Barre, looted the nation.

"We were the first Americans into the village of Buurhakaba near Baidoa in late December."

improvement. ... However, under the surface, American workers still face a weak and discouraging labor market.

The Labor Department said jobs overall rose by 106,000 last month, the biggest increase in six months.

"That is not a vote of confidence in the economy," said Sung Won Sohn, chief economist at Norwest Corp. in Minneapolis.

Jerry Jasnowski, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said that if the labor force had stayed at December's level, last month's jobless rate actually would have risen to 7.5 percent.

Mr. Jasnowski said that because of quirks in the way the Labor Department adjusts its jobs figures for seasonal factors, and because of other statistical weaknesses, the January report revealed little about the overall economy.

"Until new data is available, the jury remains out on whether employment is increasing rapidly enough to sustain the recovery," Jasnowski said.

Other economists said the statistics seemed to augur well for the job market.

"The numbers are less than what might be politically desirable, but given the widespread restructuring of American business the fact that employment is now rising each month is very, very positive," said Norman Robertson, a private economist.

Some economists were downright cheery. "The recovery is beginning to bloom," said John Albertine, head of an economic forecasting firm that bears his name.

The recovery is beginning to bloom," said John Albertine, head of an economic forecasting firm that bears his name. He noted that the Labor Department said the average workweek for factory employees rose in January to 41.4 hours, the highest level in more than 25 years.

"We should expect to see this translate into new hiring in the coming months," Albertine said. For January, manufacturing employment rose by 34,000, reflecting a big increase in auto in-

ber," he said. "We were talking in the middle of the square with several hundred people crowding around."

"I was told by my interpreter that the chief elder was coming," Capt. Boisselle said. "The crowd parted. A very old man came up in his 80s. He was crying. He said he was beaten by some of Barre's soldiers. He showed us his wounds."

"He said he was bound with his hands under his legs lashed to his ankles and hoisted up and beaten. He was glad that the Americans were there."

Paraphrasing philosopher Thomas Hobbes, Capt. Boisselle said, "Life for a Somali can be nasty, brutish and short."

One of the captain's team members, Sgt. 1st Class Joel Krall, 33, of Martinez, Calif., said most of Mogadishu's professional class — doctors, lawyers, teachers, managers and technicians — have left the country.

"One of our standard questions (to Somalis) is, 'What do you think about the Americans?' The answer we get every time — they are extremely grateful for our presence and extremely happy that we have come."

But what about the children in Mogadishu who throw rocks at the soldiers and the snipers who have killed at least 200 Marines?

"I think they are being put up to it," Capt. Boisselle said. "The looters — we're putting them out of a job."

The weakest area last month was construction, which lost 37,000 jobs as that industry continued to suffer from widespread overbuilding and high vacancy rates.

The service sector, about the only bright spot during this economic recovery, suffered a setback last month, losing 19,000 jobs despite modest pickups in the business and health service industries.

News At A Glance

Nation

WASHINGTON: President Bill Clinton signed the first major legislation of his presidency on Friday, hailing approval of the family leave bill as an end to 12 years of gridlock in Washington.

Vicki Yandle, a Marietta, Ga., woman whose husband lost his job when he took time off from work to help care for their cancer-stricken daughter, introduced the president in an elaborate Rose Garden ceremony. Page 1A.

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Market in brief

February 5, 1993 DOW (Industrials) 3442.14 +25.40 NYSE 247.60 -0.38

S&P 500 448.93 -0.63 AMEX 416.58 +1.07

S&P MidCap 165.32 -1.45 NASDAQ 700.98 -7.87

NYSE Diary

Advances: 916 New highs Declines: 1,005 203 Unchanged: 541 New lows Total issues: 2,462 14

Composite volume: 403,741,170 1992 avg. comp. vol.: 250,157,000

World

MOGADISHU, Somalia: Up to 200 Somalis demonstrated against Marines on Friday, hurling rocks and setting tires afire, in the mistaken belief that the soldiers killed some Somalis earlier in the day, U.S. military spokesmen said. Two Marines were hurt by flying rocks.

The Marines said they had not fired a shot all day. Page 10A.

Local-State

LILLINGTON: Six people charged with burning abandoned buildings in Harnett County, five of them former firefighters, found out in District Court Friday that a prosecutor no longer agreed to the plea bargain they had negotiated.

Judge Yates Dobson called on court officers to "maintain the integrity of negotiations that take place in court" and delayed trial on the arson charges. Page 1A.

Public Defender Mary Ann Tally has been mentioned by political observers as a possible replacement for former Court of Appeals Judge Sarah Parker, who won election to the state Supreme Court last fall.

Others mentioned are former Superior Court Judge Mary Mac Pope, a Vass native who works as a lawyer in Salisbury; Supreme Court Clerk Christie Cameron; and Raleigh lawyer Elizabeth McCrodden. Page 1B.

JACKSONVILLE: A witness to the attack of a homosexual man outside a Wilmington bar said she did not hear remarks about President Clinton as the victim, Crae Pridden, said he did.

Martina Buckley of Wilmington, who jumped into the fray to try to stop the attack, said Thursday that she was questioned on Tuesday by Secret Service agents. She said she did not hear anyone say "Clinton's going to pay." Page 8B.

RALEIGH: The Environmental Protection Agency says it is considering tightening a ban on cancer-causing pesticides to include 31 additional pesticides, and that could be bad news for North Carolina farmers as well as the pesticide-makers.

It would cause problems for most of the state's peanut and apple farmers, who depend on those pesticides. Page 8B.

Correction

Members of The Observer-Times staff strive for accuracy and clarity. Producing an entirely error-free newspaper, however, is impossible. This space is reserved in each edition for any needed corrections or clarifications. Call 486-3500 to talk with an editor.

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Hassan Riyole, Center, Has Gained Weight, But He Is Still Pitifully Thin And Is Afflicted With Scabbies

Growing Number Of Young, Old To Populate State

By Decade's End, Crowded Schools Will Be Squeezing In More Children

By Dennis Patterson
The Associated Press

RALEIGH — Want to make some real money in North Carolina over the next decade? Then a wise investment choice might be businesses catering to the state's oldest residents.

That's the indication from population projections by the Legislature's fiscal planners.

The big growth, the planners say, will be among the elderly and school-age children.

Projections of state population trends show the number of residents older than 65 will increase nearly 70 percent by the end of the decade.

The number of school-age children, which declined during the 1980s, has begun to climb again. By the end of the decade there will be nearly 20 percent more state residents ages 5 to 17.

That's bad news for state and local governments, because the number of working-age residents — ages 18 to 64 — is expected to increase only about 10 percent, just over half the growth the state saw in the past decade.

"One reason we think there is going to be less economic growth is the reduction in the numbers of working-age people out there," David Crofts, a fiscal analyst for the General Assembly, told House members last week.

"There is going to be less growth in the working age population supporting more of what I call the dependent-age population — the young and the elderly, particularly the very elderly."

The number of people 85 and older won't be large compared to the rest of the population, but their presence will be felt by government.

"They're not going to be many, but they're going to be expensive, in terms of health care and other services," Mr. Crofts said.

Even more concern to government officials is the quick upswing in the number of school-age children.

Between 1976 and 1984, the size of the state's school population decreased by nearly 100,000 students. That number — roughly 1.1 million — held steady through the 1991-92 school year.

It started rising again last year and is expected to be near the 1976 level, 1.2 million, again in 1996-97.

"Those numbers are really frightening," said Gene Causby of the state School Boards Association. "Our folks are very much aware of what those numbers mean for schools systems, particularly in our metropolitan areas."

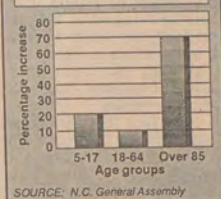
Even with a declining school population, mobile classrooms have become a regular fixture at many schools.

More than 1,000 buildings in the state's school systems were built before 1950. More than 3,000 of them were built in the 1950s and 1960s, the decades that saw the most rapid school construction.

