

Thursday
August 24, 1995

Internet Edition

Eight pages
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TimesFax

FROM

The New York Times

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

G.O.P. in Congress Muscles U.S. Agencies

WASHINGTON — The voice-mail message from Senator Frank H. Murkowski's aide was polite but firm. The Senator wanted some answers from the Environmental Protection Agency about its case against the Alaska Pulp Corporation, a case the Alaska Republican thought was baseless.

"We would prefer not to have to do anything with an appropriations rider on this," said the aide, Maureen Koetz.

It was Washington jargon, but to officials at the agency's office in Seattle, the meaning was both clear and infuriating: They would have to drop their plans to put Alaska Pulp's Sitka plant on the Superfund list, the Federal program of cleaning up toxic waste sites, or face untold consequences at budget time.

"They're trying to intimidate us," said John R. Meyer, a Superfund manager in Seattle. "They're saying that if we don't weaken our position or back down on the investigation, 'We will attach a rider, and do what we can to stop you.'"

For the environmental agency and most other Federal agencies, inquiries from Congressional offices about specific matters are hardly unusual. Indeed, Congressional offices have staff members who work full time on problems their constituents encounter with the Federal bureaucracy.

But the Alaska Pulp incident represents a more direct and unabashed level of interference with the executive branch by some in Congress. Emboldened by what they regard as a mandate from voters last November, some Republicans are using their legislative power to limit actions by Federal agencies, particularly regulatory ones.

Riders to appropriations bills are a simple, direct and increasingly popular way to tie the hands of the agencies. The riders either eliminate money for a particular activity or ban the activity outright.

By JANE FRITSCH

Israel Captures Gang Suspected of Bus Blasts

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Government announced Wednesday that it had captured a Hamas gang suspected of organizing the last two bus bombings in Israel, and had learned the identity of the two suicide bombers.

The authorities said two organizers and more than 30 members of the militant Islamic movement Hamas were rounded up in the West Bank. But they added that two Hamas leaders primarily responsible for the bombing campaign remained at large, one in Gaza and the other in Damascus, Syria. The leader in Damascus, Muhammad Diff, ordered the bombings, officials said.

The arrests were announced two days after an explosion on a bus in Jerusalem killed four passengers and the bomber. Four weeks before that, an

explosion on a bus in Ramat Gan, near Tel Aviv, killed six Israelis. The two suicide bombers were identified as Palestinian men in their 20's from the West Bank.

The roundup was the largest since Hamas adopted the weapon of suicide bombing in October 1994. Hamas is opposed to the peace effort under way between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The authorities said they had found evidence in the band's base in Nablus, in the West Bank, that the group was preparing for more bombings, and was planning to plant car bombs and to abduct Israeli soldiers to use them as hostages for the release of imprisoned Hamas members.

By SERGE SCHMEMANN

U.S. Hopes of Suffocating Iraq on the Wane

PARIS — Two weeks after the defection of two top aides of President Saddam Hussein, Washington's hope of seizing the opportunity to weaken or topple the Iraqi Government is rapidly receding.

For one thing, Iraqi and Arab officials say, President Hussein has moved ruthlessly to reconsolidate his remaining power, arresting hundreds and reshuffling his personal security apparatus.

But more important, the U.S. has little prospect of mustering the kind of anti-Hussein consensus in the Arab world that existed during the 1991 Persian Gulf war.

For their own reasons, the other countries in the region have been reluctant to join in the new American effort to move from a policy of simply containing Iraq to one of outright strangulation.

Since the defections, the United States has significantly increased pressure against the Iraqi Government. The campaign includes stepping up military maneuvers and sending a diplomatic delegation to try to persuade Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Kuwait to help rein in a country that is seen by Washington as a threat to regional stability.

By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM

Agencies Plan Closings in Advance of Budget Fight

WASHINGTON — Raising a warning flag about a possible budget deadlock when Congress returns next month, the White House said Wednesday that Federal agencies were preparing plans to shut down most operations in October should President Clinton and Republicans deadlock over a budget for the next fiscal year.

The order to prepare for closings came in a memo issued by Mr. Clinton's budget director, Alice M. Rivlin, who

said Administration officials "very much don't want it to happen" and were willing to negotiate with Republicans to avoid it. But in fact, the order starts what will probably be a pitched public relations battle between two branches of Government over which would be blamed in the event of a string of closings that many say are inevitable and that Administration officials said could last days or even weeks.

By MICHAEL WINES

INTERNATIONAL

Growing Tension in S. Korea Over U.S. Military

SEOUL, South Korea — A brawl in the subway in May between Koreans and U.S. soldiers has reverberated through the country and underscored the delicacy of the mission of the 37,000 American military personnel in bases in South Korea.

Some Korean and American officials alike worry that public irritation about crimes committed by American troops could undermine the public support for the American bases in South Korea.

