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THE GUARDIAN Saturday August 13 1988

# Botha blasts freckless! Us sanctions

**David Beresford** in Johannesburg and **Mark Tran in Washington** 

OUTH Africa yesterday Namibian peace plan and sanctions following a vote in the US House of Representatives hours earlier in favour of sweeping new sanctions.

The South African State President, Mr P. W. Botha, warned that the sanctions legislation could interfere with the financing needed for implementation of UN Resolution 435 that provides for Namibia's

independence.

The House measure, approved by 244 to 132, bans all trade with South Africa except US imports of strategic materials, forces all US companies and citizens to halt all investment in the country, and bars almost all US-South African military and intelligence co-operation. The bill goes much further than the sanctions imposed by Congress in 1986 which ended new investment and selected imports.

It envisions retaliation against Britain and four other industrial powers who seek to profit from a US economic withdrawal from South Africa.

However, with time running out before the election season, the bill's chances of becoming law are slim. The Senate can be expected to dilute the measures when it considers the bill at the beginning of September.

Charging US legislators with using the sanctions issue for "purely internal political aims," Mr Botha accused the House of Representatives of Namibia. "astounding recklessness" which could wreck the search

for peace.

"It is particularly remarkable that the House of Representatives continue with their action exactly at a time when positive progress is being made with the peace negotiations between South Africa, Angola and Cuba," Mr Botha said.

"It would be ironical if Resolution 435 should, for example, reach the point of implementation but its implementation is obstructed or made impossible as a result of provisions in American legislation . . . "

It has been estimated that the implementation of Resolution 435 will cost about £250 million. South Africa is also demanding |

that the international community should take over its own financial responsibilities in the mandated territory, running at £150 million a year.

Mr Botha's angry reaction moved to try and estab- reflects the frustration of Prelish a link between the I toria's hopes that its involvement in the Angola-Namibia peace plan would take the steam out of the international

sanctions campaign.

Meanwhile, the White House yesterday voiced its regret at the bill. "Sanctions would destroy America's flexibility, discard our diplomatic leverage, and deepen the crisis . . . Such moves are more likely to stymie progress toward ending apartheid, rather than to accelerate its end," said spokesman Marlin Fitzwater.

US direct investment in South Africa came to \$1.4 bilhon in 1986, and indirect investment — mainly holdings in South African gold-mining companies — was \$2.5 to \$3 billion. With the US, the five countries mentioned in the bill — Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Japan — account for 78 per cent of South Africa's non-gold exports and 79 per cent of its imports.

In an emotional debate, the bill's supporters argued that stiffer sanctions are needed since the previous measures failed to prod Pretoria to make

significant reforms.

The Administration mounted a last minute lobbying effort, sending National Security Adviser Colin Powell, the Administration's top black official and the State Department's Africa expert Chester Crocker to argue its case that the bill would complicate negotiations over

Angry Republicans accused their Democratic colleagues of grandstanding for electoral purposes on the eve of the Republican convention.

They charged the Democratic leadership of ramming through the measure so that Republicans who opposed both apartheid and new sanctions would be embarrassed by having to cast an unpopular vote just prior to the crowning of the Vice-President, Mr George Bush, as the party's official candidate at the New Orleans convention.

"This is a Dukakis-Jackson foreign policy initiative," said a Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr William Broomfield

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## Botha Attacks U.S. Vote

#### House Approval Of Sanctions Is Called 'Reckless'

United Press International

JOHANNESBURG - President Pieter W. Botha attacked the "recklessness" of the U.S. House of Representatives on Friday for approving a measure that would impose stringent economic sanctions against South Africa, and he warned it might jeopardize negotia-tions on independence for South-West Africa.

Mr. Botha, in a statement issued by a Foreign Ministry spokesman, said the House's approval Thursday of the bill was being "utilized for purely internal political aims."

"The recklessness of American members of Congress who do not care in the least whether their actions adversely affect the search for a peaceful solution to the problems of southern Africa as a whole is astounding," Mr. Botha said.

"It is particularly remarkable," he said, "that the members of the House of Representatives continue with their actions exactly at a time when positive progress is being made with the peace negotiations between South Africa, Angola and

Mr. Botha was referring to the United Nations Security Council resolution that South Africa has tentatively agreed to put into effect on Nov. 1. The resolution would pave the way for independence for South-West Africa, or Namibia, by mid-1989 after 73 years of control by South Africa, provided agreement is reached on a timetable for a Cuban troop withdrawal from neighboring Angola.

"It would be ironical if Resolution 435 should reach the point of implementation only to be obstructed, or made impossible, as a result of the provisions in American legislation which impose extensive restrictions," Mr. Botha said.

He referred to restrictions in the legislation that would cover "financial transactions that would be necessitated by the implementation of Resolution 435."

Senate Vote Uncertain Irvin Molotsky of The New York Times reported earlier from Wash-

The measure approved by the rica because of apartheid. The measures include a requirement that U.S. companies, institutions and

See BOTHA, Page 5

#### Kiosk

#### Thornburgh Is Sworn In

WASHINGTON (AP) -After easily winning Senate confirmation this week, Richard L. Thornburgh, the former governor of Pennsylvania, was sworn in Friday as U.S. attorney general. He promised to "make drug trafficking and drug abuse Public Enemy No.

The man he succeeded, Edwin Meese 3d, ended his tenure at the Justice Department by signing an order that provides for independent counsels to investigate allegations of wrongdoing against members of Congress.