Only about 1,000 schools were built in the 1970s and early 1980s. Less than 500 school buildings have been built in the past five years.

Population Trends

Predictions of the Legislature's fiscal planners for North Carolina's population.



The budget projections drawn up by Mr. Crofts show the state with just enough money to cover its own needs for the next five years. There will be little left over for new spending — including the additional teachers that will be required for 100,000 additional students.

And there almost certainly will be no money available to help counties build the facilities they need for the elderly or for schools.

"We figure with just the children we already have out there under school age — not counting immigration or projections on future births — that it will take \$400 million a year just to hold the schools where they are right now," Mr. Causby said.

"That's with no improvements, no big spending. That's just to make available the same schools we have now to the children that are going to come into the system," he said.

"And that doesn't count any preschool programs, which it looks like we're going to be asked to do," he said.

Gov. Jim Hunt and legislative leaders have said they want to provide more early childhood education programs for children under school age.

With less growth in the working-age population and a creeping economy, the resistance to tax increases is unlikely to erode.

"One problem with it is that it's going to be spotty all across the state," said Ron Aycock of the County Commissioners Association. "You aren't going to have a swelling demand for schools in say, Gates County, but you're going to have a lot of demand in a Wake County or a Mecklenburg. There's just going to be spots around the state where the growth, and the demand, is going to come."

Counties aren't as worried about the growth of the elderly population, particularly elderly retirees who have begun gravitating to the mountains and the coast.

"If they can afford to move into the resort areas, then they aren't going to be a big drain on government services," Aycock said. "Our worries are more with the indigenous elderly."

But government officials say older taxpayers in some retirement

(See POPULATE, Page 4G)

SOMALIA: Fast Facts

■ If you put a map of Somalia over a map of the United States, the top band of Somalia stretches from Michigan to New York. The lower band runs from New York to Florida. The country is almost the size of Texas.

■ Straddling the equator on the east coast of Africa along the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean, Somalia was known as the Land of Punt, famous for spices and as a trade route between the Mediterranean and the East.



■ Much of Somalia resembles the hot, dry thin grassy plains of the Southwestern United States. Dust storms and droughts are frequent. The highest point of land, Mt. Surud Ad, stands in the north at 7,900 feet.

■ About half of the country's primarily Sunni Moslem people are nomads, shepherding camels, cattle and goats from one water hole to another, according to the World Book Encyclopedia. Less than 1 percent of the people own a car.

Somali people will swarm them, according to Capt. Ron Trahan, Jr., commander of Company C, 327th Signal Battalion Airborne, from Fort Bragg.

Many Somalis wave to the soldiers on the passing trucks and Humvees, and the soldiers wave back. One man yells, "Welcome to Somalia." Several boys flash V for victory signs, and a small boy yells, "Hi, guys!"

But another boy throws a rock at the soldiers. He misses. Still another youngster raises his arm to hit a truck with a stick, but pauses as the truck goes by.

Some of the soldiers eventually head for a camp at the former Soviet airfield at Beli Dogle, about 70 miles inland. Pfc. William LaChance, 19, of Conyers, Ga., is stationed there with other members of the 129th Adjutant General Postal Co. from Fort Bragg.

"I don't know if the people here want us," says Pfc. LaChance. "Some smile and wave, and the guy next to him will throw rocks at you."

"I like the fact that we are helping the people," Pfc. LaChance says. "I don't like the fact that we are being put in danger by snipers. When I first got to Mogadishu, the people were nicer. Then, later on, it changed. Now I'm more alert to my surroundings."

Pfc. LaChance says that when one soldier's truck stopped in Mogadishu, a Somali tried to grab the soldier's M-16 rifle, and the soldier shot the man in the leg.

Army Capt. Christopher Holmes, 30, of Duaneburg, N.Y., is also serving at Beli Dogle. "This place is like the Wild West with AK-47s," he says. "You've got the clansmen working with each other or fighting each other, depending upon how they feel that day," says Capt. Holmes of the 10th Mountain Division from Fort Drum, N.Y.

John Neuding of Fayetteville, a civilian with the Army Missile Command at Beli Dogle, says, "When you drive through the countryside it's beautiful. The cactus are in bloom. The country people seem friendly."

George Butler of Fayetteville, a civilian with the Army Communications Electronic Command at Beli Dogle, warns the soldiers that camel spiders with front teeth and side teeth bite until they are full.

(See SOMALIA, Page 4G)

MOGADISHU, Somalia — There are two Somalis.

In one, the haunting chant of a man's voice calls the religious to prayer through a loud-speaker. Here, good people are starving.

In the other, the crackle of gunfire dominates the land of warring clansmen and bandits. They are responsible for the misery and starvation that have called the world's attention to this east African nation.

There is also a Somalia of the city, Mogadishu, an Indian Ocean seaport, where gunfire, rock-throwing and thievery are rampant, and there is a Somalia of the countryside where most people appear pleasant and appreciative of the American and United Nations efforts there.

Fort Bragg soldiers become aware of the two faces of Somalia shortly after they arrive in the country. Their airplane lands at the Mogadishu airport, and as it taxis up to a ramshackle terminal, they hear a woman speaking over the plane's public address system.

"If you are threatened or fired upon," she says, "engage."

She is an American soldier who steps aboard to tell new arrivals about the rules of combat.

The airport is said to be a secure area. When soldiers move into dangerous areas outside of the airport or any of the UN military installations, they load a magazine into their weapons. The senior soldier in a vehicle goes one step further. He puts a round of ammunition into the firing chamber of his M-16 rifle.

The airport is on the south side of the city, an area controlled by the Somali clan leader Mohamed Farrah Aidid. On the north side of the so-called green line that divides the city is the area controlled by another clan leader, Ali Mahdi Mohamed.

From the airport, military vehicles rush through a maze of bumpy city streets that slice a jumble of crumbling, windowless white and pastel buildings. Horns honk. Thin children and adults step out of the way. Carts loaded with bags and cut plants halt when the small donkeys pulling them balk at sudden sounds and movement.

Military vehicles cannot stop because the

Governor's Plans Call For Money From Somewhere

Say you go to the bank for a car loan and the following transaction ensues:

Loan officer: "So, how much money do you need?"
You: "It's going to be a great car. It's going to be a car like you've never seen. It's going to have air conditioning. It's going to have air bags. It's going to have a stereo. It's going to be a car that we can all be proud of."

Loan officer: "That sounds very nice. But how much is it going to cost?"

You: "You're thinking too much in traditional financial terms. You're too fixated on the bottom line. We need to talk about partnerships. We're going to get money from my employer, we're going to get money from my relatives. We need to be entrepreneurial in financing the car."

Loan officer: "OK, OK, but how much is it going to cost?"

You: "Stay tuned." Think you'd get the loan?

Well, those kind of glowing generalities and lack of financial specifics have marked Gov. Jim Hunt's approach so far in discussing his plans for new and expanded programs. The bank he must deal with is the General Assembly. Its safe isn't exactly full, and the legislature's members will be looking for some firm numbers when Mr. Hunt presents his state of the state message Monday night. And, raw numbers rather than buzz words will be what Mr. Hunt needs when he



Capitol Comments

By Mark Stinneford

submits his proposed state budget. The state constitution requires that the budget be balanced.

Mr. Hunt has vowed to expand programs to help children, especially preschool programs. He has talked of affordable day care for all, expansion of medical insurance, health and nutrition programs and child abuse prevention. He has proposed scholarships to improve training of day care workers, subsidies to improve staff-child ratios in day care centers and tax credits for parents with children in day care.

"Our state has a highway system second to none and one of the strongest manufacturing economies in the nation," Mr. Hunt said at his recent summit on children's issues. "We have become a leader in science and technology. But we have failed to develop a common vision and blueprint for our children."

Late last week, Mr. Hunt waxed on about prospective programs in other areas. He promised to include money in his budget to provide more incentives for industry to come to the state. He also repeated his call

for a technology extension service to aid business.