Many Koreans say that whether or not crime is getting worse, the problem is that American soldiers get special treatment.

The U.S. and South Korea agreed this summer to review the Status of Forces Agreement, known as SOFA, which governs such issues as the treatment of American soldiers charged with committing crimes in South Korea. If convicted of crimes, U.S. soldiers are jailed in a special wing of a Korean prison.

With the atmosphere strained because of protests over crime by American soldiers, each side is now demanding more of the other. Lee Jang Hee, one of the leaders of a group that has gathered more than 40,000 signatures seeking to revise the Status of Forces Agreement, says U.S. tax privileges in South Korea should be revoked.

The U.S. wants South Korea to pick up more of the tab for stationing troops in South Korea. Americans see little reason why they should pay more Korean taxes when they are already risking their lives for helping defend South Korea — and paying for the privilege.

The U.S. now pays not only all the dollar costs of maintaining troops in South Korea, like soldiers' salaries, but also two-thirds of the costs incurred in local currency. But the U.S. argues that South Korea's extraordinary economic growth means that Seoul can pay more of its own way.

By NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF

Moving U.N. Troops From Balkans a Vexing Problem

ZAGREB, Croatia — Five months after the United Nations Security Council ordered the number of peacekeepers in Croatia reduced to 8,750, there are still 13,000 here.

Trying to get the troops out is proving difficult, both from a political and economic standpoint, because for some Governments, peacekeeping postings are a welcome source of income and even an honor.

It was in Croatia three and a half years ago that the first 14,000 United Nations peacekeepers stepped into the Balkan morass, to police a truce between the Croatian Government and secessionist Serbs. Whether the mission was successful will be for the pundits and politicians to debate.

But there is no question that the mission in Croatia is largely over, and it is time for nearly all the peacekeepers to leave.

In early May, the Croats overran the Serbian-controlled region in Western Slavonia, which effectively removed any need for peacekeepers there. Nevertheless, three battalions are still deployed in that region, including one from Argentina, which has consistently fought against being pulled out. The United Nations has been reluctant to force any country to leave against its will.

At the same time, the Canadians would like to withdraw their battalion as quickly as possible but cannot get United Nations authorization. Why this perplexing state of affairs?

The principal reasons, say Western diplomats and United Nations officials, are politics and money.

Each country that sends troops receives about a thousand dollars a month per soldier, a considerable sum for many third world governments. And then there is the factor that one United Nations official here referred to as the organization's "institutional inefficiency."

Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali is expected to announce within a week or so that only two battalions will remain in Croatia — stationed in Eastern Slavonia, where Croats and Serbs are on the edge of war.

Keeping the United Nations operation going in Croatia is costing about \$30 million a month, according to United Nations figures. The cost of the entire Balkans peacekeeping operation is about \$1.5 billion annually, the United Nations says. There are about 22,000/36,000 peacekeepers in Bosnia, not counting members of the rapid-reaction force, and 1,100 in Macedonia.

By RAYMOND BONNER

Briefly Noted

U.S. to Press Balkan Peace Plan

WASHINGTON — The Clinton Administration sought to restart its stalled Bosnia peace plan Wednesday, as President Clinton named a new team of envoys and eulogized the three men they will replace, diplomats whose accidental deaths outside Sarajevo last Saturday cast a pall over the initiative's future.

Mr. Clinton ordered his top Bosnia envoy, Richard Holbrooke, to return to Europe on Sunday to press the Administration's plan, which would bring peace to the Balkans by redrawing the map of Bosnian map.

130,000 Hide Near Zaire Border

UNITED NATIONS — More than 130,000 frightened refugees were believed to be hiding in the parched hills and woodlands near Zaire's border as Zairean soldiers deported more refugees to Rwanda and Burundi Wednesday. Since the round-up began on Saturday, more than 12,000 refugees have been expelled from the safety of their camps inside Zaire, according to estimates by aid officials. About 1,700 were sent back by Wednesday, but officials doubted that this signalled any change in the Zairean Government's new policy.

Blast Suspect Said to Have Alibi

PARIS (Reuters) — The Swedish police said Wednesday that an Algerian held in Stockholm in connection with a bomb attack in Paris last month has an alibi, but French authorities nonetheless issued a warrant for his arrest. "The security police have continued to question the man regarding his activities at the time of the attack," the Swedish police said in a statement. "Information has emerged that indicates he was in Sweden at the time."

Extradition of SS Captain Voided

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters) — An Argentine appeals court Wednesday overturned an order to extradite Erich Priebke, a former captain in the Nazi SS accused of committing war crimes, opening the way for his immediate release. Public Prosecutor Helvecio Martin Barba said he would appeal the annulment of a decision to extradite the 81-year-old for his role in the massacre of 335 civilians in 1944 in the Ardeatine Caves near Rome.

