

# World and Nation

## Bush seeks end to chemical weapons

From Associated Press reports

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Declaring the world "has lived too long in the shadow of chemical warfare," President Bush offered Monday to slash U.S. stocks of such weapons more than 80 percent, provided the Soviet Union reduces to an equal level.

Bush's proposal, in his first speech to the U.N. General Assembly as president, was designed to spur a 40-nation conference in Geneva to ban chemical weapons entirely within 10 years.

He also used his appearance to salute "freedom's march" around the world, in Hungary, Poland, Latin America and Africa, and to praise the Soviet Union for removing "a number of obstacles" in the way of treaties to reduce long-range nuclear weapons, and troops and tanks in Europe.

Bush noted progress on those issues and agreements on other matters — during talks last weekend between Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, as well as a decision to hold a summit meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev by early next summer.

"Let us act together — beginning today — to rid the earth of this scourge," Bush said in his comments on chemical

weapons. Shevardnadze said after the speech that the Soviets had "a positive view" of the plan but that it and other Bush proposals "will have to be studied additionally."

To get down to the equal stocks that Bush proposed, the Soviets would have to make deeper cuts since they are thought to have more chemical weapons on hand. Only the two superpowers acknowledge having poison gas, but Bush said more than 20 nations either possess them or are capable of producing them.

Bush, who served as U.S. permanent representative at the United Nations in 1971 and 1972, described his visit and speech as a homecoming. The delegates interrupted him twice with applause when he proposed the chemical weapons reductions and when he reported progress in U.S.-Soviet relations.

At one point, he also mourned the slaying of Marine Lt. Col. William R. Higgins, who was taken hostage on a U.N. mission in Lebanon in February 1988 and subsequently slain. He called Higgins "a man of unquestioned bravery and unwavering dedication to the U.N. ideal" and called on the General Assembly to condemn the murder.

Bush's chemical weapons proposal has three key elements:

- The United States was "ready to begin now" by eliminating more than 80 percent of its stockpile while working on a treaty, provided the Soviets also made their cuts.

- In the first eight years of a 40-nation treaty the United States would destroy 98 percent of its chemical weapons if the Soviet Union joined the ban.

- All U.S. chemical weapons — "100 percent, every one" — would be destroyed within 10 years, once all nations capable of building such weapons signed a total ban treaty.

As for superpower relations, Bush said he saw "signs of a new attitude that prevails between the U.S. and USSR," though he acknowledged serious differences remain.

He spoke of a "rise of freedom" around the world and said, "Make no mistake. Nothing can stand in the way of freedom's march."

"Today we are witnessing an ideological collapse, the demise of the totalitarian idea of the omniscient, all-powerful state," he said. "East and West, North and South, on every continent, to every horizon, we can see the outlines of a new world of freedom."

And yet, he said, some regimes still stand against the tide.

"Some rulers still deny the right of the people to govern themselves," Bush said.

As for chemical weapons, he said, "These horrible weapons are now finding their way into regional conflicts ... This is unacceptable."

Bush referred to the use of poison gas by Iran and Iraq in their Persian Gulf war. The threat is considered potentially explosive especially in the Middle East, where Syria is feared to have chemical weapons that could be placed on the tip of missiles and fired at Israel.

The president provided no formula for verifying destruction of the weapons, which can be produced in a small room and sometimes are as small as a package of cigarettes.

Bush acknowledged monitoring and enforcing a ban would be a challenge. But, he said, inspection procedures developed for nuclear weapons cutbacks offer useful experience.

American chemical weapons stockpiles are estimated at about 30,000 tons.

The Soviet Union has admitted to possessing about 50,000 tons, though some analysts believe the arsenal is larger.

## Charleston struggles to get back on its feet after Hugo

From Associated Press reports

CHARLESTON, S.C. — Banks reopened, a trickle of mail was delivered and trash collection resumed in this hurricane-battered city Monday, but a cold downpour hindered efforts to restore power and worsened damage to roofless homes.

Two inches of rain fell, and temperatures were in the 60s, and an 80 percent chance of showers is forecast for today.