What's been missing so far is a bottom line figure for any or all of the initiatives. Mr. Hunt has instead talked in vague terms of forming partnerships with business and with non-profit organizations.

The state's tight financial picture will put a brake on the scope of Mr. Hunt's new programs as he prepares his proposed budget, expected to be submitted this week. After taking care of such things as increased operating costs of schools and prisons, state employee health insurance, and an ever-increasing state share of federal welfare and medical programs, the General Assembly is expected to have about \$100 million to spend on new and expanded programs. That's not even enough to keep state workers' pay in step with inflation.

Faced with that lack of money, Mr. Hunt is now checking under state government couch cushions for change. He asked all state agencies to submit proposals for possible budget cuts of up to 2 percent as a means of paying for new programs.

"As the governor has said, every state department can be run more efficiently and more effectively," said Hunt spokesman Rachel Perry. "There are no extra funds to speak of. There are a great many needs we need to prioritize. He certainly does not think all the children's initiatives he's proposing will come out

of state government funding."

The grumbling that ensued after Mr. Hunt's requests for proposed cuts may foreshadow a political fight over his budget. Mr. Hunt's cabinet secretaries generally described the possible cuts as difficult but doable. But other officials, such as leaders in the public schools and university system, were openly opposed to the reductions.

"Whenever there's a General Assembly in session and times are hard, we know there's going to be consideration of budget reductions," said Felix Joyner, UNC system vice president for finance. "We think we've taken all the beating we can stand. Following the kind of cuts we've had for the past several years, it would be disastrous we think."

Marc Basnight, the state Senate's top Democrat, indicated possible opposition of any attempt by Mr. Hunt to finance his programs through an across-the-board budget cut.

"I don't think that's a proper approach," Mr. Basnight said. "Across the board doesn't give an evaluation of the program. It just says cut 2 percent. You should scrutinize and review every individual program through the budget process."

Mr. Hunt has sketched his dream for North Carolina. This week, the dream meets reality. The bankers are waiting.

Editorials

EDUCATION AUDIT

The State's Public School Efforts Require Managers

Declaring open season on bureaucrats does not inevitably result in better government services. It can make services worse, at great public cost.

Members of the North Carolina General Assembly should keep that in mind while they're deciding what to do about an auditor's verdict on the state Department of Public Instruction.

The audit by KPMG Peat Marwick recommends a sweeping reorganization and the elimination of 142 jobs. That from an organization whose ranks Superintendent of Public Instruction Bob Etheridge thinned by 188 jobs during his first four-year term. Recently re-elected, he promises to continue the process of grinding the department down to more efficient size, but not the way the auditors propose.

The fact that Mr. Etheridge is already reducing the North Carolina public schools' headquarters overhead, and plans to continue doing that, is not the most important reason the legislators should tread carefully. The most important reasons are the children who are educated in North Carolina's public schools.

A longstanding failure to fund public education properly has helped place North Carolina high school seniors among the nation's lowest achievers. That's in a nation whose high school students trail the rest of the industrialized world in academic achievement. But thanks to much new investment and even more hard work, things have been

improving and can be expected to improve a great deal more.

A few big, misguided changes toward austerity, changes that made the system work less well, could turn the trend downward again. That would be a sad development in an era when a superbly trained mind is the primary qualification for a good job and the marketplace is demanding ever-higher levels of achievement.

Even so, some legislators may not be able to resist the impulse to play crusader. After all, the Department of Public Instruction is an unusually tempting target. It recently consolidated its headquarters offices into one building. That's the one Republican gubernatorial candidate Jim Gardner attacked, along with those who work in it, during his unsuccessful campaign.

In fact, such consolidations mean more effective, more efficient management. They can reduce everything from heating costs to the number of receptionists required, create the opportunity for more efficient use of computing power and make it possible for top-level supervisors to keep better track of what's happening in their realm.

Effective administration of the Department of Public Instruction is a part of delivering a good education to students. Classroom effectiveness is the bottom line, whatever its cost. No one's passion for cutting staff from Public Instruction's state headquarters should be allowed to obscure that.



Bill Shows House At Its Worst

It is rare that Congress passes a good bill that also sends a bad message. The "motor-voter" bill that whipped through the House early this month and is slated for floor action soon in the Senate is such legislation.

For the most part, it is well-designed to accomplish the worthy purpose of increasing access to the voting booth for millions of Americans. But it is also an example of the kind of underfunded, overhyped legislation that gives Congress and Washington a bad name.

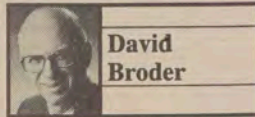
The purpose of the legislation is to make voting registration easier by combining it with the procedure for obtaining or renewing your driver's license. The bill would also require states to offer postcard registration and mandate outreach to unregistered voters through many of the government offices people deal with every day.

It was approved by Congress but vetoed by President Bush, for not very compelling reasons, last year. An identical bill cleared the House by a healthy 259-160 margin on Feb. 4 and the Senate Rules Committee has slated a meeting for Thursday to send it on for floor debate.

Motor-voter has been tried in a small number of states, with results that so far fail to confirm the fears of widespread fraud that Mr. Bush and other Republicans say is its crippling defect. By building on that state experience, its sponsors have done something that is altogether too rare in Washington: They allowed the design to be field-tested before taking it national.

But, unfortunately, they have done something else that is altogether too common in Washington. They have failed to put their money where their mouth is. The bill imposes a welter of new duties on the states, and it offers them little help in paying for them.

When the nation's governors were



David Broder

in town two weeks ago, President Clinton listened sympathetically to their pleas for a halt to Washington's habit of dumping unfunded mandates on the states. But so far, Mr. Clinton has urged Congress to send him the motor-voter bill and hasn't said boo about it being another unfunded mandate.

The only benefit the bill provides is about \$5 million of postal subsidies for the verification forms states may use to check the validity of registrations. The estimates of what it will cost the states range from \$25 million a year up to ten times that. But no one disputes that computerization and manpower costs are going to put an additional burden on strained state budgets. And Congress, with its usual cavalier attitude, is going to make the states pay.

The other characteristic thing Congress has done is to hype what the bill can be expected to accomplish. During the House debate, speaker after speaker talked as if the measure were a sure cure for the embarrassing gap in voter turnout between the United States and most other democracies.

Those who have studied election laws know better. As the House committee report recommending the bill says, "Expanding the rolls of eligible citizens who are registered is no guarantee that the total number of voters will increase, but it is one positive action Congress can take to give the greatest number of people an opportunity to participate."

Curtis Gans, the head of the Committee for the Study of the American Electorate, who is the authority on these matters, agrees. He points out

that Colorado had a 13 percent increase in registration when it introduced motor-voter after the 1984 election, but only a 1 percent increase in turnout in 1988.

Turnout increased almost everywhere between 1988 and 1992, but the statistics are, in Mr. Gans' word, "ambivalent" on whether motor-voter states did any better than those without that registration system.

Still, there's little doubt a great many more people will be on the registration rolls after this becomes law. Currently, only about 65 percent of the voting-age population is registered to vote. But that will rise to more than 90 percent if this measure succeeds in registering every driver's-license holder. And additional hundreds of thousands will be enrolled by mail or by other government agencies.

The prospect of all these newcomers makes Republicans nervous — even though many of the new registrants are expected to be young people. In two of the last three presidential elections, most young people voted Republican. Some of the Republican rhetoric condemning the bill has been even more exaggerated than Democratic descriptions of its benefits. They have warned of a "monstrous bureaucracy" exposing "our electoral system to terrible abuses."

In the Senate, die-hard Republicans are threatening a filibuster to delay or block the measure. Rather than go down in flames, Republicans could more usefully try to improve the bill's verification procedures, which are vaguer now than in earlier versions. They could also reasonably insist that a variety of state offices, serving many constituencies, be required to offer voter registration forms — not just the welfare and unemployment benefits offices mandated in the Democratic bill.