Mr. Meese, who has been investigated by two separate independent counsels since he came to Washington in 1981, said his decision would ensure that members of the legislative branch were treated the same as high officials in the executive branch.

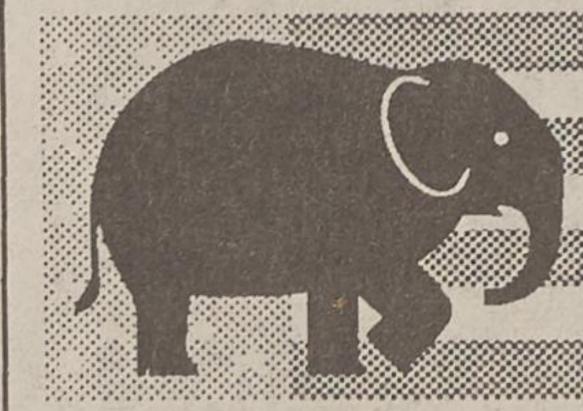
#### **General News**

Australia is seeking a consensus to keep chemical weapons out of the region. Page 2. NATO members say they are committed to an "equitable sharing" of costs. Page 5.

#### Business/Finance

U.S. wholesale prices rose 0.5 percent in July, the largest increase since March. Page 7. Shamrock Holdings increased its offer for Polaroid. Page 7.

#### MONDAY



A full week of news from the Republican National Convention in New Orleans begins in Monday's Trib.



### Wrath in Hollywood Over a Film on Jesus

Up to 25,000 demonstrators blocking a street outside Universal Studios in Hollywood to protest the opening in nine U.S. cities on Friday of a film, "The Last Temptation of Christ." Fundamentalist Christians have objected that the director,

Martin Scorsese, portrays Jesus blasphemously. While dying on the cross, Jesus imagines abandoning his divinity to live as an ordinary man and fantasizes about sex with Mary Magdalene. In New York, viewers lined up. Review on Page 6.

# Fading New Orleans: No Republican Showplace

By Peter Applebome New York Times Service

NEW ORLEANS — Under any circumstances, this steamy port town, with its rich ethnic mix, persistent poverty and sensuous blend of charm and decadence, appears to be an odd place for the conservative proselytizing of the Republican National Convention.

But in the dismal economy left behind by the collapse in oil prices, the convention next week seems odder still.

If Atlanta, where the Democrats met in July, seemed like a glistening advertisement for Republican prosperity, New Or-Reaganism, a place where alluring surface charm and some dazzling new developments cover up what even boosters term a gnawing decay underneath.

French Quarter and the lovely neighborhoods in the Uptown area or the Garden District, one of the nation's poorest cities is toppling face first on Bourbon Street. trying to redirect an economy that has been relatively stagnant for most of the century.

evidence that the city's problems will of Freeport-McMoRan, a diversified natuchange any time soon. "The oil blip provided a false economy for a short time, but the city has slipped

back to what it had been earlier," said Joseph Logsdon, a professor of history at ture. the University of New Orleans. "It remains a sleepy, lovely kind of town with a fundamentally flawed economy.'

1980s, the city has been host to a World's great cities. In 1840, it was the nation's Fair that ended up \$120 million in the red; fourth-largest city, with a population of

Away from the raucous haunts of the the state has approached bankruptcy, and oil, real estate, retail sales and employment have plunged with all the grace of a drunk

"When the wheels come off your system, things have to change, and that's what Despite strenuous efforts to alter the we're going through," said Jim Bob Mofstate and local fiscal picture, there is scant fett, chairman and chief executive officer ral resources company and the largest publicly held corporation with headquarters in Louisiana. He is a leader in the effort to revise Louisiana's oil-dependent tax struc-

"What we're loing," he said, "is putting the wagon ban together." Its port economy, based on agriculture, Since the oil boom peaked in the early made New Orleans one of the nation's first

102,000. The city has been in relative decline for most of the time since, as other ports modernized faster and the city did little to develop other industries.

The Associated Press

With just over 550,000 people, New Orleans now ranks 21st in population among U.S. cities. But its per-capita income ranks 41st among the 50 largest cities. Minority groups make up about two-

thirds of the population and well over 90 percent of a school system that is in a chronic state of despair.

Unemployment, which stood at 10.8 percent in June 1987, has dropped to 9.8 percent, largely because the labor force

decreased by nearly 10,000 people. For years, New Orleans was able to live with such problems, in part because few

See ODD, Page 2

# Burmese Leader Stepping Down After Week of Violent Protest

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BANGKOK — U Sein Lwin, the by burning bodies. president of Burma who took pow- Rangoon radio reported looting er 17 days ago, resigned Friday in more than a dozen Rangoon arafter fighting between soldiers and eas and said authorities had dedemonstrators that diplomats said tained some people to "prevent had left up to 1,000 people dead.

two-paragraph statement on the of- people arrested. ficial Rangoon radio, was appar- Tourists who arrived in Bangkok ently a victory for protesters who from Rangoon on Friday evening started huge demonstrations on said that road and rail links be-Monday to demand his removal as tween the capital and the rest of the leader of the nation of nearly 40 country had been severed and that million people.

There was no immediate word of who would succeed U Sein Lwin. The radio said an extraordinary session of legislature of Burma was scheduled for Aug. 19, but gave no other details.