UNITED STATES

Hart May Enter Colorado Senate Race

DENVER — Calculating that voters are suffering from scandal fatigue, Gary Hart Wednesday sent up trial balloons for a political comeback, eight years after an extramarital affair dispatched him from the Presidential campaign trail to obscurity.

"The whole political world has grown up," the Colorado Democrat told *The Denver Post*, baring his ambitions to run to regain his old seat in the United State Senate. "Mine was the first, and I think it was probably more reported than any are currently," the modern pioneer of political sex scandals said of his campaign fling with a model.

After proposing an issues-oriented campaign in interviews with Colorado's two state-wide newspapers, *The Post* and *The Rocky Mountain News*, Mr. Hart declined further interviews and flew to Europe. But Colorado Republi-

cans gave no sign Wednesday of giving Mr. Hart the high-minded campaign that he yearns for.

"Do you remember the photos of Donna Rice? Har, har," Don Bain, Colorado's Republican Party chairman, asked, chuckling deeply as he referred to the actress and model who had helped the candidate unwind from the stress of the 1987 campaign.

"Do you remember the one of him sitting on the boat half drunk with the bimbo on his lap?" the state Republican leader continued. "That would be on every billboard in the state — and we would see that it gets there."

On the national level, Republicans sent faxes Wednesday trumpeting the tentative candidacy as "Democratic desperation" in an effort to beef up the party's ranks in the Senate.

By JAMES BROOKE

Congressman's Conviction Stings His Constituents

CHICAGO — Many people in this South Side neighborhood found hope in the example of Mel Reynolds, a homeboy who achieved political stardom.

He was a Rhodes scholar who had known the sting of the hot sun in Mississippi cotton fields, who had known the sting of poverty in Chicago public housing.

Now Mr. Reynolds, 43, stands convicted of sexual misconduct and obstruction of justice. Along South Halsted Street, where police sirens scream past every few minutes, people greeted his downfall with a sense of mourning.

"It is so disappointing," said a 26-year-old unemployed man, Isaac Williams, who was coming out of a gro-

cery after applying for a job. "Mel's been through what we've been through. He was supposed to be there for us. But he threw it away."

Mr. Reynolds, who faces a minimum of four years in prison, has not announced whether he will step down from Congress. But a friend, Nate Clay, a Chicago journalist, said Mr. Reynolds told him this morning that he did intend to leave his seat.

But in the Second Congressional District, which stretches from the South Side of the city into the southern suburbs, the talk mostly centered on the terrible fall from grace for a man who seemed to have so much potential.

By DIRK JOHNSON

Briefly Noted

Alleged Gunman Ruled Competent

DEDHAM, Mass. (Reuters) — A man charged with killing two women and wounding five other people in a shooting rampage at two abortion clinics last year was pronounced mentally competent to stand trial by a judge Wednesday. Superior Court Judge Barbara Dorch-Okara ruled that John Salvi, 23, is sane and must stand trial. She indicated a trial could begin in December. Mr. Salvi has been charged with two counts of first-degree murder and five of attempted murder for the killings in the Boston suburb of Brookline.

Defense Raises Two-Killer Theory

LOS ANGELES — Lawyers for O.J. Simpson focused Wednesday on a series of faint parallel lines — on the walkway outside Nicole Brown Simpson's house, on an envelope, on a piece of paper found nearby and on Ronald L. Goldman's bloody blue jeans — to prove the existence of a second killer.

Mr. Simpson's star expert witness, Dr. Henry C. Lee of the Connecticut State Police, would say that only one of the marks could be a shoeprint. But the defense lawyer questioning him, Barry L. Scheck, extrapolated from that, suggesting that a second assailant traipsed through the crime scene and kicked Mr. Goldman during a prolonged struggle.

In three places on Mr. Goldman's jeans, Dr. Lee said, he saw the same landmark parallel lines. He conspicuously stopped short of calling them "shoe prints," describing them as "imprints" instead. But by raising doubts about the prosecution's single-killer theory, the doctor's testimony could place the entire case in jeopardy.

Mixtecs, Mayans Are Changing the Face, and Language, of Migrant Work

MADERA, Calif. — It is unbearably hot here in the heart of raisin country. Migrant farm workers who have gathered from around the state and from Mexico sit motionless in the shade as the hard yellow grapes, in thousands of acres of vineyards, grow heavier on the vine, almost ready for the clamor of the harvest.

The grape harvest is an autumn ritual as old as California, but there is a change. Most of the migrant workers here in Madera do not speak Spanish. They are Mixtec Indians from the

southern Mexican state of Oaxaca, who, along with an influx of indigenous groups from Central and South America, are changing the face of America's farm labor force.

From the strawberry fields of San Diego County to the tomato farms of Florida, Mixtec and Zapotec Indians have joined a dozen Mayan tribes from Guatemala as the menials in the agricultural work force.

