

World and Nation

Korean president lists prisoners to be released

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The government Wednesday drew up a list of hundreds of political prisoners to be released after President Chun Doo-hwan agreed to protesters' demands for far-reaching reforms and direct presidential elections.

Government and opposition party officials met separately to prepare for joint talks next week to implement the reforms, overhaul the constitution and hold direct presidential elections by the fall.

Chun bowed to opposition demands to end years of authoritarian

government after 18 days of violent nationwide protests by hundreds of thousands of people demanding his ouster.

"Because social stability and national harmony were being undermined by the recent continuing demonstrations and strife, I believe that you, my fellow countrymen, not only experienced serious inconvenience and anxiety but were also worried that catastrophe might befall the nation," Chun said in a special address to the nation Wednesday.

"No matter how good a system may be, it is of no use if the people do not want it," he said. "I believe that the intrinsic function of politics is to carry out the public will."

South Koreans responded joyously.

"It's sure to be such a change that the nation is at the threshold of realizing a genuine democracy," Seoul resident Lee Jung-soon said.

But some students were skeptical. One student who gave his name as Choi said: "It's nothing special. He's just trying to fool the people to keep

power for his party." Students led the recent protests.

Police officials said no protests were reported Wednesday.

Roh Tae-woo, head of the governing Democratic Justice Party and Chun's choice as the next president, said Monday in a stunning turn-around that he would resign unless Chun gave in to the opposition demands.

Chun, whose seven-year term expires in February, said in his address that he "spent many sleepless nights"

since the daily demonstrations began June 10.

The grim-faced president said he was accepting all the opposition's demands for direct presidential elections, constitutional reform, press freedom, release of political prisoners and limiting the central government's power.

Groups of people gathered in shops and tea houses to hear Chun's speech on television and radio or read extra editions of newspapers, then excitedly discussed the changes.

Ministry of Justice officials who

spoke on condition of anonymity said about 1,100 political prisoners would be released in coming days and that about 100 prisoners would be freed this weekend.

Kim Dae-jung, a top opposition leader, said there were about 3,000 political prisoners and demanded be released unless they were confessed Communists.

It was not clear if Kim, who was stripped of his civil rights and barred from politics under a 1980 election conviction, would be covered under the amnesty. Roh on Monday cited Kim's case as one for amnesty

Supreme Court nominee: Courts extend authority beyond bounds

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Circuit Court Judge Robert Heron Bork, whom President Reagan said Wednesday he will nominate to the Supreme Court, believes the courts have extended constitutional rights and federal authority beyond their proper bounds.

Bork, 60, is best known for his actions during the so-called "Saturday Night Massacre" at the height of the Watergate scandal in 1973, when he obeyed President Nixon's order to fire special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox after the Justice Department's top two officials resigned rather than do Nixon's bidding.

The former professor at Yale University's School of Law has assailed high court decisions on abortion, sexual freedom and many types of free expression, charging that "when the court nationalizes morality, it strikes at federalism in a central way."

In April 1982, Bork said *Roe vs. Wade*, the Supreme Court decision that legalized abortion, "is a classic instance" of the court imposing its morality on local jurisdictions.

He contended that abortion should be a matter for local control.

At the time, Bork said Reagan appointments to the Supreme Court could have an important effect on slowing the expansion of constitutionally protected rights, although it was impossible to tell how permanent the impact would be.

If "the industry of non-interpretive review" was not stopped, constitutional rights would con-

tinue to be expanded beyond their rightful bounds, he said.

"The judge who looks outside the Constitution always looks merely inside himself," he said in June 1982.

A trend in expanding the Constitution could lead to the "naturalization of moral values" and a "gentrification of the Constitution" reflecting only upper-middle class values, he said.

Reagan appointed Bork to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1981 and he was confirmed in 1982.

During the Watergate scandal's "Saturday Night Massacre" on Oct. 20, 1973, Bork fired Cox, at Nixon's direction, after Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus resigned rather than follow Nixon's order.

After the resignations, Bork assumed the attorney general's position because his job as solicitor general made him third in the line of succession at the Justice Department.

Richardson, who now practices law, said Tuesday in an interview with the *New York Times* that Bork acted honorably in the incident by obeying Nixon's order and then calling for a new special prosecutor.

Leon Jaworski was named Cox's successor. Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W. Va., said in advance of Reagan's announcement that the nomination of Bork "would be inviting problems" because of his role in the Watergate

scandal. However, when questioned about Bork's chances for approval, Byrd said he could be confirmed.

Born in Pittsburgh on March 1, 1927, Bork received his bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago in 1948 and his doctorate of law there in 1953. He then served as a research associate on a law and economics project at the university.

Bork served in the Marine Corps Reserve from 1945 to 1946 and from 1950 to 1952.

He practiced law briefly in New York, then returned to Chicago where he worked from 1955 to 1962 for the law firm of Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson, Chaffetz & Masters.

In 1962, he became an associate professor at Yale University's School of Law, moving up to full professor in 1965. At Yale he was known as a prolific writer who contributed to law journals and magazines such as *Fortune* and *The New Republic*, where he wrote a pro-Nixon article in 1968.

He went on leave from Yale in 1973 to work for the Justice Department during the Nixon administration, and returned to Yale in 1975, serving as the school's Chancellor Kent Professor of Law from 1977 to 1979. He then was named Alexander M. Bickel Professor of Public Law, a title he held until 1981 when he left the school to join the Washington law firm of Kirkland & Ellis.

He married the former Claire Davidson on June 15, 1952 and they had three children, Robert, Charles and Ellen. His wife died in 1980, and he married the former Mary Ellen Pohl in 1982.