Diplomats said it was not known whether U Sein Lwin's departure nomic liberalization and democra-

lomats in Rangoon, U Sein Lwin meeting of the ruling Burma Socialist Program Party that the army

had the power to crush the revolt. than 100 people were believed

U Ne Win, who submitted his resignation on July 23 as head of the ruling party had been a dominant figure in Burma for 40 years. He took power in a coup in 1962, and his policy of isolationism transformed the once wealthy na-

tion into one of the world's poorest. Earlier Friday, a Burmese guer- reports about Victoria Point. rilla leader called on rebel groups to start a nationwide offensive against U Sein Lwin's government.

turned against the government and march through the streets.

A Western diplomat said security forces in Burma were trying to

destroy evidence of civilian deaths

acts of destruction, looting and ar-His resignation, announced in a son." It did not give the number of

the city could not be entered.

The official radio said U Sein Lwin requested and received permission from the Central Committee of the ruling party to resign from the posts of president, party chief and parliament member.

U Sein Lwin's resignation signaled victory for Burmese demonfrom office meant he was ready to strators who fought highly trained compromise on demands for eco- troops with rocks, slingshots, spears and gasoline bombs. Aside from demanding that U Sein Lwin On Thursday, according to dip- be removed from power, the demonstrators also demanded freedom was reported to have told a crisis for political prisoners, a multiparty system and respect for civil rights.

Diplomats have said they believe about 1,000 people were killed by U Sein Lwin took power on July army troops trying to suppress the 26, after U Ne Win stepped down protests. Diplomats also said thouafter 26 years in power, saying he sands more were wounded or imfelt "indirectly responsible" for ri- prisoned. The official death toll in ots earlier in the year in which more the violence, however, was about

Diplomats said there were reports that demonstrators, with the acquiescence of the military, had taken over the civilian administration of Pegu, a city 60 miles (100 kilometers) north of Rangoon, and in Victoria Point on the southernmost tip of Burma.

The Rangoon radio denied the

There were also persistent, unconfirmed reports of soldiers' refusing to following orders and of Soldiers in one town reportedly troops' joining the demonstrations.

The military chief of staff, Saw allowed thousands of protesters to Maung, charged that the demonstrators had been infiltrated by "unscrupulous covert saboteurs."

(UPI, AP, Reuters)

#### House of Representatives would impose sanctions against South Afsing because of apartheid The meaTigo because of apartheid The meaTigo because of apartheid The meaand wire associated with Soviet nu- permitted by a U.S.-Soviet accord

By R. Jeffrey Smith

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Members of a U.S. observer team stationed at the Soviet Union's principal nuclear test site were recently appremilitarily sensitive materials to the cials here.

The incident led to a formal diplomatic protest by Moscow and an expulsion order against three Americans.

The attempted shipment, on July

clear test preparations as well as governing the team's visit before a soil and rock samples of potential special nuclear experiment next value in assessing the power of nu- month at the site, 2,000 miles clear blasts, the officials said.

Asked if the United States had hended trying to send prohibited, deliberately set out to collect the materials, thus, in effect, engaging official, said, "Absolutely not."

> The incident occurs as both countries have begun to allow each other to observe and closely monitor nuclear blasts.

(3.200 kilometers) southeast of Moscow, in a sparsely populated area of Kazakhstan.

"There's no question but that we United States, according to offi- in spying, Robert Barker, a U.S. stepped over the bounds of the agreement," a U.S. official said Thursday, adding that the incident presumably stemmed from an innocent mistake. "It's a bit embarrassing and a stupid move on our

#### See SPY, Page 5 17, involved materials such as tools Export of the materials was not 'America the Miserable?' Nyet

### Technology Show Stuns Soviets Raised on Propaganda

By Bill Keller New York Times Service

MAGNITOGORSK, U.S.S.R. - Liliya and Andrei Markelev, 26year-old newlyweds, thought they knew something about America. Even out here, 900 miles from Moscow, they do watch television and read the newspapers, for heaven's

But they were stunned to learn, during their tour of a visiting exhibition called Information U.S.A., that in America people can pick up their telephone and order groceries delivered, right to the door.

"We don't have anything like this yet," Mrs. Markelev said wistfully — a compound understatement since in Magnitogorsk food is rationed and it takes years to get a

"Before, they were always telling us that in America they have drug addicts and prostitutes and crises and inflation," she added. "They didn't tell us how things really are.'

The official demonology of America the Miserable, already largely abandoned in strongholds of relative sophistication like Moscow and Leningrad, has been undergoing a severe challenge the last few weeks here in the Russian heartland.

This steel mill city of 430,000 on the eastern slope of the Ural Mountains is the seventh and most successful stop for the glossy \$15 million traveling show of American technology in everyday life.

The tour, which is sponsored by the U.S. government, is the product of a cultural exchange agreement signed at the 1985 Geneva summit meeting. It is the first official U.S. exposition in this country since the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan in December

chilled relations.

the 1930s with American assistance ing five hours. Mayor Mikhail M. Lysenko,

1979 froze cultural exchanges and West?" It was the first foreign exhibition, he indicated, from any-For Magnitogorsk, a city built in where — east, north or south."

To a country where the abacus is and later closed to foreigners until still a standard tool, where photo-1983, the show in the 50th Anniver- copying machines are registered sary of October Track and Field with the state, where the label on a Sports Pavilion is an eye-opening soft drink bottle is almost always novelty. More than 8,000 visitors a askew, the omnipresence and preciday stream into the hall, often wait- sion of technology in American life is a matter of wonder.