Washington Post Writers Group

DUAL-PURPOSE ROAD

I-73 Could Improve Fayetteville-Charlotte Drive

The planned Interstate Highway 73, meant to connect Detroit, Charleston, S.C. and points between, is a cinch to come through our region. G.R. Kindley, the mayor of Rockingham, thinks he knows the best way to traverse North Carolina. Unsurprisingly, it involves bringing the road past his town.

Mr. Kindley is right, up to a point: Turn off Interstate 77 onto U.S. 52 at Mount Airy, cross to Winston-Salem and pick up U.S. 311. From there, catch U.S. 220 north of Asheboro and head south into Rockingham. From there, he suggests going south on U.S. 1.

That's where we part company. The Observer-Times feels the new highway should swing southeast from Rockingham along U.S. 74 to link up with I-95 below Lumberton. From there it's a breeze down I-95 and then I-20 into Charleston.

Our motives are self-serving — or, putting a kinder spin on it, designed to bring an additional use out of the new interstate: helping improve the link between Fayetteville and Charlotte.

There ought to be a better connection between North Carolina's largest and fourth-largest metro areas. Thousands upon thousands of business people, tourists and casual travelers try to make that trip every day. When they do, they confront seemingly endless stop-and-start situations in the towns along U.S. 401 and U.S. 74. It's not just time-consuming; it's nerve-racking and plain dangerous.

This is not a perfect solution. If the new interstate took this route, Fayettevillians wanting to use it would head South on I-95 past Lumberton, then turn right on the new highway to Rockingham. Beyond there, it would be the same old same-old the rest of the way to Charlotte.

Still, at least the first half of the trip would be on safe, modern, limited-access highway. That would mean nerves being less frayed, and it would almost surely mean fewer fatal crashes.

We say those reasons are worth choosing this route, and we hope that's what will happen.

WHITE HOUSE PORK

Last-Minute 'Bonuses' Don't Fit Normal Pattern

Even if you've never received a bonus, or given one, it's not hard to figure out the principle behind the practice: Rewarding exemplary service encourages exemplary service.

Explain, then, why five members of the Bush Cabinet approved hundreds of thousands of dollars for scores of departing employees — on the Q.T.

What example was Attorney General William Barr trying to set when, near the end of the Bush administration, he awarded \$108,000 to 37 Justice Department employees without so much as staging a photo opportunity? Why did the Washington Post have to dig out the information?

Where were the cameras, the bronze plaques and certificates when Labor Secretary Lynn Martin handed out eight bonuses to political appointees between Nov. 1 and Inauguration Day? How about when the Agriculture De-

partment gave year-end bonuses to more than 50 workers?

Why did a HUD official agree to confirm the awarding of several bonuses only if the press agreed not to reveal the official's identity?

Whose best interests did Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan have in mind when, five minutes before Bill Clinton was sworn in as president, he tried to give 12 employees \$170,000?

This was public money, given to public employees with no public mention of the employees or the nature of the distinguished services they supposedly performed.

Apologists say the awards were legal. True. They say the practice of awarding bonuses in a last-moment rush is not without precedent, and we wouldn't doubt that, either. But we're still waiting for them to explain what made it right.

Letters To The Observer-Times

Morally Conscious, Not Homophobic

Regarding the big push by the homosexuals and the new president to force all Americans to accept as normal the deviant lifestyle they practice, I have a point of view.

Of course, it will be called homophobic by this minority group. "Homophobic" is a word that does not accurately describe what we feel. A phobia is an irrational fear, and I do not fear these people.

They live an immoral life. That's the belief. This belief is confirmed in the Bible and through science. Changing rules does not change right and wrong, no matter how immoral the president is.

The president has divided this country by attempting to repay his debt to the homosexuals (\$3 million in campaign contributions) by showing this down the throats of Bible-believing, God-loving people — Americans who will not ever accept a different morality.

Reaction will be, at best, negative, at worst, violent. So this situation will escalate unless something is done to defuse it.

Betty Fourman
Fayetteville

Small-Town Services Suffer In Cumberland

So far as I can determine, the Cumberland County Sheriff's Department, with 240 vehicles and 561 hard-working employees, does an excellent job.

They patrol an area of some 600

square miles, serve a countywide population of more than 180,000, and operate on a budget of approximately \$10,848,792, excluding the detention, or jail, division.

Figures provided by the Cumberland County Tax Assessor's Office show that the total tax base for Cumberland County is approximately \$7,493,406,160. Of that, 45 percent, or \$3,389,963,350, is within the incorporated city limits of Fayetteville, Hope Mills and Spring Lake.

Ironically, these three cities/towns are required to pay 45 percent, or some \$4,881,956, for services that they do not receive.

In fact, these three municipalities are required to maintain their own police forces, with about 400 officers, 200 patrol cars, and a combined budget of approximately \$12 million.

This is just one example of the unfairness of living in a small city or town within a large metropolitan community, one where two-thirds of the citizens depend on the other third to pay 45 percent of their law-enforcement costs — a service from which they receive absolutely no benefit.

J. C. (Jake) Gardner
Fayetteville

State Shouldn't Push Gambling Proposal

In your editorial, "Unworthy Gamble," you gave your endorsement for a referendum on the lottery, yet you think it is a bad idea to approve it. Why vote?

In my ninth-grade civics class, I was taught that the purpose of the

legislative branch of government is to establish public policy. If an idea is a good one, it ought to be adopted. If it is a bad one, kill it!

We elect legislators to study, research and debate ideas, such as gambling. Is it an appropriate role for the government to be in the gambling business? If our elected officials are not willing to make such decisions, let's elect someone who will.

Gambling is an inappropriate role for government. Two Duke University professors put it this way: "It is hard to come up with a principled argument for the state to be pushing any form of entertainment, especially one as problematic as gambling. Indeed, it would seem more appropriate for government to warn about the potential hazards of gambling rather than to persuade people to wager their money."

An editorial in the Louisville Courier Journal discourages the state from assuming the role of "huckster": "When states hustle sweepstakes tickets, when they tell poor and rich alike to blow their money in lotteries, governments are no longer neutral about morals... Rather than promoting the best interests of their citizens, they are encouraging the worst."

Our legislature has no business putting forth any gambling proposal.

Coy C. Privette
Raleigh

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By Joyce Gabr
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Fossil Data

Past Debate Has A Ring Of Familiarity

By Richard Morin
The Washington Post

A majority of Americans said blacks and whites should not serve together in military units, according to a Gallup survey.

Eight out of 10 questioned in a Roper Organization poll for Fortune magazine said blacks should be compelled by law or by social pressure to live apart from whites in separate residential "districts."

Seven in 10 Americans said blacks are less intelligent than whites, and a majority said whites should get preference over blacks for jobs, according to surveys by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago.

Huh?

The findings are real enough, all from reputable surveys conducted by those polling units — more than four decades ago.

I recently discovered those questions and the results while doing a computer search of the POLL data base at the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research at the University of Connecticut.

A slip of the fingers produced every question on race relations asked in public opinion polls conducted before 1960.

The half-inch thick print-out was riveting, a fossil record of the racist attitudes that today, while far from extinct, appear to be dying out.

White prejudice was the norm in the 1940s, with many whites recoiling in horror when pollsters asked their reactions to blacks sharing the same bus, train car, restaurant or army bunkhouse with whites.

In 1948, Gallup asked a random sample of Americans this question: "It has been suggested that white and black men serve together throughout the United States armed services, that is, live and work in the same units. Do you think this is a good idea or a poor idea?"

The solid majority — 60 percent — said it was a poor idea, while 28 percent said it was good, while 5 percent volunteered that it was just a

"fair" idea. The remainder didn't express an opinion.

A May 1944 survey by the National Opinion Research Center asked, "Do you think some restaurants in this town should serve both Negro and white people?"

Forty-six percent said yes, while 47 percent said no. And barely half — 51 percent — said they would eat in a restaurant that served both blacks and whites, while 42 percent said they would not.