"It's going to make it harder to accomplish anything, going to make everything a little more miserable," said Kay Robinson, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service.

Residents of Garden City were still unable to return to their elite resort community on a 60-mile stretch of South Carolina's coast known as the Grand Strand. The town's entrance was guarded by National Guardsmen, but that did not prevent looting.

"There was a lady just filling her bags with stuff," said shopowner Connie Brewer. "I've caught people stealing here three days straight. It's like stealing from a graveyard."

At Isle of Palms, a barrier island where martial law was declared to preserve order, residents boarded ferries for their first look at destruction wrought by Hugo.

Pullout almost complete

HIGHWAY 1, Cambodia — Thousands of Vietnamese soldiers jammed the main highway in Indochina on Monday night as they snaked toward the border on the eve of Vietnam's pledged exit from a nearly 11-year-old war.

Soviet-made armored personnel carriers; American-made trucks, jeeps and artillery; and Chinese "Liberation" troop transport vehicles clogged the 20-foot-wide stretch of highway for 120 miles from Cambodia's capital, Phnom Penh, to the Vietnamese border.

Traffic on the road that Vietnam used for one of its main invasions in December 1978 came to a standstill.

Soldiers, stripped to their undershorts, hung hammocks under trucks, cooked rice by the side of the road and draped their laundry from anti-aircraft guns in the final night before

### News in Brief

the border crossing begins.

"I am very happy to be returning home to my family," said one soldier from Thai Binh province. "I have been in Cambodia for 10 years and seen my wife only three times."

Zookeepers play matchmaker

PITTSBURGH — Tomorrow's baby zoo animals, from Aruba Island rattlesnakes to Grevy's zebras, are but a gleam in the eyes of zookeepers and aquarium directors who are playing matchmaker this week for endangered species.

"We're playing God, all of us are. I sit here and say who should do what and when they should do it," said Ron Young, an official of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums.

"It's important if we want to continue on some semblance of what we were living with originally on this earth. All of us realize we can't save the world, but we save as much of it as possible." Young, who works for the Mesker Park Zoo in Evansville, Ind., coordinates the nation's captive breeding of black palm cockatoos, an endangered large black parrot from Papua, New Guinea.

He and about 1,000 other officials from 140 zoos and aquariums around the country are meeting at a downtown hotel for a week to match, borrow and trade endangered mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians for breeding.

In some cases, the animals are extinct in the wild, and zoos are trying to build a captive population that can be reintroduced into nature some day.

"It's better than not having anything," said Jack Gusham, of the Oklahoma City Zoo, who oversees the nationwide breeding of cheetahs, an endangered species.

"Remember the bison," Gusham said. "Back at the turn of the century, there was just a handful and the New York Zoological Society took them to the Wichita Mountains in Oklahoma and they started breeding again. They're the basis of all the bison in North America."

## British TV says errors made before crash

From Associated Press reports

LONDON — A British television inquiry into the Pan Am Flight 103 disaster said Monday that West German committed major blunders, including releasing the probable bomb maker after a raid on a Palestinian group last year.

However, the chief Scottish investigator into the bombing of the plane over Lockerbie, Scotland, last Dec. 21 said of the program: "We are still on course to being able to put together a case that will reveal who was responsible."

The British Broadcasting Corp.'s current affairs program "Panorama" reported that investigators are convinced the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, long the prime suspect, masterminded the attack. The group's leader has denied involvement.

All 259 people aboard Flight 103

from Frankfurt to New York via London were killed along with 11 people on the ground in Lockerbie.

Scottish investigator Lord Fraser, speaking on the program titled "Lockerbie: An Avoidable Tragedy," said a West German police raid in October 1988 and the discovery in April of three bombs similar to the radio cassette bomb on Flight 103 may be linked to the Lockerbie disaster.

"There are clearly points of similarity that have to be checked out and may indeed point to more than just a loose connection but a firm link," said Fraser.

West German authorities arrested 16 men in the October raid on an apartment being used by the Popular Front but released 14 of them, despite finding a radio cassette bomb, detonators and Semtex plastic explosives.