Devices like a telephone for the asked if this was his city's first deaf, a facsimile machine, a home exhibition from the West, wrinkled pregnancy test or a frozen dinner his thick eyebrows and asked: See EXHIBIT, Page 5 "What do you mean, from the



THE HEAT IS ON — Riot policemen dodging flames from students' firebombs at Xonkuk University in Seoul on Friday. Hundreds of students were detained across the country. Meanwhile, the United States has reportedly agreed with South Korea that the U.S. military base in central Seoul should be moved outside the capital to make way for further city development. Page 2.

## This Was the Forest Primeval - Fires Raze Amazon Jungle

By Marlise Simons

New York Times Service SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, Brazil — Like eerie ghosts of the trees and animals dying below, thick clouds of smoke are rising over the rain forest as the manmade fires of the annual dry season are

once again upon the Amazon. On some days, fires rage in thousands of places across the vast Amazon basin, following a broad belt where settlers and farmers are beating back the jungle fron-

For many, fire is the only tool for transforming forest into farm or pasture. From the flames, tons of fumes and particles are hurled into the sky, and at night, roaring and red, the forest looks to be at war.

new monitoring program are for the first time pinpointing and measuring the effects of the fires by satellite. Their findings show that last year the burnings ruined more forest cover than

Now, Brazilian and U.S. scientists in a

previously thought and proved to be ma- from the fires in the South American jor polluters of the earth's atmosphere. tropics and the damage to the earth's traces by satellite. In 1987, according to estimates by Bra-protective ozone shield over Antarctica.

were newly felled virgin forest, the researchers said. forest in Brazil is so vast, the scientists say, that it may account for at least onetenth of the global man-made output of

causing a warming of the earth through the greenhouse effect. Burning of fossil fuels accounts for most of the carbon dioxide released worldwide.

carbon dioxide, which is believed to be

The pioneering studies also found that pollution from the burnings traveled thousands of miles. This has raised questions about a possible link between the gigantic emissions

zilian scientists, fires just in Brazil's part Dr. Alberto Setzer, coordinator of the of the Amazon basin covered 77,000 satellite data at the Space Research Censquare miles (nearly 200,000 square kilo- ter in this south Brazilian city, said smoke clouds from the Amazon fires often rose Of these, at least 30,000 square miles to 12,000 feet (about 3,650 meters).

Their gases and particles were then The destruction and burning of the est in Brazil is so vast, the scientists blown south across the South Atlantic, close to Antarctica. Many scientists now believe that sever-

al of these gases, including methane and nitrogen oxides, are among the reactive gases that can directly or indirectly deplete ozone, Dr. Setzer said. "There is no proof yet that the material

is interacting with the ozone shield, which is much higher in the stratosphere," said Dr. Setzer. "But we know the material gets to the Antarctic region, and we know that storms can pump it

The National Aeronautics and Space

Administration is now searching for such tons of particles, almost five million tons

Setzer said, the "tremendous" emissions coming off the Amazon pose serious problems.

"They are large enough to cause significant changes in the chemical balance of the atmosphere and influence the global weather," he said.

harmful, Dr. Setzer and other researchers

The dwindling forest cover becomes duced by fires in parts of the Amazon not only less efficient in absorbing and basin outside Brazil. removing this "greenhouse gas," but the

million tons of carbon. It also produced 44 million tons of data of other countries of the Amazon carbon monoxide, more than six million basin, including Bolivia and Peru.

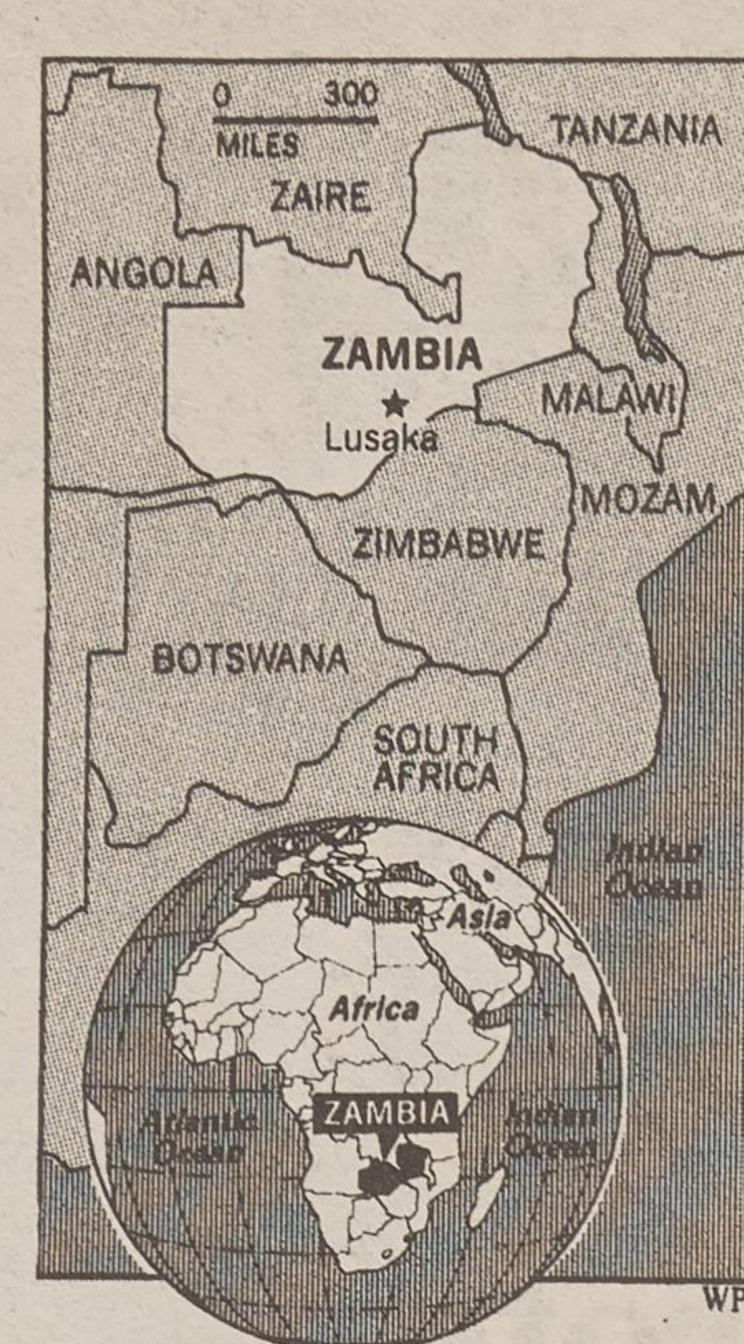
of methane, two and a half million tons Even without the ozone question, Dr. of ozone and more than one million tons of nitrogen oxides and other substances that can circulate globally and influence radiation and climate. "There is enough to compare it to the