Nor should blacks and whites live together, Americans believed 40 years ago.

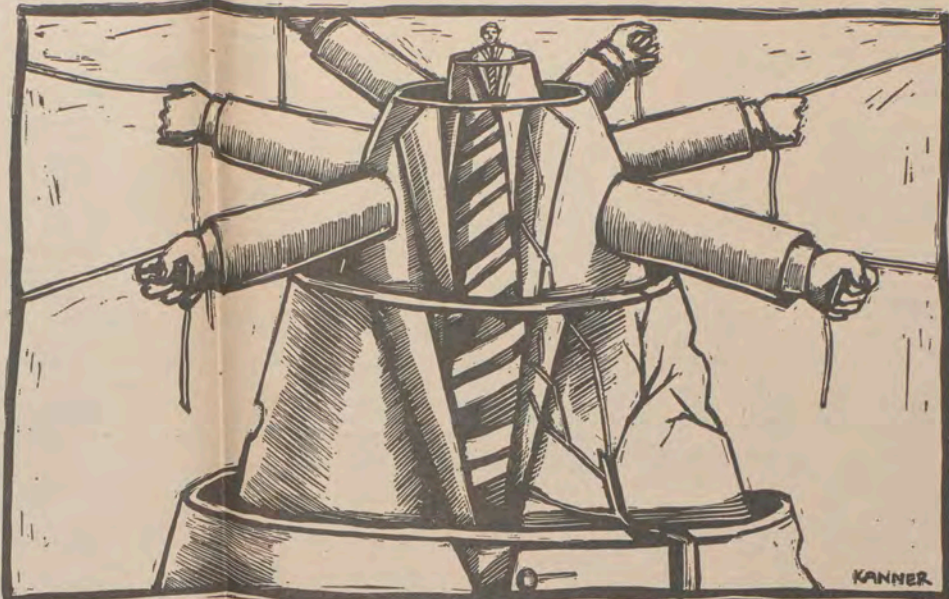
In September 1939, a survey for Fortune Magazine by the Roper Organization, among the first large-scale attempts to systematically measure racial attitudes, asked: "Do you think (a) there should be laws compelling Negroes to live in certain districts, or (b) there should be no laws, but there should be unwritten understanding, backed up by social pressure, to keep Negroes out of the neighborhood where white people live, or (c) Negroes should be allowed to live wherever they want to live, and there should be no laws or social pressure to keep them from it?"

Four in 10 — 41 percent — said segregation should be enforced by law, while 42 percent favored segregated neighborhoods backed by social pressure. Only 13 percent said blacks should be allowed to live wherever they wanted to live.

To read these questions and answers decades after they were asked and answered is to rummage round in the research attic, blowing the dust off of one old snapshot of public opinion and then another, and to laugh at what was and what is.

There is, of course, the temptation to overvalue these comparisons, which correctly suggest a sea change in attitudes on race relations. Residential segregation, for example. Yet the fossil data record is clear: things have gotten better, though we are far, far from the end of the journey.

The writer is director of polling for The Washington Post.



Homosexual Life Not A Right

Protecting Social Groups Corrodes Constitution's Meaning

By Randall M. Scheffler

President Clinton has electrified America with his proposal to end the ban on homosexuals in the military. Those who support the ban's abolition base their argument in a legal drive for the rights of homosexuals, extending constitutional rights to this group. Those who support the ban base their argument on the impact that this will purportedly have on morale and readiness. Neither side has identified the basic points, and two divergent groups exist.

Those who argue for abolishing the ban rest their theses on a legal base. Homosexuals lay a claim to "gay rights." Many social groups in America are claiming all sorts of rights — "welfare rights," the "right" to a job, the "right" to free health care, etc. The meaning of rights has been so diluted that most people don't know what the concept means.

Black's Law Dictionary addresses rights from a constitutional standpoint. The rights of persons are of two sorts: absolute and relative. Absolute are those that belong to individuals. Relative are those that are incidental to them as members of society. In American constitutional law, rights are also classified as natural, political, and civil.

Natural rights are those that grow out of the nature of man, distinguished from those that are created by law and depend upon civilized society. Political rights give the power to participate directly or indirectly in the establishment or administration of government, such as the right of citizenship, that of suffrage, the right to hold public office, and the right of petition.

Civil rights are those belonging to every citizen and are not connected with the organization or administration of government. By definition, civil rights are those rights capable of being enforced or redressed in a civil action.

The definition of absolute rights seems to exclude homosexual rights in regard to homosexuals as a group being protected and as a group being allowed into the military.

Homosexuals seem to have no claim of natural rights as a basis for their argument. By definition, homosexual activity is an unnatural act; it is not of nature. The definition of natural rights includes the concept of something that allows an individual to develop to fulfill the end to which nature calls him. Certainly, the homo-

sexual lifestyle is in the absence of any sort of procreation. This is not a call for making homosexuality illegal; merely the observation that homosexual activity is, by definition, counter to nature.

No one has any claim to deny a homosexual political rights. Political rights in America are almost in the category of absolute rights, and currently there is nothing that would make it illegal for homosexuals to exercise their political rights.

Finally, we get to civil rights. There is nothing in the Constitution that specifically gives any group rights. Recent moves by the Supreme Court to remove the distinction of hate crimes as crimes in and of themselves lend credence to a support of civil rights for Americans as individuals. Although it may be a function of public policy, the application of any civil rights to a group of Americans is beyond the scope of the U.S. Constitution.

Then we come to the opinions of senior military leaders. The points presented by those who support the ban concern me. Leaders of the retain-the-ban movement quote opinions of senior military leaders. Although their opinions are interesting, and are germane to the argument of morale and esprit, they are not significant in relation to the actual argument.

The military must be in the position of implementing the policies of the United States, not creating that policy. If we depended on the senior leaders of the military, we would never have integrated the services. Many of the arguments heard today are similar to those proffered in the 1940s against integrating the service. Although they might not like it if the policy changes, these same senior leaders would be responsible for implementing the policy and ensuring that it is implemented fairly.

We must not forget that the officers of the United States military work for the people of the United States. Much of the morale they are defending is theirs. Obviously, they would want to do all they can do to make their lives easier. This usually can be translated into maintaining the status quo.

Now, what about the root of the argument — the concept of relative rights? Homosexuals have served, and will continue to serve, in the

military services. Many have served with distinction. We have determined that we do not want to acknowledge homosexual members of the military, and have consequently made overt homosexual acts and claims a violation of military regulations. I don't think most Americans have any difficulties with the concept of individual homosexuals in the military. How any one member of society reacts and interacts with any other member of society is protected by relative rights.

The problem with President Clinton's proposal is a reaction to what has happened with the majority of the social agendas presented by the liberal left. Although the rights of homosexuals are rooted in relative rights, they are unlikely to remain there. The social agendas proffered by the liberal left have always been transferred into the arena of civil rights, capable of being enforced or redressed in a civil action.

In the military, the implications are obvious. Discrimination claims would be inevitable, and the burden of proof usually ends up with the government, not with the accuser. To prove they did not discriminate, the services would have to take affirmative steps, with the usual establishment of quotas for selection, retention, promotion and schooling, much as they have done for minorities. Would sexual preference be a criterion on everyone's official record?

That's the real risk, and the real argument. We as Americans seem unable or unwilling to protect relative rights without extending the protection of civil rights. Do we as a society desire to accord a chosen behavior the status of a civil right? Homosexual activity is a chosen lifestyle. If we choose to accord homosexuality civil rights, where should we stop? Should we bestow similar status on drug addicts, alcoholics, cross dressers, foot fetishists, etc.?

We must support individual rights without their automatically becoming civil rights. Until we can accomplish this, I don't think now is the time for the government to meddle dangerously with the Constitution. According civil rights to the homosexual community would be wrong for America at this time.

The writer, a Fayetteville businessman, is a former U.S. Army major.