No accurate counts of this shifting migratory work force exist, but estimates of Mixtec Indians, the largest

indigenous group in California, range upward of 50,000, a little more than 6 percent of the state's mostly Spanish-speaking Mexican farm labor force of 800,000. Among the most recent arrivals from Mexico, the proportion appears to be much higher. A survey of 241 migrant workers interviewed at 19 labor camps in north San Diego County, conducted by a health center two years ago, found that 40 percent spoke indigenous Indian languages rather than Spanish.

By SETH MYDANS

BUSINESS

2 Big Southwest Utility Companies to Merge

The Public Service Company of Colorado, based in Denver, and the Southwestern Public Service Company, based in Amarillo, Tex., said Wednesday that they had agreed to merge, creating an electric-utility company that would cover an area stretching from Texas to Wyoming.

The deal, to be carried out as a stock swap, would create a company with a market capitalization of \$3.2 billion. It is the latest in a round of proposed mergers to sweep the power industry as utilities brace for deregulated markets and the intensified competition this will bring.

The utilities are also being driven to become more flexible and efficient as their big industrial customers are increasingly able to generate their own power at lower cost or to go outside their local areas to buy electricity from cheaper suppliers.

Wednesday's agreement would create a utility company with 2.4 million electric and natural-gas customers in six states. The deal was approved by the boards of both companies in separate meetings on Tuesday.

The as-yet unnamed holding company will be based in Denver.

By EDWIN McDOWELL

Big Funds Hold Stake in Firm Under Cloud

What kind of investors end up owning shares of an obscure Canadian company that is promoting a huge pipeline project in war-torn Sudan with pledges that it will be financed by a little-known Saudi Arabian prince?

Some of the biggest mutual funds in the country, that's who, and, by proxy, millions of individuals who on their own might never go near such a venture.

The mysteries surrounding the company, the Arakis Energy Corporation, deepened Wednesday as regulators at the S.E.C., the National Association of Securities Dealers and the Vancouver Stock Exchange reviewed the financial situation of the company and its announcements about the Sudan pipeline project.

Arakis shares never opened for trading Wednesday; their trading was halted Tuesday by regulators at Nasdaq and the Vancouver exchange, who asked Arakis for clarification about a

proposed \$750 million investment, intended to pay for the project, from the Arab Group International.

Arakis has scheduled a news conference for Thursday. But it remains unclear when trading will resume.

Few individual investors would have more than a passing interest in Arakis, had most Americans not made mutual funds their primary vehicles for equity investments. Several popular mutual funds are current or recent owners of Arakis shares, among them the Kaufmann Fund, the Pioneer Capital Growth fund, the T. Rowe Price International Discovery fund, and one or more funds managed by Fidelity Investments.

None of those funds has suffered significant losses. But the Arakis situation could give pause to mutual fund investors who have recently moved the bulk of their savings from bank accounts into mutual funds.

By EDWARD WYATT

DOW

30
Industrials
4,584.85
-35.57

DOLLAR

vs. Japanese
Yen
96.61 Yen
-0.29 Yen

OIL

Nymex
Spot
\$18.00
+\$0.12

BONDS

30-Year
Treasury
6.91%
+0.02

Dow Drops 35 Points

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Blue-chips stocks fell sharply Wednesday.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 35.57 points, to 4,584.85, its lowest level since June 30.

The broader Standard & Poor's 500-stock Index fell 2.38 points, to 557.14, its lowest since July 24.

But the Nasdaq Composite Index bucked the trend, rising 2.9 points, to 1,028.19 as Sun Microsystems Inc., Applied Materials Inc. and Roadway Services Inc. soared.

The gain in the Nasdaq came even as optimism over perhaps its best known listing, Microsoft, faded somewhat. Microsoft shares dropped 1 7/16, to 97 7/8, on concerns that sales of its new Windows 95 would not meet expectations.

The decline in the Dow was led by Goodyear, which fell 1 1/2, to 39 1/2 after an analyst with Merrill Lynch lowered his rating on the stock because of concern over the company's earnings. The stock was further weighed down after the Justice Department said it was investigating the company and other tire makers for possible price-fixing.

Hoopla Surrounding Introduction of Windows 95 Shows Microsoft's Power

The moguls of Microsoft let loose Wednesday night with the splashiest, most frenzied, most expensive introduction of a computer product in the industry's history.

At the stroke of midnight in New Zealand, the first English-speaking country to greet the new day, the world's first buyer of Windows 95 picked up his copy to great hoopla. Throughout the day, computer store employees here and abroad blew up

balloons, stocked the shelves and waited for the official dawn of Aug. 24, when they could usher their customers into what they had hyped for weeks as "the World of Windows 95."