Those released included a Jordanian, Marwan Khreesat.

"Panorama" said Khreesat is a

known bomb maker and widely believed by British and U.S. investigators to have made the Lockerbie bomb and several others.

"There were major blunders by the West Germans ... (who) let the group's bomb maker go in very strange circumstances," said reporter Gavin Hewitt.

"They took until April to find all the bombs he had made, including ones that could have been used to blow up commercial airliners. And they freed key members of the PFLP-GC, who were capable of regrouping their network," he said.

One of the men still held on bombing charges unconnected with Flight 103 is Hafez Kassem Dalkamoni, the top aide to Popular Front leader Ahmed Jibril.

Jibril has denied his organization had any role in the attack but said Dalkamoni often built and used the type of bomb that blew up Flight 103. The West German federal

prosecutor's office told The Associated Press Monday it has "not yet come up with a connection" between Dalkamoni and the Lockerbie bombing.

Hewitt said, without disclosing the source, that he had been told Khreesat, now in hiding in Jordan, was a double agent working inside the Popular Front for Jordanian intelligence. He said this was apparently why the West Germans freed him.

Asked why Khreesat was released, Hans-Juergen Foerster, spokesman for the West German prosecutor's office, said, "He was released because there was no urgent suspicion of his connection with a crime."

Previous West German denials that there is evidence linking Dalkamoni and the October raid to Flight 103 have prompted speculation Bonn is trying to deflect criticism of its security operation.

## East German exodus leaves country lacking some services

From Associated Press reports

BERLIN — With thousands of East Germans going West in the past few months, those staying behind have

found themselves without the services of some important people — from the village baker, to the town plumber, to medical specialists.

There are visible signs of the "people drain" in East Berlin.

An official sign on a shuttered bar called "Restoration 1900" says the establishment has received "permission to close" because the manager is ill.

Local residents say that in truth, the manager fled to West Germany two months ago.

"An operator of three other bars in this area also went West a while back. He's since been replaced," said a middle-aged East German walking past the bar on the city's Husemannstrasse.

A vegetable shop a few blocks away is shuttered as well, and residents say its owner also has gone to the West.

East German reform activist Jens Reich says his eye doctor has fled to West Germany. "I fear my dentist's

gone as well," said Reich, an East Berlin founder of the fledgling New Forum pro-democracy group.

About 100,000 East Germans have either fled or emigrated legally to West Germany this year, the greatest flood of East German refugees since the Berlin Wall went up in 1961. More than 17,500 of them have gone through Hungary since that country opened its western border to East Germans Sept. 10.

The refugees say they left their homeland because they could no longer bear the lack of democratic freedoms and because they want better lives in the West.

The exodus has produced a new rash of demands for political and economic reform among many East Germans who remain behind. Within two weeks of the exodus, Reich's group collected

signatures of more than 2,000 citizens supporting its pro-democracy demands.

Church officials in East Germany have intensified their calls for democratic change as well. They say leaving the country is no way to change it.

"Someone who is in Bavaria cannot be of service to a patient at the Catholic hospital in Erfurt (East Germany)," East German Roman Catholic Bishop Joachim Wanke has said.

Sources within the ruling Communist Party, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the drain of medical personnel is so severe in the district of Suhl that doctors there have been forbidden to travel out of the country.

Officials have not released any figures on how the exodus has affected medical care or any other professions or businesses.

The West German Frankfurter Rundschau newspaper said Sept. 18 it was told by church officials a number of hospitals have had to replace employees ranging from student nurses to chief physicians.

The refugees who have fled West in the past few months are mostly young people who left behind good jobs, and in many cases promising careers.

According to a study released Sept. 12 by West Germany's Ministry for Inner-German Relations, the refugees worked in industry, medicine and other service-sector areas, crafts, administration and education.

East Germany has a population of 16.6 million. No one has said the refugee exodus means economic disaster, but the Communist leadership has acknowledged it is causing problems.