outburst of a very large volcano," Dr.

The study results on deforestation and In the case of carbon dioxide, for ex- emissions from the fires so far cover only ample, the forest destruction is doubly the Brazilian two-thirds of the Amazon Still more of the pollutants are pro-

"Our findings in general agree with fires also add new, huge volumes of it. those of Brazil," said Dr. Compton Tuck-A report prepared by the study group er, a physicist who is part of a group at the Space Research Center estimated studying deforestation and emissions at that the fires in Brazil last year produced the Goddard Space Flight Center at carbon dioxide containing more than 500 Greenbelt, Maryland. The NASA group, he said, is now also analyzing satellite

# Asian Minority Faces Discrimination in Struggling Zambia



#### Israeli Soldiers Kill Palestinian In the Gaza Strip

The Associated Press

The clash took place in the

abs by surprise as they were paint- neth Kaunda would be toppled. ing anti-Israeli slogans on walls.

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dimension, grades K-12.

By Blaine Harden

Washington Post Service LUSAKA, Zambia — Paramilitary troops pushed into the clothing shop in central Lusaka at 8 o'clock on a Saturday morning. Enforcing a law that parliament had passed only the night before, they confiscated \$128,000 worth of fabric and garments.

Soldiers then demanded keys to the business that the store owner, a Zambian citizen of Indian descent, had spent 20 years building. The shop was seized in the name of "public security."

That occurred six months ago, in a government crackdown on people thought to be dealing in the black market. Since then, no charges have been brought against the shopkeeper, either for selling goods on the black market or for illegal currency deals.

The sign above his shop, however, has been painted over. A government agency is renovating the building. Without any compensation, authorities in Zambia have taken away his livelihood.

goats," said the merchant. "This country is be trading in the black market. The owners Africans and Asians is rare. In most of the going through severe economic strain. To of businesses seized had no recourse through capitals of East Africa, clubs, neighborhoods make the people forget about their problems, trials. the government goes after Asians."

The dispossession this year of 187 Zambian merchants, almost all of Indian or Pakistani descent, is a symptom of this nation's long and fevered descent into economic in-

economic growth and struggling to acclimate its seven million people to a faltering standard of living, the government of Zambia has of the world. tried several cures.

In the early 1980s, the nation turned to the International Monetary Fund. In return for huge loans, Zambia was obliged to devalue its currency and reduce subsidies on staple

This cure, however, proved unacceptable to the government. The loans could not be paid back; higher food prices provoked Zambians to riot, and there was widespread soldiers apparently caught the Ar- fear that the government of President Ken-

Last year, Mr. Kaunda tossed out the IMF

and said Zambia would cure itself. He revalued the country's currency and imposed new controls on prices. As the president explained it, the cure would supply basic commodities to poor people at affordable prices.

But, as in every African country that tries to control prices, a black market blossomed, and staple foods disappeared from government shops. Zambians became restive. Another cure was needed.

In late February, Mr. Kaunda pressed the country's National Assembly to enact a law

Everybody knows we are just scapegoats. This

country is going through severe economic strain. To

make the people forget about their problems, the

With their expertise in retail and wholesale of Asians, who moved to Britain and Canatrade, they were vital to the growth of infant da. countries starved for entrepreneurial knowhow. Yet Asians represented less than 1 percent of the population of any nation in East Africa. They were then, and are now, relatively affluent, highly visible and politi-cally vulnerable.

Asians are resented by many blacks in East Africa, both for their wealth and for social unrest.

In Kenya, during an abortive coup at-

It is estimated that \$100 million worth of

goods and property were stolen or destroyed.

exception in this region because it avoided vote due later this year.

A primary reason for this tolerance, acracial discrimination does not exist in Zambia. For many years, that was true.

"We have a deep respect for the president," said an Asian lawyer in Zambia, who represents several shopkeepers whose property was seized in the raids. But the longstanding confidence in Mr. Kaunda's character made the raids in February all the more

According to officials at the British, Canaand business districts controlled by Asians dian and Australian embassies in Lusaka, requests for immigration applications have

"When an Indian family leaves, slowly all new hopes for the hostages. For these reasons, victimizing Asians has the relatives leave," a diplomat said, adding In much of eastern and southern Africa, it become a standard tactic of many an embat- that the effect of the departures on Zambia's

> Îdi Amin, worried about coup plotters and acknowledged for the first time that his govshops of some Asians.