All of that for a product that on its own, doesn't really do anything. Windows 95 is a new version of Microsoft's Windows operating system. It is supposed to provide millions of users of Windows systems the ability to run their programs faster and

better. In essence, Windows 95 is a sophisticated enabler.

But computer use has become so widespread, and Microsoft's grip on the industry so powerful, that the introduction of Windows 95 took on the decibel level of a national event, almost a new August holiday that might be dubbed Bill Gates Day after Microsoft's billionaire president.

By CAREY GOLDBERG

BUSINESS

U.S. Probing Tire Makers for Price-Fixing

CLEVELAND (AP) — The Justice Department confirmed Wednesday that it was investigating suspected price-fixing by domestic tire manufacturers.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company disclosed the investigation in a quarterly filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The company, which is based in Akron, Ohio, said it was cooperating with a Justice Department subpoena, issued in April by antitrust investigators.

A Justice Department spokeswoman confirmed that an investigation was under way but would not disclose any details.

It was not clear whether the investigation centered on contracts for original-equipment tires, which are negotiated directly with automobile manufacturers, or on prices for replacement tires.

Other companies that manufacture tires domestically include the Michelin Tire Corporation, Bridgestone/Firestone Inc., Cooper Tire and Rubber, Pirelli and the Continental General

Corporation.

The tire industry has been steadily squeezed by increasing raw material costs, especially rubber prices. When one tiremaker has announced a price increase, others have usually followed suit.

Foreign Exchange

| | Fgn. currency in dollars | | Dollar in fgn. currency | |
|------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|
| | Wed. | Tue. | Wed. | Tue. |
| Australia | .7400 | .7374 | 1.3514 | 1.3562 |
| Austria | .0962 | .0958 | 10.400 | 10.435 |
| Brazil | 1.0572 | 1.0627 | .9459 | .9410 |
| Britain | 1.5415 | 1.5330 | .6487 | .6523 |
| Canada | .7365 | .7374 | 1.3577 | 1.3562 |
| Denmark | .1744 | .1736 | 5.7340 | 5.7620 |
| ECU | 1.26280 | 1.27110 | .7919 | .7867 |
| France | .1970 | .1967 | 5.0772 | 5.0830 |
| Germany | .6745 | .6723 | 1.4825 | 1.4875 |
| Greece | .004226 | .004209 | 236.63 | 237.60 |
| Hong Kong | .1291 | .1292 | 7.7435 | 7.7423 |
| Italy | .000618 | .000616 | 1618.0 | 1623.6 |
| Japan | .010356 | .010323 | 96.56 | 96.87 |
| Mexico | .159490 | .160643 | 6.2700 | 6.2250 |
| Nethrlnd | .6033 | .6005 | 1.6576 | 1.6654 |
| Norway | .1548 | .1540 | 6.4580 | 6.4940 |
| Singapore | .7014 | .7019 | 1.4258 | 1.4248 |
| Sweden | .1367 | .1363 | 7.3156 | 7.3359 |
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N.Y.S.E. Most Active Issues

| | Vol. | Last | Chg. |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| MICRON TECH | 4725600 | 74 1/8 | + 1 3/4 |
| TELMEX | 3314300 | 31 1/4 | - 1 1/2 |
| IBM | 2740100 | 106 5/8 | - 7/8 |
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| Cirrus Logic | 40473 | 56 7/8 | + 3 1/2 |
| Network Periph | 35766 | 15 1/2 | - 3 |
| Pharmacia Akt | 34706 | 27 1/4 | - 5/8 |
| Mako Marine Ws | 32730 | 1 1/4 | - |

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| INTERDIGITAL | 1056400 | 8 7/8 | + 3/4 |
| TRAN WRLD (WI) | 837500 | 6 1/4 | + 1 1/4 |
| VIACOM B | 751900 | 49 | - 1/8 |
| ECHO BAY | 674100 | 11 1/4 | + 1/2 |
| ROYAL OAK | 592700 | 3 3/4 | - |
| IVAX CORP | 492700 | 26 | + 1/4 |
| ORGANOGENS | 379400 | 19 7/8 | + 7/8 |
| RF POWER | 347400 | 7 7/8 | + 1/2 |
| US BIOSCI | 318500 | 4 15/16 | + 1/2 |

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JOURNAL

Communism May Be Gone, But Russia's Floor Ladies Remain

VLADIVOSTOK, Russia — These last few years have not been easy on Russia. First, the wall came down. Then they ditched Communism altogether. Thinking about the future gives people headaches and thinking about the past can make them cry.

People want a little continuity in their lives. A little stability. And if they'll just check into a hotel, they can still get it. Because that's where you will find the floor ladies, the often gruff and unflappably stolid women who guard the keys and the morals of nearly every hotel floor in the country.

The floor lady, or *dezhurnaya*, is part Big Nurse, part house mother, part cop and all Russian. Drunks constantly try to slink past them like wayward teen-agers coming home too late from a date. It almost never works.