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With rare exceptions, rds or less will be printed. nder's name, street ad- es, but neither addresses re printed or divulged e with the writer. We y of anonymous letters: ge Editor, Fayetteville Ob- iver-Times, Fayetteville, N.C. 96-3545.

Nation's Retailing Giants Midgets In Service Department

By Joyce Gabriel

The Stamford (Conn.) Advocate

Some retailing giants just aren't what they used to be, and the reason why can be summed up in one word: service.

I was clear on this in the abstract, but my dealings with one national retailer recently brought the message home.

Let me explain. A couple of days before Christmas, my washer refused to extract. I was looking at a load of clothes submerged in water, more laundry waiting to be processed for my family of five and a major holiday two days away.

I called the repairman who worked for the national retailer from whom I'd purchased the machine, and found out he'd retired. I called information and got the number for the retailer's repair service. It turned out to be an 800 number. A nice enough fellow answered, asked me where I lived, complete with zip code, and proceeded to tell me the earliest anyone could fix my machine was in 10 days.

I was incredulous. I have owned this retailer's appliances for years. One of the reasons I bought them was because you could always get them repaired quickly.

"I can't wait 10 days," I said. "I need to use my machine."

"Sorry," he said, explaining that the repair work was contracted out to a firm 30 or 40 miles from where I lived. It seems the store no longer employs all these repair people itself.

In desperation, I called an independent repairman and my machine was fixed the next day.

A few weeks passed and my vacuum cleaner, purchased from the same retailer, stopped working. I thought this might be a better experience. My husband and I dutifully dragged the monster to the chain's regional appliance repair center where, in years past, we had had everything from weed whackers to power saws fixed. We were told they'd call us in a couple of days with an estimate.

When several days had passed without a

call, I tried calling them. What a mistake. Local information gave me, you guessed it, an 800 number. A woman answered and asked me what state I lived in. When I replied Connecticut, she told me I'd reached the wrong 800 number, and gave me two more to try, one that was the most likely and a second if that one failed. I dialed the second number and got a gentleman who asked me my zip code. "You've got the wrong 800 number," he said, giving

me the backup number the woman had already given me.

"Why is your company doing business this way?" I asked.

"We no longer have local repair people," he told me.

"Yes you do," I said. "I just dropped off my vacuum cleaner there a few days ago, and now I want it back."

"You'll have to call that other 800 number I gave you," he said.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

I disconnected and dialed yet another 800 number, getting another woman this time. "Can I help you?" she asked.

"I hope so," I said.

"What's your zip code?" she asked. I told her, hoping my zip code was in her database. It was. It would cost \$55 to repair my vacuum.

"That's fine," I said. "Will it be ready tomorrow?"

She said she would check some other screens for me.

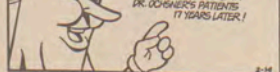
A few seconds went by, and then she told me several pieces were broken on the machine.

"Can't I just call the place directly and find out?" I asked.

"You can't do that anymore," she said. "They'll call you."

To be fair, I called the retailer's corporate headquarters to see what they had to say. It took three calls over a two-day period, but on the second day, their national service manager called me and listened to my story. He was very concerned, and told me it was not the store's intention to "alienate customers" and that the goal of their new computerized national repair system was to make things easier for customers. He suggested that my experiences may have been the product of badly trained personnel. He told me it should have taken no more than three days to fix my washer. He even got personally involved himself, taking all my information.

Sure enough, the next day, the repair center called me. It would take another 10 days to fix my vacuum cleaner.



U.S. Prepares To Turn Up Heat On Trade

The Washington Post

The Clinton administration is drawing the first lines of a tougher U.S. policy on trade, signaling Europe and Japan that it will demand fairer treatment for American exports and that it is prepared to see relationships with U.S. trading partners get worse before they get better.

The strongest signal came Monday, when U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor moved quickly to cite the 12-nation European Community for "intolerable" discrimination against U.S. companies seeking government contracts within the community. The administration will begin retaliating in six weeks if the policies remain unchanged, Mr. Kantor said.

Some of the Clinton administration's tough talk appears tactical, intended to pressure trading partners into offering concessions and intended to unblock stalled negotiations on several fronts. But it appears that officials are prepared to turn up the temperature on trade — and live with the consequences.

In some ways, Mr. Clinton and his advisers are following the familiar path of the Bush administration, which threatened sanctions against the European Community last year and walked away from negotiations on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade rather than sign an agreement that would provide only small gains for U.S. companies. The same political pressures the Bush Administration felt from trade hawks in Congress are bearing down on the Clinton team.

A broad review of trade policy issues is just beginning within the administration, but officials said the underpinnings of Mr. Kantor's decision on the European Community are plainly found in Mr. Clinton's trade speeches during the campaign, particularly the demand for open markets abroad.

Reaction to these first signals from the Clinton team has been sharply divergent. European Community officials were peevish by Mr. Kantor's action and accused the administration of bullying and instigating trouble at a time when careful

Clinton's Trade Themes

Among the opening themes of the new administration's trade policies:

- An insistence that Europe and Japan create a "level playing field" for trade by agreeing to give U.S. exporters the same access to their markets as foreign companies receive here. This push to expand U.S. manufacturing exports is considered essential politically to fulfill President Bill Clinton's campaign promise of more "high-wage, high-skill" jobs for Americans.

- A willingness to impose sanctions on key trading partners to reduce trade barriers abroad, with less patience for

drawn-out negotiations. Administration officials see little risk that this more aggressive policy could escalate into a full-fledged trade war that would shock the world's fragile economies. Thus, the administration won't be deterred by complaints that it has moved to "protectionism."

- Serious misgivings about key parts of the preliminary agreements in Geneva to expand the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Although the administration will ask Congress to renew its negotiating authority, which expires in June, it has moved slowly on

this front, leaving the future of the negotiations much in doubt.

- A possible negotiation with Japan seeking a step-by-step reduction in its nearly \$50 billion trade surplus with the United States. To the administration, Tokyo appears more "results-oriented" than the European Community, prompting hopes that bargains can be reached with Japan to ease frictions on a range of issues.

- A pledge to Mexico and Canada to seek rapid congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement as the highest trade priority.

negotiations are vital. "It is time now to tell the Americans they are on the wrong track," Danish Foreign Minister Niels Helv Petersen said.

Balanced against that criticism is the positive reaction in Latin America to Mr. Clinton's embrace of the North American Free-Trade Agreement. Enrique V. Iglesias, president of the Inter-American Development Bank, said Mr. Clinton's meeting with Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari a month ago and the promise of fast action on NAFTA was "a very important statement."

Some representatives of U.S. business, seething over what they view as protectionist European Community policies, praised Mr. Kantor's retaliation.

"Whenever the United States starts to act like all the other countries in exercising its trade rights, everybody gets mad," said William Archey, a senior vice president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "That's absurd."

But some economists stressed the risks that a more aggressive U.S. policy poses. C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics and a prominent member of the free-trade establishment, said he sees little evidence of a strategy, except for "a willingness to listen to protectionist appeals" from the automobile, semiconductor, steel and energy industries, among others, and a desire to mollify these industries' powerful congressional protectors.

Culture Collapse

As Bad Taste Takes Over, Philistinism Becomes Obsolete

By Colin McEnroe
The Hartford Courant

Way back in March, writing in The New York Times, James Atlas wondered if intellectuals and other people of culture would prosper should a Democrat be elected president.

Mr. Atlas recalled the Kennedy era, when the likes of Robert Lowell and Hannah Arendt haunted the White House parlors. Republicans, he wrote, "have always been defiant philistines. The golf course is their chosen turf."

Scarcely 10 months forward. On the eve of the inauguration, New Republic cultural editor Leon Wieseltier beheld Kenny G and Maya Angelou and was displeased.

"It turns out that philistinism is a bipartisan phenomenon," he wrote peevishly in the magazine's special inaugural issue.

The philistine thing again. Oddly enough, it's a word in declining use, the victim of multiple forces, as we will see.

