Sharon responds to stimuli, breathes on his own

By Michael Matza and Dion Nissenbaum Knight Ridder Newspapers

JERUSALEM Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon showed the first tangible signs of improvement Monday _ moving his right hand and right leg in response to pain stimulation, and sporadically breathing on his own _ after doctors began reducing the medication that's kept him anesthetized and on a ventilator since his near-fatal stroke last week

Doctors at Hadassah Ein Kerem Hospital, where Sharon has undergone three rounds of brain surgery since he had a massive cerebral hemorrhage last Wednesday, said the right-side movements and spontaneous respiration indicated that Sharon's brain stem was functioning. They cautioned, however, that it was too early to assess his chances for retaining cognitive abilities if he recovers.

Dr. Felix Umansky, the chief neurosurgeon who's treating Sharon, said the medical team would continue reducing the prime minister's sedatives over the next few days in the hope that he'd show a greater response to stimulation, including opening his eyes.

Outside medical experts who've been following the case through the media said that since Sharon had sustained most of the damage in the right hemisphere of his brain, he had a greater chance of regaining his speech and comprehension, which the left hemisphere controls.

"What you can say is he has an average recovery from the kind of event he went through," said Dr. Jean Sousteil, the deputy head of neurosurgery at Ramban Hospital in Haifa. "After such an episode, the first threat comes from the brain itself because of recurrent bleeding or edema," swelling caused by accumulating fluid. "If the patient passes through this, now he comes to the second part, which is whether or not he will regain consciousness and breathe spontaneously without a ventilator. ... This is the phase where (Sharon) is right now. It is certainly a good thing that he has passed the first stage, but he still has a long way to go."

Doctors said Sharon was still at risk of not surviving. If he does, it might be weeks before they can assess what kind of life he'd have. Eighty percent of

> a patient's recovery occurs in the first six to 12 weeks after such an episode, experts said.

Dr. Harry Rappaport, the director of neurosurgery at Rabin Medical Center in Petah-Tikva and a

graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, said his clinic saw about two stroke cases a week at Sharon's severity level.

"In the short term, the mortality rate is over 50 percent. Morbidity, which means limitation of function, is practically universal. In the most optimistic scenario one would be left with a weakness of the left side of the body but be able to converse and understand," Rappaport said, adding that only about 10 percent of cases at

Sharon's level of severity achieve that outcome.

While Sharon's illness has thrown Israel's political scene into limbo, there was some progress Monday on ensuring that Palestinian legislative elections take place as scheduled Jan. 25.

After barring Palestinian politicians from campaigning in mostly Palestinian East Jerusalem last week, Israeli officials said they'd allow any candidate who wasn't linked to the Islamic militant group Hamas, whose charter calls for Israel's destruction, to campaign in the city. It was the first indication that Israel may allow Palestinian voters to cast ballots in East Jerusalem, a step that Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas said was crucial to free and fair elections.

After delaying their trip to the region because of Sharon's illness, American envoys David C. Welch and Elliott Abrams are expected to arrive Wednesday to talk to both parties about resolving the east Jerusalem voting question.

Bush using a littlenoticed strategy to alter balance of power

By Ron Hutcheson and James Kuhnhenn Knight Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON President Bush agreed with great fanfare last month to accept a ban on torture, but he later quietly reserved the right to ignore it, even as he signed it into law.

Acting from the seclusion of his Texas ranch at the start of New Year's weekend, Bush said he would interpret the new law in keeping with his expansive view of presidential power. He did it by issuing a bill-signing statement _ a little-noticed device that has become a favorite tool of presidential power in the Bush White House.

In fact, Bush has used signing statements to reject, revise or put his spin on more than 500 legislative provisions. Experts say he has been far more aggressive than any previous president in using the statements to claim sweeping executive power _ and not just on national security issues.

"It's nothing short of breath-taking," said Phillip Cooper, a professor of public administration at Portland State University. "In every case, the White House has interpreted presidential authority as broadly as possible, interpreted legislative authority as narrowly as possible, and pre-empted the judiciary."

Signing statements don't have the force of law, but they can influence judicial interpretations of a statute. They also send a powerful signal to executive branch agencies on how the White House wants them to implement new federal laws.

In some cases, Bush bluntly informs Congress that he has no intention of carrying out provisions that he considers an unconstitutional encroachment on his authority.

"They don't like some of the things Congress has done so they assert the power to ignore it," said Martin Lederman, a visiting professor at the Georgetown University Law Center. "The categorical nature of their opposition is unprecedented and alarming."

The White House says its authority stems from the Constitution, but dissenters say that view ignores the Constitution's careful balance of powers between branches of government.

See BUSH INCREASES POWER, Page 8