> > were taken over by error of our analysis by officers on the spot," Mr. Kaunda said, adding that these shops would be returned.

In an interview in July, Mr. Kaunda said he would be sorry if more Asians leave Zambia. Yet he added that many Asians exploited the country without investing in it.

"There are many good Indians here who ment "in almost all social evils in the counwant to make Zambia their home," Mr. Kaunda said. "But if those who have got the early 1960s, there were about 360,000 In Tanzania, the socialist government of their money in London and their souls in Asians in East Africa. Unlike many whites, Julius K. Nyerere nationalized private shops New Delhi want to go, good riddance."

#### WORLD BRIEFS

### who bolted for South Africa or Europe, most and seized some Asian-owned buildings in Asians staved Bishops in Both Chile and Haiti React

SANTIAGO (Combined Dispatches) — Chile's Catholic bishops called Friday on the country's military rulers to meet with the opposition Until this year, Zambia was a notable and choose a consensus candidate for the single-candidate presidential

the region's habit of bashing Asians. Before The bishops also joined the opposition in calling for constitutional the raids six months ago, the country's 8,000 changes. They repeated appeals to lift emergency measures and to allow Asians, most of whom are involved with the opposition fair access to the press in the campaign. The four retail trade, had not had property confiscat- commanders of Chile's armed forces and police are to meet Aug. 30 to ed and had not been singled out in periods of choose a candidate. They are expected to name General Augusto Pinochet, who has ruled Chile since 1973.

In Haiti on Thursday, the bishops there condemned the military cording to Asian lawyers in Lusaka, is the government of Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, protesting killings character of Mr. Kaunda. The president, and other reported human rights violations since an army coup in June. who says his philosophy of governance is The statement by the 10 members of the Bishops Conference was the based on Christian principles, insists that church's first comment on politics since November, when rampages by vigilante gunmen forced the termination of elections that threatened military rule.

#### Iranians Promise Help on Hostages

LONDON (AP) — The Iranian Embassy has said it will help in the search for foreign hostages in Lebanon if Britain continues efforts to find four Iranians believed held in Lebanon. David Reddaway, a senior official at the Foreign Ministry, arrived in Tehran Friday for talks about the hostages. He was making Britain's first diplomatic visit to Iran in a

Those developments, along with meetings in London between Mohamed Reza Said Mohamedi, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, and the Most Reverend Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, raised

A statement from the Iranian Embassy, issued Thursday night, said: "1. Any attempt in locating the Iranian hostages in Lebanon would be appreciated by the entire people of Iran. 2. We are sincerely exploring the In a recent press conference, Mr. Kaunda possibilities and ways of mutual assistance in tracing non-Iranian hostages in Lebanon. 3. We fully share the views expressed by the Archbishernment "made a mistake" in seizing the op of Canterbury and appreciate his initiatives in solving this problem."

#### "There were some people whose shops U.S. and Soviets Discuss ABM Issue

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The U.S. ambassador, Jack F. Matlock Jr., had talks in the Kremlin on Friday about the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, which the Soviet Union and the United States accuse each other of violating, U.S. Embassy sources said.

Mr. Matlock met with the first deputy foreign minister, Yuli M. Vorontsov, and also delivered a letter from President Ronald Reagan for Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, a senior diplomat said. On Thursday, the Foreign Ministry charged that the United States was

"contradicting provisions of the ABM Treaty" with a large radar in Greenland and the start of work on a similar one in Britain. U.S. officials suggested that the Soviet complaint was intended to counter U.S. complaints about a large radar in Siberia.

#### For the Record

New York City health officials said Thursday that they would distribute free needles to 200 selected drug addicts in an attempt to slow the spread of AIDS. The experiment was approved by the State Health Department. It has been attacked by some prosecutors and black officials, who say it will promote drug abuse.

Aidone, a Sicilian town where ancient works of art are said to have been plundered and then sold abroad, said Friday that it was forming a group to call for their return. Among the pieces is a fifth century B.C. Greek statue now in the J. Paul Getty Museum in California.

TRAVEL UPDATE

#### Late Flights Plague Europe's Airlines

BRUSSELS (AFP) — More than one in five scheduled airline flights in Europe took off more than 15 minutes late in June, and air control difficulties and airport overcrowding were increasingly to blame, the Association of European Airlines said Friday. "As far was we know, no major steps were taken in July and August" to reverse the trend, an agency spokesman said.

According to the association's figures, 78 percent of scheduled flights in June left within 15 minutes of their listed departure time, compared with 83 percent in June 1987 and 89 percent in June 1986. The deterioration coincided with a growth of 7.6 percent in overall European air traffic from January to June compared with the same period last year.

A 10-day strike by port employees in Athens in demand of wage rises began Friday, affecting operations at eight major Greek ports, a union spokesman said. The strike, which a court has declared illegal, will not affect tourist and passenger ships.

Yugoslav air controllers are scheduled to go on strike Sept. 10 to protest low wages, the press reported Friday. The controllers are also demanding improved working conditions and higher safety standards for traffic over

Bulgarian authorities have barred vacationers from a beach in the popular Black Sea resort of Burgas after it was swamped by an oil slick. Burgas is crowded with tourists from East and West Europe. Authorities hope to reopen the beach Saturday.

JERUSALEM — Israeli troops killed one man and wounded another on Friday after three Palestinians wielding chains, clubs and an ax attacked the the soldiers' patrol in the Gaza Strip, authorities

Mughazi refugee district, an army spokesman said. He said the dead man, Riad Suleiman Abu Mandil, 23, had participated in anti-Israeli protests and attacks on soldiers in the past.