Mr. Atlas used it in its more familiar sense. Philistines are generally understood to be resistant to ideas, disdainful of provocative or high-minded art and preoccupied with money, flash and other things crass.

Mr. Wieseltier seemed to use the word the way most critics would use "middlebrow" — a catchall for tasteful but ultimately flaccid culture. "Masterpiece Theater" is middlebrow. The Bud Bowl is philistine.

Some culture critics now contend, in effect, that the struggle against philistinism is lost. Will the very term be in topical use 10 years from now?

'(Philistinism) depends on having a group of people who take it as their occupation and passion to point their fingers and say: P.U., that stinks.'

— James B. Twitchell

No, says Paul Fussell, author of the 1992 book "BAD — Or, the Dumbing of America."

"The word is five syllables long, after all," he says. "It's rapidly out of reach of most Americans."

"The whole concept has evaporated, because it's the norm," agrees James B. Twitchell, author of the 1992 "Carnival Culture — The Trashing of Taste in America."

Books observing the death of American artistic and intellectual life are very nearly a literary sub-species. Close on the heels of the books by Mr. Twitchell and Mr. Fussell comes another jeremiad, extolling American culture and declaring a philistine victory. This one, "Culture of Complaint — The Fraying of America" is by Time magazine art critic Robert Hughes and will be published in April.

Mr. Hughes' book argues that the battle between education and television "has been won by television, a medium now more debased in America than ever before," and that even mass culture seems to have grown weaker and less sub-

stantial, from Duke Ellington and Muddy Waters to Michael Jackson, from George Gershwin and Cole Porter to "illiterate spectaculars about cats or the fall of Saigon."

In an essentially philistine culture, can anything really stand out as philistinism?

"There is not a single figure that I can think of in American mass entertainment that I regard as other than philistine," says Jonathan Yardley, critic at large.

"There is so little agreed-upon high culture, as opposed to the old days, that it's hard to spot anything that is egregiously low," says Mr. Fussell.

Everybody knows about the Philistines. Their giants had glass jaws, and their women gave lousy haircuts. In the Bible, they are always the bad guys, brutish attackers of the Israelites.

The image endured. In their 1992 book, "People of the Sea," Israeli archeologists Trude and Moshe Dothan cite, as one of the first generic applications of the term, a 17th century sermon by a German chaplain who branded the roughnecks of his town "Philistines" after a rumble between university students and townies.

In English, however, it was Matthew Arnold, who was a poet, critic and sort of the Fussell-Hughes-Twitchell of the Victorian era, who used the term frequently. Mr. Arnold described philistinism as a resistance to ideas.

But the Philistines of yore are benefiting from some timely archeology and perhaps the current wave of multicultural scholarship. The Dothans and other archeologists are now claiming that the Philistines were victims of the old

principle: Winners write the histories.

Recent excavations, coupled with research that has been around for two centuries, indicate the Philistines had a relatively sophisticated culture, beautiful pottery, advanced technology, impressive architecture, all the trappings of civilization.

If that don't beat all, they were probably emigrants from Greece, possibly even displaced by the Trojan War. There seem to be cultural links — ranging from legends to styles of pottery — to Mycenae and Crete. The Dothans and other scholars believe the Philistines may have first immigrated to an area near Egypt in the 12th century B.C., where they were known as the "Sea People."

The Philistines don't appear to deserve to be synonymous with cultural churlishness.

"It was sort of a ludicrous term, even in the '60s," Mr. Arnold says. One reason that philistinism is fading as a concept, says Mr. Twitchell, is that there's no one around to decry it.

"It depends on having a group of people who take it as their occupation and passion to point their fingers and say: P.U., that stinks," he says.

It seems that the people who built the ancient city of Ekron are getting their due. The people who stood accused, for at least a century, of suffocating American culture have succeeded so thoroughly that it is almost unnecessary to have a word for their attitude, say Mr. Twitchell and Mr. Fussell.

If such a word is necessary, the Ostrogoths may still be available.

Somalia

From Page 1G

At Mogadishu, one American soldier says the warring clans consider the Americans to be just another clan — a big one. "Everybody here has a gun," the soldier says. "I guess whoever has the biggest gun wins."

At the former Moon Star hotel, now an Army compound on the south side of Mogadishu, Spec. Adam Woodrich, 22, a sentry from Phoenix, Ariz., nods toward an overturned car at the gate. "It's like something out of the movie Road Warrior," he says.

But at 4 o'clock each morning, there comes a reminder of the peaceful, civilized side of Somalia. Soldiers camped in tents on the hotel grounds can hear the chant that calls the Sunni Muslims to prayer.

"The Islamic faith is very beautiful. Its intent is to get all people to submit to the will of God. The prophet Mohammed's intention was that everybody be treated equally, not rich or poor. They are supposed to take care of their neighbor," says Chaplain Maj. Juan Loya of Abilene, Texas.

The chaplain has just finished his Sunday church service in a converted chapel on the hotel grounds.

"Why are they allowing children to starve to death?" asks Chaplain Loya, a member of the 10th Mountain Division. "A true Muslim will not allow that. There are Muslims who take religion as a social obligation rather than believing out of faith. They put aside their faith and fight each other."

A North Carolinian at the service, Sgt. 1st Class Joyce Jones of Oxford says, "Some of the Somalis are nice. Some are not nice. They want what we have, but they don't want us."

Sgt. Jones says that one of her soldiers had his glasses snatched off his face by a child. What Somalia needs are teachers and technicians such as agriculturalists to develop the economy, she says. She is assigned to Fort Drum, N.Y., and formerly served at Fort Bragg. On the hotel grounds, Spec. Michael Maddox, 24, of Lawton, Okla., says, "You hear gunfire every night. You wonder if it's going to hit you." At that time, the hotel had not been fired upon.

"We are here to help (Somalis) re-establish their government so they can get food to the hungry," says Spec. Maddox of the 327th Signal Battalion's Company B. "This could be a nice country," says Spec. Fred D. Skipper, Jr., 21, of Spartanburg, S.C., says he was riding shotgun on the back of a vehicle in a convoy one day when several cases of water fell off one vehicle and about 50 people rushed to the cases.

"I saw adults kicking the kids to get the water away from the kids," the 327th Signal Battalion member says.

Sgt. 1st Class Johnny Graham, 37, of Nichols, S.C., interrupts washing his clothes by hand one day on the hotel grounds to say, "They should find whoever did all this to destroy this country."

'This place is like the Wild West with AK-47s. You've got the clansmen working with each other or fighting each other, depending upon how they feel that day.'

— Christopher Holmes

"You learn what civil war can do to a good place," says the member of the 327th Signal Battalion's Company B. "It's the civilians we have to protect."

Spec. Anthony Roberts, 25, of Rockingham, N.C., with the 10th Mountain Division, describes the mission as "a good idea."

"But this is something they (Somalis) have to overcome," Spec. Roberts says. "Our being here is not going to resolve the political problems. We're talking to the clansmen. We're the ones who are causing the problems."

Staff Sgt. Alde Pennie, Jr., 33, a 327th member from Minneapolis says, "I'm glad to see we're doing something more than war."

Sgt. Derrick Sampson, 29, a 327th member from Harlock, Md., says the kids throwing rocks are just kids being kids.

Nancy Campbell of Fayetteville, a civilian communications worker, says, "Somalia is a Wild West movie except the rocks and bullets are real."

Sgt. Bruce Tyler, 26, a 327th member from Argyle, Texas, says Mogadishu was different when he was here on a military exercise in 1987.

"The last time I was here the people were really friendly," Sgt. Tyler says. "It was really nice. Mogadishu was well-kept."

Sgt. 1st Class Bernard Harper, 31, of Brunswick, Ga., and Sgt. 1st Class Anthony Greene, 31, of Riverdale, Md., both with the 327th, are traveling by Humvee on a recent day to an Army installation at a former university. They keep their M-16 rifles in their hands. They must anticipate trouble.

"If you hear shots," Sgt. Greene tells a civilian, "get down."