"I don't even know why they bother to hide it," said Valentina Ivanovna Yeltskaya, the trim 46-year-old commander of the third floor of the Hotel Vladivostok. "But they always do. They try to pretend I'm blind."

Big mistake. Like thousands of other floor ladies in Russia she works 24-hour shifts and knows everything that happens in her grim domain.

Long seen as a particularly unpleasant sentry of Soviet authority, the floor lady is always stationed near the elevators at the entrance to every corridor. She — and it is always a she — controls all room keys, adjudicates all disputes and dispenses justice as she sees fit. When they are nice they can take the edge off the bleakest hotel, but there is nothing scarier than a *dezhurnaya* with a bad attitude.

There are some cost-conscious hotels that have discarded the floor-lady system.

Nor will they be found at those fancy Western hotels with minibars and CNN. It's got to be a Russian hotel: a big, ugly, concrete fortress with hundreds of rooms and one roll of toilet paper.

Here at the Hotel Vladivostok, the Russian Far East's biggest hostelry with 500 charmless rooms on 11 floors sitting on a promontory above the city harbor, the tradition lives on.

"I am here to make sure this floor runs the way a floor should run," Mrs. Yeltskaya said. "If you need soap you ask me. If you need a towel I can get it. Any questions, I have the answer. If I don't I'll find it."

By MICHAEL SPECTER

CROSSWORD

Edited by Will Shortz

ACROSS

- 1 Former Fox sitcom
4 Eat, with "down"
8 Sir Henry — (Hotspur)
13 Physical, e.g.
15 Hot-rod engine, for short
16 Loren's love
17 "99 Luftballons" singer
18 Door
19 Ring attire
20 Perplexity
22 TV premiere of 1/23/83
24 Suddenly goes crazy
26 Opposite
- 27 Enjoy, as gossip
29 Newswoman
Wertheimer
31 Maximum rating, often
32 Unnamed others
33 Curvaceous leg
34 Actress — B. Davis
36 TV premiere of 1/16/81
42 Phon. alphabet
43 Cowboy's sweetie
44 Front end
45 ABC countries and more
48 Boston and Kenilworth, e.g.

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| N | T | H | | | N | A | S | T | Y | | | N | I | P | P | Y |

Answer to puzzle for 8/23/95

- 50 Rubik's Cube company
51 Decent
53 Vegetarian purchase
55 TV premiere of 11/4/53
57 Strike out
60 Clear
61 Scoreboard number
63 Wall — (furniture purchase)
64 "— Mio"
65 Leading Surrealist
66 Erupter of 1832
67 Checks out
68 Daze
69 Bando of the A's

DOWN

- 1 Chateaubriand hero
2 They have pull
3 Kitchen container
4 Miserly
5 Machinist's — nut
6 Drop
7 Not outside
8 Mine-sweeping apparatus
9 Overdramatize
10 Bob, at times
- 11 Goalie's turf
12 Toadies
14 TV premiere of 12/11/80
21 Plan, with "out"
23 Ultimate object
25 Serb or Czech
27 Biblical verb finale
28 "So that's what you mean!"
30 Show on a screen
33 More serious
35 TV premiere of 9/21/98
37 Incidents

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Puzzle for 8/24/95 by A.J. Santora

- 38 Eye shade?
39 Shows
40 — T
41 Pointed tool
45 Wall Street sale
46 Waken
47 Some murals
49 Distinct styles
50 Dander
52 Wading bird
54 Pelé's first name
56 Stop
58 Rock's Turner
59 Bibliography abbr.
62 1990 Robert Morse Broadway role

SPORTS

Mets Defeated as Tying Homer Is Called Foul

NEW YORK — Helped by a disputed call on a long ball by Chris Jones with two outs in the ninth inning, Terry Mulholland hung on to end his nine-game losing skid Wednesday as the San Francisco Giants held off the New York Mets 3-2.

Mulholland was one strike from finishing the game when Jones sliced a high drive to right field. Jones had already gone into his home-run trot when first base umpire Gary Darling waved that it was a foul ball. Television replays showed the ball deflected off the outer edge of the foul pole, which would have made it a tying home run.

Athletics 2, Yankees 1

OAKLAND, Calif. — Steve Wojciechowski, making his sixth major league start, allowed four hits in 5 1/3 innings as Oakland defeated New York to complete a three-game sweep.

•

Cubs 10, Marlins 2

CHICAGO — Sammy Sosa hit two homers to lead Chicago past Florida. The Cubs hit five homers in all to keep up their chase of a wild card spot. Right-hander Jaime Navarro won his 11th victory with eight strong innings.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Rizzuto Announces End of Broadcasting Career

NEW YORK — With tears in his eyes, Phil Rizzuto said Wednesday that his retirement from WPIX-TV/Channel 11 is not a bluff.