Israeli military officials said the

"Everybody knows we are just scape- allowing the seizure of businesses thought to their racial insularity. Intermarriage between

An Asian merchant in Lusaka

government goes after Asians.'

"We have been forced to do this to deal are a constant reminder to poor Africans of with the selfish minority of businessmen," the presence of a racial minority that is risen sharply since the raids. Mr. Kaunda said at the time, "because we economically privileged. must protect the silent majority."

is taken for granted that when a political tled East African leader trying to shore up anemic economy was likely to be severe. Stumbling through a decade of negative leader refers to "selfish businessmen," he popular support. means Asians. That is what people of Indian and Pakistani descent are called in this part anxious to divert attention from his incom-

petence and savagery, ordered about 50,000 Asians out of Uganda in 1972. Near the turn of the century, British colonial governments brought large numbers of indentured laborers to East Africa from the tempt in 1982, looters largely ignored Afri-Indian subcontinent. They soon were fol- can shops and zeroed in on the country's lowed by tens of thousands of small-scale 80,000 Asians. Attacks on Asian stores, homes and women were reported at the time.

As East Africa developed, Asian shopkeepers came to occupy an economic and social niche that was well below that of white In that troubled year, President Daniel arap colonialists, but far above that of black Afri- Moi of Kenya accused Asians of involve-

When independence came to the region in try."

Australia Holding Chemical Arms Talks biological weapons, warned recent- have reserved the right to retaliate separated, but form a lethal combily that "events in the past few years with such weapons if attacked with nation when they are released or

> the Middle East." Officials in Canberra emphasized that the Australian plan was

> the use of chemical weapons lies

outside Europe, as demonstrated in

intended to increase support among nations in Southeast Asia and the South Pacific for the negotiations in Geneva on a comprehensive and verifiable worldwide ban on chemical weapons. The only nations in the region taking part in the 40-nation talks in Geneva are Australia, Indonesia and Burma. Australia has played an active

role in the Geneva negotiations. It chairs a group of experts from 19 industrialized nations and the European Commission that regulate and monitor international trade in chemicals that could be used to manufacture chemical arms.

Australia's concern over chemical weapons has been prompted by reports about the extensive use of nerve gas and chemical agents in the conflict between Iran and Iraq. The use of such agents in the conflict points to the relative ease with which Third World countries can gain access to materials and technology needed to make such weap-

A report earlier this year by the International Institute for Strategic reach of any country that has a

commercial chemical industry. member of the United Nations teams that reported on the use of chemical weapons in the Gulf War. cial that it kept people close to The chemicals used include tabun, home. a nerve agent invented by Germany before World War II; mustard gas,

I, and cyanide. More than 100 countries, includnursery. Meets at the international School, ing Iraq, have agreed to the Geneva mist, but I don't see a bright future jobs created by tourism are menial Leuchtenburger Kirchweg 3, D-Kaiserswerth. Protocol of 1925, which bans the for New Orleans," said James D. jobs. And Mr. Logsdon says the come. Dr. W.J. Delay, Pastor. Tel.: 0211/400 use in battle of chemical and bio- Schneider Sr., a technical writer push for tourism fits in with the logical weapons. But the Stock- and editor. "If I were 25 to 35, I'd city's sleepy tendencies, this time holm International Peace Research get the heck out. I don't think the bringing in tourists for storage in the Republicans to New Orleans Institute estimated that chemical economic opportunity is really pricey hotels before they fly out, and the success in raising \$5.5 mil-OF GENEVA, English speaking Sunday ser- weapons have been used in 11 con- great here." instead of grain to be stored in lion in private funds for support vice 12:00 noon at Chapelle des Buis, 3 rue flicts in addition to the Gulf War. The city's biggest hope is the cavernous warehouses before it was costs for the convention were dra-

make clear that the greatest risk of chemicals.

Australian officials said they hope other countries in Southeast tration has said it wants binary Asia and the Pacific will agree to a weapons primarily to counter a program to control and monitor modern Soviet arsenal, there is conthe trade in common chemicals cern about the potential proliferathat can be used to make deadly tion of chemical warheads in the poison gases and to give verifiable Third World coupled with the easiassurances they are not making or er availability of missiles that could storing chemical weapons. One expert, Ivo Spalatin, staff Vice President George Bush said

director of the House of Represen- in a speech Aug. 2 that states like

Mr. Spalatin said in a telephone interview that he would expect to see rising tension between China and Taiwan on the issue if either had been trying to produce chemial weapons. He added that the admiral's reference to Burma was based only on circumstantial evi-

Mr. Spalatin said the testimony was part of a campaign by Presi-

deliver them.

Although the Reagan adminis-

tatives' subcommittee on arms con- Iran, Syria, Iraq and Libya are trol, said he doubted Admiral Stu- "working to develop the capacity to deman's claims that chemical produce chemical arms, and to acweapons are being developed in quire or, in some cases, produce, the ballistic missiles to deliver The danger is "real," Mr Bush

added, "and we have to get active now if we are to avert disaster.'

After talks with officials in China last month, George P. Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, said he had raised the issue of missile ex-

Australian officials noted that dent Ronald Reagan to replace ex- countries in Southeast Asia and the isting stocks of aging U.S. chemical Pacific do not have the equipment weapons with binary shells and to defend against chemical and biobombs. Binary weapons contain logical weapons that NATO and chemicals that are harmless when Warsaw Pact forces have.