Another day, the first truck in an Army convoy of more than 40 trucks from Company C of the 327th Signal Battalion Airborne rolls out of the hotel grounds. 1st Lt. Thomas Johnson, 24, an ROTC graduate from Methodist College in Fayetteville, and his driver, Pvt. 2 Dan True, in the lead truck pass Somali men, women and children outside the gate. It's a quiet day.

On the side of road, a small Somali boy raises his right hand, thumb up in greeting. The soldiers wave back.

From Page 1G

run into that yet, but it's something that could happen here."

If it does, it will pit a growing elderly population against a growing population of children, with working-age taxpayers caught in the middle. "These are going to be some real interesting years ahead of us," Mr. Causty said.



Roll Call

WASHINGTON — Here's how area members of Congress were recorded on major roll call votes in the week ending Feb. 5.

To Approve Family Leave — By a vote of 247 for and 152 against, the House sent President Bill Clinton a bill (HR 1) requiring employers of at least 50 workers to provide unpaid annual leave of up to 12 weeks for childbirth or other medical circumstances involving the employee or a close family member. Those on leave will continue to receive benefits and be assured of returning to the same job or a comparable one.

The bill applies to federal, state and local employees as well as the private sector, but only partially covers Congress's own staff (see next issue.)

A yes vote was to pass the bill.

North Carolina voting yes: Eva Clayton, D-1, David Price, D-4, Stephen Neal, D-5, W.G. Hefner, D-8, Melvin Watt, D-12.

Voting no: Tim Valentine, D-2, Martin Lancaster, D-3, Howard Coble, R-5, Alex McMillan, R-9, Cass Ballenger, R-10.

Not voting: Charles Rose, D-7, Charles Taylor, R-11.

Family Leave Issue — By a vote of 175 for and 253 against, the House refused to fully apply the family leave measure to members of Congress.

The vote preserved language that insulates members against lawsuits by disgruntled employees, in contrast to the treatment of other government and private sector employers, who can be sued in federal court under the new law. In place of court review of House and Senate leave policies, the bill provides for self-enforcement through in-house units.

A yes vote was to subject members of Congress to full reach of the new family leave law.

Voting yes: Stephen Neal, Coble, McMillan, Ballenger, Charles Taylor.

Voting no: Clayton, Valentine, Lancaster, Price, Rose, Hefner, Watt.

Not voting: None.

Key Employees — The House rejected, 185 for and 238 against, a GOP-drafted amendment that would have given employers more flexibility under the family and medical leave measure. The amendment would have allowed employers to deny leave to workers at any pay level whose

absence would cause substantial economic harm to the company or pose a safety risk to co-workers. It went beyond language in the bill exempting only a company's highest-paid workers.

A yes vote supported the amendment.

Voting yes: Valentine, Lancaster, Stephen Neal, Ballenger, Charles Taylor.

Voting no: Clayton, Price, Rose, Hefner, Watt.

Not voting: Coble, McMillan.

Voter Registration — By a vote of 259 for and 160 against, the House sent the Senate a "motor voter" bill (HR 2) requiring states to make voter registration a voluntary part of applying for a driver's license and certain other public certificates, and to allow registration by mail.

A yes vote was to pass the bill.

Voting yes: Clayton, Lancaster, Price, Stephen Neal, Rose, Hefner, Watt.

Voting no: Valentine, Coble, McMillan, Ballenger, Charles Taylor.

Not voting: None.

Family and Medical Leave (Senate) — The Senate passed, 71 for and 27 against, a bill (S 1) mandating that employers of at least 50 workers provide employees with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually to deal with childbirth and other medical conditions involving themselves or a close family member.

Sent to the House and then enacted as the first law of the Clinton administration, the measure is expected to cover about half of the nation's workforce. It is supported by the AFL-CIO and American Association of Retired Persons, and opposed by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers.

A yes vote was to pass the bill.

Both Lauch Faircloth, R, and Jesse Helms, R, voted no.

Gays in the Military — By a vote of 62 for and 37 against, the Senate tabled (killed) an amendment giving force of law to the military services' policy of excluding homosexuals because of their sexual orientation. The GOP-drafted amendment was in response to President Clinton's efforts to phase out the policy.

A yes vote opposed writing into law the Pentagon ban on homosexuals.

Faircloth and Helms voted no.

Paraglide

Published in the interest of the Fort Bragg Community

Home of the Airborne

Thursday,

Painted description *Special correspondent reports from Somalia*

"Of all the races of Africa, there cannot be one better to live among than the proudest, the bravest, the vainest, the most merciless, the friendliest — the Somalis," wrote Gerald Hanley in "Warriors and Strangers."

Hanley, a British Army officer who commanded Somali troops in World War II, returned to the country for a visit in the 1960s. He wrote, "I never saw a Somali who showed any fear of death, which, impressive though it sounds, carries within it the chill of pitilessness and ferocity as well."

Now, Fort Bragg soldiers are saving lives in Somalia and learning to understand the people.

Without American and United Nations troops protecting relief workers distributing food, Somali clansmen would renew their civil war. Bandits would steal. Babies would starve.

While the Somalis whose lives have been saved appreciate Americans and UN troops, the killers and thieves resent the visitors.

Being a Good Samaritan in Somalia is not without sacrifice. Some American military and civilians in Operation Restore Hope have paid with their lives, killed by land mines and sniper bullets.

Some have been injured in accidents. Some have fallen ill with a souvenir they did not want — Malaria.

Soldiers arriving in Somalia are quickly introduced to a new world. When their airplane door opens at Mogadishu International Airport, the sun hits them in the face. Then the heat.

Beyond the runway, ships lie at anchor in the gleaming blue Indian Ocean. As the soldiers walk across the concourse to a run-down terminal, sand bites their faces.

The terminal teems with helmeted soldiers and Marines in desert camouflage uniforms. There are Pakistani troops. Humvees and trucks rumble back and forth.

The people here are thin, very thin. When they hear oncoming trucks, they turn to look and then scatter out of the way. Many smile and wave. Teen-agers and children call out. A few throw rocks.

The days pass with hurried trips between airport, seaport and military

Special

From page 1A

locations on the south side of the city. Members of Fort Bragg's 327th Signal Battalion, Airborne, stand guard duty, ride shotgun on convoys and prepare for deployment around the country.

At night there is gunfire and at dawn the Moslem call to prayer.

Maj. Juan Loya, a chaplain from Fort Drum, N.Y., at Mogadishu, said that some wish they could have more

contact with the Somali people. But they understand why they must stick to their jobs and let relief workers distribute the food.

With a tradition of roaming the land and clashing with one another, about half of the Somalis are nomads and members of clans, and sub-clans, which have looked down upon the quieter life of farming.

Yet, the country can support its people with proper agricultural cultivation, according to Abdulahai

Omar Mohamed, an Army adviser who is a Somali-born U.S. citizen from Washington, D.C.

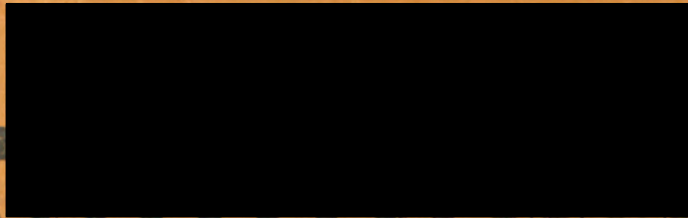
Of the clan wars, Mr. Mohamed said, "Except for the warlords, most of the people are fed up. They just want a secure environment to rebuild their country."

The 327th Sig. Bn.'s members of Company C went to such locations as Beli Dogle, Baidoa and Kismayu to provide communications support. Company C Acting 1st Sgt. Delmar

Glenn observed that people in the countryside were more pleasant and friendly than some of those in Mogadishu.

At Beli Dogle, one American civilian and also a Vietnam veteran, said, "The young kids riding shotguns on the convoys in Mogadishu and around the country are the real heroes in this operation."

"These kids are like rock. They came to protect, not kill."



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