"This time you'd better believe me," he said at a Yankee Stadium news conference, where he called his own end to 39 years as a Yankees broadcaster. "I've called my last game."

But the 77-year-old Rizzuto sounded deeply conflicted between staying and going, struggling to stick to an abrupt decision made in emotional haste after he missed Mickey Mantle's funeral.

Last Tuesday, Rizzuto was faced with attending Mantle's funeral in

Dallas or calling the Yankee game in Boston, where the station felt he would be valuable in delivering a tribute to Mantle. Rizzuto watched the service in his hotel room and grew increasingly upset that he had not gone. He was so distraught that he left the booth that night after the fifth inning and never returned.

"I've cried wolf enough," Rizzuto said, alluding to past threats to quit.

Rizzuto said he also had a vague sense that he was not the broadcaster he once was, that he'd lost something that he can't describe.

By RICHARD SANDOMIR

Briefly Noted

O'Neal, Olajuwon to Face Off

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — Shaquille O'Neal of the Orlando Magic and Hakeem Olajuwon of the Houston Rockets, who went face to face in the N.B.A. Finals swept by Houston, will play each other Sept. 30 at Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort, it was announced Wednesday.

Yorba Linda Reaches Finals

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. (AP) — Yorba Linda, Calif., defeated Toms River, N.J., 8-3 Wednesday to advance to the U.S. final of the Little League World Series. Yorba Linda will get a rematch with Spring, Texas, which beat the California team Tuesday. The international final will feature Taiwan against the Dominican Republic, which beat Saudi Arabia 11-1 Wednesday.

Scoreboard

Major League Baseball
Tuesday's Games
American League

Oakland 6, Yankees 2
White Sox 15, Detroit 7
Minnesota 9, Texas 4
Milwaukee 8, Kansas City 1
Toronto 5, Cleveland 4
Baltimore 2, Seattle 1
Boston 6, California 4

National League

San Francisco 5, Mets 1
Atlanta 6, Houston 4
Florida 8, Cubs 6
St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 3
Los Angeles 7, Montreal 4 (11 inn.)
San Diego 5, Philadelphia 3
Pittsburgh 10, Colorado 1

Weather

U.S. Cities Following are the highest and lowest temperatures for the 22 hours ended 10 P.M. (E.S.T.) yesterday, the precipitation for the 24 hours ended 8 P.M. (E.S.T.) yesterday and expected conditions for today and tomorrow.

Weather conditions: C-cloudy, F-fog, H-haze, I-ice, PC-partly cloudy, R-rain, Sr-showers, S-sunny, Sn-snow, SS-snow showers, T-thunderstorms.

| Cities | Yesterday | Today | Tomorrow |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Atlanta | 89/73 | 0 85/73 C | 83/72 Sr |
| Boston | 81/61 | 0 88/64 PC | 79/58 S |
| Chicago | 87/61 | 0 85/66 PC | 86/67 PC |
| Dallas | 96/79 | 0 97/75 S | 97/74 PC |
| Denver | 91/63 | 0 89/61 PC | 90/60 PC |
| Detroit | 82/57 | 0 82/62 S | 82/60 PC |
| Kansas City | 88/66 | 0 93/70 S | 93/70 S |
| Los Angeles | 85/66 | 0 84/66 S | 83/66 S |
| Miami | 88/77 | 0 88/77 T | 90/78 T |
| New York | 84/64 | 0 88/65 S | 82/62 S |
| Philadelphia | 85/64 | 0 90/66 S | 84/64 S |
| Phoenix | 105/82 | 0 105/83 PC | 105/83 PC |
| San Francisco | 71/54 | 0 68/54 S | 70/54 S |
| San Juan | 90/78 | 0 88/78 T | 90/77 T |
| Washington | 87/68 | 0 92/66 S | 87/68 S |

Foreign Cities Following are the highest and lowest temperatures and daily precipitation (reported in inches) for the 24 hours ended 10 P.M. (E.S.T.) yesterday and the normal temperature range for this time of the year.

*Not available. trc-trace.

| Cities | Yesterday | Norm |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Acapulco | 93/ 75 | 0 90/ 75 |
| Athens | 91/ 72 | trc 90/ 72 |
| Buenos Aires | 60/ 50 | 0 61/ 43 |
| Geneva | 81/ 63 | 0 73/ 55 |
| Hong Kong | 90/ 79 | 0 88/ 79 |
| Jerusalem | 81/ 64 | 0 88/ 64 |
| London | 74/ 63 | 0 68/ 54 |
| Madrid | 86/ 59 | 0 88/ 61 |
| Mexico City | 70/ 54 | .63 73/ 54 |
| Montego Bay | 89/ 75 | 1.89 88/ 77 |
| Montreal | 70/ 52 | 0 75/ 55 |
| Paris | 86/ 68 | 0 73/ 55 |
| Rome | 82/ 64 | 0 84/ 66 |
| Singapore | 89/ 75 | .83 88/ 75 |
| Sydney | 85/ 50 | .01 63/ 48 |
| Tokyo | 88/ 75 | .24 84/ 70 |
| Toronto | 78/ 50 | 0 77/ 55 |
| Vancouver | 63/ 57 | 0 70/ 54 |

TimesFax is a daily publication of the New York Times Company sent to subscribers worldwide.