### Studies said the weapons are within on the bas a ODD: Stagnant Economy Makes New Orleans Shaky Site for Republicans

#### (Continued from Page 1)

An Australian scientist was a people remembered better times and in part because the the city's

But the shock of the last few which was first used in World War years has affected the views of many residents.

Many of the protocal's signatories resurgent tourism business. shipped out.

Though the World's Fair was an economic debacle, it left the city busboys and taxi drivers, not execwith a riverfront mall, work on utives," said Elton C. Harrison, which is now part of a \$600 million vice president for academic affairs Pres Kabacoff, a developer with redevelopment effort. Nearby at Dillard University, a predomi warehouses are being turned into nantly black institution. apartment buildings. The overall purpose is to revitalize the historic, atmospheric downtown section.

But local business leaders admit "I think I'm a realist, not a pessi- that the overwhelming number of

"Tourism will produce jobs for finally "a big-league city," as May-

Still, it is hard to wander through the French Quarter, visit the shops and galleries on Royal Street, sample the beignets at the Café du Monde, or go to a Cajun dance hall . in Algiers, across the Mississippi, and still concentrate on hard times.

Boosters say the effort to woo matic signs that New Orleans is it's certainly New Orleans."

or Sidney J. Barthelemy put it. "This is a resilient city," said interests downtown who is also a member of the local school board.

"There's a character and a charm to

this city that will overcome the problems we have now. We survived yellow fever epidemics, and we'll survive this." But he adds that the city's economic program offers little that will narrow the chasm between the

and the huge numbers at the bot-"That's America," he said, "and

small group of people at the top

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#### talks had only just started. In an assessment provided in March to the Armed Services Committee of the U.S. House of Repre-

By Michael Richardson

International Herald Tribune

seeking a consensus among nations

in Asia and the South Pacific to

keep chemical weapons out of the

by U.S. intelligence sources that

some countries in the region al-

ready may be producing such

A Foreign Ministry official said

Australia hopes that "all regional

countries, whatever their differ-

ences over other issues, will see

their common interest in making

sure chemical weapons do not pro-

started talks with several govern-

ments on its proposal for a regional

consensus, but officials declined to

name the countries, saying that the

Officials said Australia recently

liferate in the region."

weapons.

The move follows an assessment

MELBOURNE — Australia is

sentatives, Rear Admiral William O. Studeman, director of U.S. naval intelligence, said that China, Taiwan, North Korea, Vietnam and Burma already had started to develop "chemical warfare capability." The testimony received little media attention.

Max L. Friedersdorf, the chief U.S. representative at negotiations in Geneva to ban chemical and

#### **CHURCH SERVICES**

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HAMBURG meets at Ev. Freikirchliche

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plaan 54 in Wassenaar. Tel.: 01751 - 78024.

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## South Korea and U.S. Said to Agree On Shift of Military Sites in Seoul

The Associated Press

and South Korea have agreed in in South Korea. said Friday.

mutual defense treaty signed in pound is estimated at 6,000, ac- lations in the U.S. compound 1954. Their commanding head-cording to U.S. military officials in quarters are in the center of Seoul Seoul.

quarters of U.S. Forces, the Eighth tion on condition that South Korea U.S. Army, the Combined Repub- take up all costs. 

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lic of Korea-U.S. Forces Command A government official in Seoul SEOUL — The United States and the U.S. Naval Headquarters said the U.S. ambassador, James

capital to help ease anti-American and military staff, an army radio had been discussing the matter sentiment, government officials and television station and military with the South Korean foreign schools and commissaries. About 42,000 U.S. troops are The number of military and ci-defense minister, Oh Cha Bok. stationed in South Korea under a vilian personnel living in the com-

The military compound in Seoul South Korean correspondents on their sensitivity. occupying 699 acres (283 hectares) based in Washington said the U.S. of land, is the home of the head-government accepted the reloca-

> should also bear a responsible por- into a public park. tion of the cost, the reports said. The chief presidential spokes- no disagreement over the issue, man, Lee Soo Jung, said senior offi- they still have to discuss details. cials from both countries had been including moving costs that may

Mr. Roh raised the issue with the U.S. defense secretary, Frank C. Carlucci, and the secretary of state, George P. Shultz, when he met with them in Seoul in June and July, Mr.

two countries," he said.

Roderick Lilley, and the comprinciple to move U.S. military in. Also inside the compound are mander of the U.S. Forces in South stallations from the center of the housing for some U.S. diplomats Korea, General Louis C. Menetrey, minister, Choi Kwang Soo, and the The official said military instal-

> would be relocated under long- and short-term programs, depending He said some installations used for non-military purposes, such as

a golf course and a ball park, would But South Korean officials be taken over by South Korea "as maintain that the United States soon as possible" and converted Although the two countries have

discussing the matter since Presi-run into billions of dollars, a Fordent Roh Tae Woo took office in eign Ministry official said. Many South Koreans have been demanding a relocation of the military installations on the ground that their location in the center of

Sentiment against the United "The U.S. side agreed to consid- States is high in South Korea er the matter affirmatively, and among radical college students. there have been a series of high and They hold the U.S. responsible for working-level talks between the the partition of the Korean Peninsula at the end of World War II.

the city blocks development.



Bernhard J. Holzner/The Associated Press FOUND IN VIENNA — An officer displays a bazooka confiscated Friday when the police cleared a house of squatters and arrested 67 people. Two policemen were injured.