North gives version of Iran-Contra affair after 7-month silence

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fired White House aide Oliver L. North, ending seven months of silence, was questioned in a "friendly and businesslike" session Wednesday about President Reagan's role in the Iran-Contra affair.

Wearing his olive-green Marine Corps uniform with six rows of decorations, North gave a "thumbs up" signal to a bystander and smiled as he entered a green-carpeted room in the basement of the Rayburn House Office Building for a private interrogation by House and Senate lawyers.

"What do you plan to tell them?" a reporter asked.

"The truth," North replied.

"Is there anything you'd like to say to us?"

"Have a nice day," he said.

North then took his seat for questioning by Arthur L. Liman, chief counsel for the Senate investigative committee, and John Nields, the top lawyer for the House panel. He left one hour and 40 minutes later, smiling,

giving a salute to a cluster of reporters and photographers, but saying nothing.

Robert Havel, a spokesman for the House committee, said North was put under oath midway through the session and warned through the prescribed formula of at first refusing to answer questions because of his Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination.

He was then formally granted limited immunity and responded to a series of questions lasting about 25 minutes.

Lance Morgan, spokesman for the Senate committee, described the session as "friendly and businesslike," and said North shook hands with committee members as he entered the room.

An informal interview preceded the witness's sworn responses, Morgan said. He said those questions were limited to North's "knowledge of the extent of the president's involvement in or knowledge of the diversion, if any," of Iran arms sale money to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Waldheim receives praise from Hussein during visit to Jordan

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — King Hussein on Wednesday praised the "noble human values" of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, who is emerging from a year of diplomatic isolation caused by allegations he helped deport Jews to Nazi death camps.

The king, Queen Noor and other members of the royal family gathered at Amman's military airport to welcome Waldheim on his second presidential visit abroad since he was elected president in June 1986.

Last week, Waldheim went to the Vatican for an audience with Pope John Paul II, rousing protests from Israel and Jewish groups around the world.

At a palace banquet Wednesday evening, Hussein praised the

former United Nations secretary-general for what he called Waldheim's "patriotism, integrity and wisdom."

He said Waldheim's presidential election victory showed Austrians appreciated "the noble human values for which you stand."

Waldheim repeatedly has denied allegations of wrongdoing during his World War II service in the German army in the Balkans. He also has denied being ostracized by the international community, saying he has received invitations from Libya, Iran and other countries.

Four Jordanian air force Mirage jets flew overhead as Hussein and Waldheim reviewed a military honor guard at Amman's military airport.

Doctors in southern Florida protesting high U.S. malpractice insurance rates

MIAMI (AP) — Doctors protesting the nation's highest malpractice insurance rates curtailed emergency services Wednesday in South Florida and threatened to quit treating patients to mark what they called "Disaster Day."

The state's largest malpractice insurer boosted its premiums by up to 42.7 percent and the second-largest stopped renewing policies altogether.

Hardest hit by the boycott was Broward County, where the number of emergency rooms accepting trauma patients with head and spinal cord injuries shrank from 16 to four, said Ralph Marrinson, chairman of the county's emergency management resources committee.

A 2-year-old girl with seizures was turned down by three hospitals before being taken to Broward General Medical Center, emergency rescue worker Pete Pavelic said.

"I'm worried about what it's going to do to the people," Pavelic said. "We're all potential accident victims."

The president of the Broward County Medical Association balked at calling the physicians' action a strike, saying those withdrawing from emergency treatment had no choice.

"The doctors aren't on strike; they simply can't afford to practice," Dr. Peter Tomasello said. "The leaking dam has cracked."

Obstetricians and neurologists are hardest hit by the malpractice insurance crisis.

Warren Callaway, administrator of HCA Northwest Regional Hospital in the Broward town of Margate, said he knew of an obstetrician who was quoted a rate of \$160,000 a year for just \$250,000 of insurance coverage.

"That doesn't make much sense, but that's what the insurance company has quoted him," Callaway said. "As a result, he has packed his bags and is moving to Missouri," where he will pay only \$6,000.

Broward General, one of the few county hospitals accepting all emergency patients, had a 10 percent increase in its patient load Wednesday morning, and officials said they expected that figure to continue rising.

"This is certainly a harbinger of things to come," said Dr. Thom Mayer, director of emergency medicine for North Broward County. "It's our job to take care of the patients, but there is always an end point when they cannot handle any more."

Half-page advertisements announcing "Disaster Day" were taken out in Miami-area newspapers Wednesday by the Dade County Medical Association, which called

the insurance situation "malpractice blackmail."

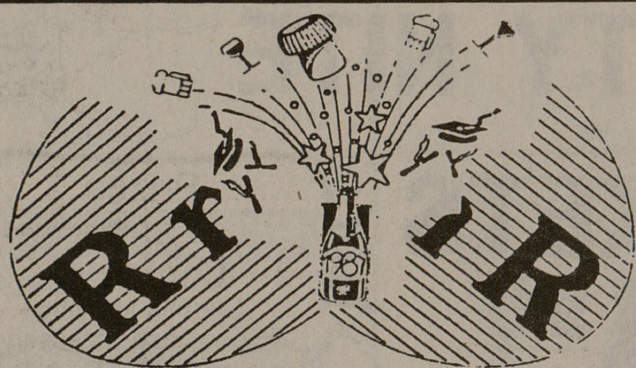
The ad said many doctors "have no choice but to quit practicing..."

The head of the Dade association said tourists should avoid South Florida.

"If something happens, (tourists) may not be able to be treated," Dr. Richard Glatzer said.

The protest began building earlier this year when many Dade County emergency rooms temporarily shut down because of the malpractice insurance rates.

Last month, Palm Beach County obstetricians announced they would not accept new clients, although many softened their position when Gov. Bob Martinez said he intended to call a special legislative session to deal with the problem. No date agenda has been set for a session.



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