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COMMENTARY

Don't Take Iraq's Word

Iraq has turned over to United Nations inspectors chilling new information about its germ warfare program that it had concealed for years.

**Editorial
Of The Times**

Its motive was to pre-empt the promised disclosures of its former arms czar, Gen. Hussein Kamel, who defected to Jordan earlier this month.

The new documents, which the U.N. will now evaluate for authenticity, show that Iraq not only possessed biological agents during the Persian Gulf war, but had bombs and Scud missiles armed with them.

The long concealment of this information and the Machiavellian reasons behind its present disclosure invite troubling new questions about what else Baghdad may be hiding. Is this at last the whole truth, or another self-serving selective glimpse?

The answer to that question will determine the future of U.N. economic

sanctions, which now prevent Iraq from exporting its products, chiefly oil.

France, Russia and China have argued that sanctions should be lifted once the U.N. certifies that Iraq is in compliance with the arms control requirements. The U.S., citing Baghdad's record of untrustworthiness, implies that the arms control requirements cannot be satisfied as long as Mr. Hussein is in power.

The American position remains unreasonable, but it is now clear that compliance with the arms control provisions of the cease-fire resolution must be proved beyond any doubt before sanctions are removed. Iraq has forfeited so much credibility with its deceptions that the U.N. commission charged with monitoring compliance now has no choice but to verify everything independently.

Unfortunately, Iraq seems more interested in playing tactical games aimed at minimizing the political damage General Kamel can inflict than in cooperating with the U.N.

Advice From Welfare Mothers

By ALLAN LUKS

My organization recently conducted a survey of a group of New Yorkers that social scientists call the striving poor — families determined to move out of poverty. How they view the welfare reform debate will probably surprise those who see the poor as one giant give-me-money sponge.

A majority of the 128 respondents in our poll said they were ready to support a five-year limit on welfare as well as an end to assistance for additional children. And one-third agreed that aid to unmarried mothers under 18 should be eliminated.

Twenty-five percent of the poll's mothers received welfare and 42 percent had family income of less than \$15,000. Welfare provided subsistence, they explained, but it made them feel inferior and failed to get them jobs to support their families and lift them permanently out of poverty.

For that reason, they declared in the survey's interviews, they would support large welfare cuts, so long as the reforms offered new efforts to help them succeed. At the same time, they expressed great fear for their future if career training and other programs to

counterbalance the cuts were not to appear. Today's welfare reformers should understand that they could have the support of this critically important group of striving poor. But the zeal to cut government costs, unless kept in balance, could, instead of producing the needed welfare overhaul, spell disaster for a group whose fate is crucial for America's social as well as economic health.

Allan Luchs is the executive director of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of New York City.

A Third Party Dream

By THEODORE J. LOWI

ITHACA, N.Y. — The retirement of Senator Bill Bradley has revived talk of third parties. It's still subversive talk in a land whose political religion is the two-party system.

What we need is an evaluation that is honest and sober but does not pour cold water on the dying coals of a third party, which is the only hope for genuine political reform in America.

Today, conditions for a third party have rarely been more favorable, with malaise in both major parties, with deep and intense mobilization of left against right within and between both parties and a highly dyspeptic electorate. Why won't it happen?

First, we have to define what a third party is. A third party is not an independent candidacy for President. Ross Perot was not a third party in 1992, nor did he want to make one, lead one or be part of one. Little ideological and single-issue groupings that use the election as a medium for their message are not third parties, either.

A genuine third party is just like the two major parties, whose persistence would give us what we have never had — a three-party system.

Even the people who could make a genuine third party don't seem to know what one is. Mr. Perot may have been a great C.E.O. in a private corporation, and he sure was a lucky one, which is more than half the battle. But in politics, he is nothing more than a dictator. The more he talked about how he belonged to his people, the more top-down he was in organization. Any show of spontaneity by Ross Perot enthusiasts at the grass roots was almost immediately quashed, bottled and suppressed by a visiting regional organizer, directly from Dallas. Mr. Perot would need a translator to explain what Tip O'Neill meant by "all politics is local." For Mr. Perot, local politics is a local TV station.

But even if he knew from local, he would never have tolerated the practice of nominating Perot candidates to local offices, cross-endorsing selected candidates from other parties and having genuine precinct organizations, with more or less loyalty to the center.

Theodore J. Lowi is a professor of government at Cornell University.

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