## University Opticians



**Budget Frames \$25.00**  
May be used with Sale Lenses expires 9-30-89

**Plastic Lenses Single Vision \$19.95**  
with frame purchase expires 9-30-89

**20% Off Senior Citizen Discount**  
Not valid with other discounts expires 9-30-89

**Plastic Sola VIP Progressive No Line Bifocals with frame purchase \$89.95**  
This includes 45-day lens adaptability guarantee expires 9-30-89

**Plastic St. 25/28 Line Bifocals \$44.95**  
with frame purchase expires 9-30-89

Some Prescription Limitations Apply Same Day Service  
University Square Downtown Chapel Hill 942-8711  
Eye doctor adjacent for convenient eye exams Monday-Friday 10:00-6:00 • Saturday 10:00-2:00

**KRONINGER OPTOMETRIC CARE**  
Dr. David L. Kroninger  
University Square Downtown  
143 West Franklin Street 942-8531  
Mon. 9-7/Tues.-Fri. 8:45-5:15/Sat. by Appointment

**CONTACT LENSES**  
■ SOFT  
■ EXTENDED WEAR  
■ ASTIGMATISM  
■ GAS PERMEABLE  
■ DISPOSABLE  
■ LARGE CONTACT LENS INVENTORY

**FAMILY VISION CENTER**  
VISA MasterCard

## U.S. uses falling dollar value to advantage

From Associated Press reports

WASHINGTON — The U.S. dollar plunged on world markets Monday as the United States and its major allies demonstrated determination to push the currency's value lower in a bid to solve America's trade deficit problems.

The sell-off began in hectic trading in Tokyo and was later matched in European and New York markets in what traders described as a rout for the dollar.

"The market is shell-shocked," said Robert Hatcher, a trader in the New York office of Barclays Bank PLC. "The manner in which the central banks conducted the intervention in the Far East and Europe today was extremely effective."

The dollar began dropping when markets opened in Tokyo with the decline continuing later in trading in Europe and New York.

In Tokyo, the dollar lost 1.4 percent of its value, falling to 142.95 yen, compared to a Friday level of 145 yen.

The dollar also lost ground against the West German mark, the British pound, the French franc and other European currencies.

Traders reported heavy selling on the part of the central banks of the United States, Japan, West Germany and other major U.S. allies.

Rush

"There is concern on the part of the University that although fraternities are private entities, they are also made up of students at this university," Schroeder said.

The administration will concentrate

Ethics

Because the budget process begins in February, a member could not vote on issues concerning the group unless he had not belonged to the organization since the previous school year.

The Ethics Committee would investigate any complaints and would discuss the issue with the member or officer in question. If sanctions were to be

brought against the member, they would have to be done in the form of a piece of legislation.

Other sections of the bill call for members to be accountable to their constituents and their "own individual conscience," to report to the students in their district at least twice a semester and to increase the number of members

on the Ethics Committee.

The committee now consists of the three senior members of the congress, Buchenau, Costner and Speaker Gene Davis. The resolution calls for the addition of two non-voting junior members to the committee to allow them to gain experience working in a committee.

from page 1

from page 1

**At Sera-Tec, we don't believe in taking chances, that's why we...**

- Use sterile, disposable equipment.
- Are FDA approved and regulated.
- Require a physical exam prior to donating plasma (Physician on premise — physical is FREE).
- Test every donation for hepatitis and the AIDS virus.
- Provide a pleasant and relaxing environment.

**HELP US HELP PEOPLE WHO NEED PLASMA.**

**SERA-TEC BIOLOGICALS**  
109 1/2 E. FRANKLIN ST. (above Rite-Aid) 942-0251  
10:00 am-4:00 pm Mon, Wed, Fri • 10:00 am-6:00 pm Tues, Thurs

**EARN \$25-30 A WEEK DONATING PLASMA!**

**JORDAN'S RESTAURANT**  
157 E. Rosemary St.  
Open for Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner

**BREAKFAST BAR**  
**\$1.00 off**  
Reg. Price M-F \$3.90  
S-S \$4.90  
EXPIRES SEPT. 30, 1989

**BUY ONE-GET ONE FREE**  
**8 oz. Ribeye**  
Reg. Price \$10.95  
EXPIRES SEPT. 30, 1989