

Romanian miners accost demonstrators

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) — Tens of thousands of miners accosted people at random and ransacked opposition party offices Thursday after being summoned by the president-elect to help put down anti-government protests.

The violence "departs from the commonly accepted norms of democracy and the rule of law."

— Marlin Fitzwater, White House press secretary

The miners arrived after two days of violence in which security forces clashed with demonstrators who claim the governing National Salvation Front is dominated by Communists associated with the ousted Ceausescu regime.

The government said at least five people were killed and 350 injured when police cleared a 2-month-old demonstration from a central square Wednesday, then fired on protesters who attacked government buildings later in the day.

In Washington, President Bush's office condemned "in the strongest possible terms" what it called "government-inspired vigilante violence."

White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said the violence "departs from the commonly accepted norms of democracy and the rule of law."

Late Wednesday, Ilescu called in a televised speech for all "democratic forces" to come to the aid of his embattled government.

Early Thursday, soldiers fired at demonstrators who threw firebombs at police headquarters and sporadic gunfire echoed across Bucharest. Then the miners arrived, streaming into the capital from as far as 240 miles away.

Dozens of people were assaulted, some clubbed, others butted repeatedly by the hel-

meted miners, who were estimated to number about 100,000.

As a Western radio reporter was pulled away from a group of grim-faced miners in the University Square, a heavy-set woman egged miners on, urging them to kill the reporter's leagues.

Less than a mile away, about 10 miners besieged the residence of Iliescu critic Dimitrie Zilu for several hours before dispersing, Mazilu and a neighbor reported. The former vice president of the post-revolutionary government stepped down following charges that he colluded with the Securitate, the secret police, that killed hundreds of people during the revolution.

The miners were apparently directed by several men who Mazilu said were "Securitate or Securitate" agents. Mazilu told reporters who arrived at his apartment that the miners urged the miners to kill him.

Mazilu said the miners left after he called government officials.

Japan slow to honor commitments; U.S. administration grows concerned

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bush administration, worried about a lack of progress in trade talks with Japan, insisted Thursday that the Japanese honor commitments to open markets to American and other foreign goods.

Recent negotiations in Hawaii produced little progress toward the text of a final report on negotiations aimed at reforming the economies of both countries as a way of attacking the underlying reasons for the huge trade imbalance.

the pressure on to make sure that all the commitments make it through into that final report," White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater told reporters.

U.S. negotiators have grown concerned over what they perceive as Japanese foot-dragging in the talks, aimed at reducing the United States' \$49 billion trade deficit with Japan.

Critics have said Japan's intransigence is directly linked to a decision by the Bush administration to remove Japan from under a tough section of trade law known as Super 301, which carries the threat of economic sanctions.

Japan and the United States signed an interim agreement on the talks, known as the Structural Impediments Initiative, in April and face a deadline of early July for producing a final report.

However, in several key areas, the Japanese are refusing to make commitments sought by U.S. negotiators.

"As we go from the interim report to the final report, we want to keep

Fitzwater downplayed reports that administration officials believed the Japanese side was stonewalling now that the threat of economic sanctions under Super 301 was no longer present.

However, two other senior administration officials, briefing reporters on condition that their names not be used, expressed clear disappointment Thursday with the lack of progress.

The next round of talks is scheduled for June 25-26 in Tokyo.

S. Korea shows interest in collider

WASHINGTON (AP) — South Korea has jumped on the prospect of helping develop the superconducting super collider and could be the project's first foreign partner, Deputy Energy Secretary Henson Moore said Thursday.

He and other top government officials just returned from South Korea and Japan, where they made the first formal invitations to foreign governments to participate in development of the \$8 billion particle accelerator.

"We met in great detail about how the project's going to be run, time schedules, costs," Moore said of the two-week trip. "So we believe that both these governments are now up to date on the project."

South Korean President Roh Tae-woo responded with a letter to President Bush expressing serious consideration.

Both South Korea and Japan were given lists asking for goods, services and grants, Moore said.

South Korea surprised the U.S. delegation, Moore said, by presenting lists of what it could do.

"That has been indicative of how quickly the Korean government has moved to consider this project, for which we are very appreciative," Moore said.

He said it would be inappropriate to reveal what was on the lists. "These are matters of preliminary negotiations," Moore said.

Japan will take longer to respond because of its complex governmental process, he said.

"It will take probably a year before we get any kind of meaningful response from the government of Japan," Moore said.

The \$8 billion collider is a 54-mile underground ring where protons directed by superconducting magnets will be smashed together. Scientists hope the particles will break apart, yielding clues to the fundamentals of matter.

Moore said DOE officials are trying to assess the technical and financial capabilities of eight to 10 other countries.

The only country to express interest in the super collider previously was India, which offered a \$50 million investment during the Reagan administration.

"We have not yet followed that up with a formal request that they join us," Moore said. "We intend to do that."

The House of Representatives has authorized the department to spend \$5 billion on the super collider over the next five years. The Senate is not expected to take up the authorization measure, however.

Texas has pledged \$1 billion toward the project. Foreign sources and other investors are expected to make up the remaining \$2 billion.

The estimated cost of the collider has risen several times. DOE is expected to present a new cost figure later this summer.

The House Appropriations committee Wednesday approved \$318 million in 1991 funds for the super collider. The funding measure will likely reach the House floor next week, officials say.

The committee report that accompanies the bill expresses concern about the "continued viability" of the project because of cost increases.

Inspector says no ship leaks before spill

Associated Press

Crewmen and maritime inspectors said Thursday the Norwegian supertanker M/S Borge was in good condition two months before it exploded in the Gulf of Mexico.

Coast Guard Petty Officer Richard Miles told a Norwegian maritime inquiry panel Thursday he spent five hours during a routine inspection in April examining the 886-foot vessel, including the engine and pump room where the explosions originated late Friday.

"Both the engine and the pump rooms were in very good condition," Miles testified. "I didn't see any excessive heat. The bilges were clean and the vents were intact."

But a Norwegian inspector said some equipment was overdue for maintenance checks; however, he would not say whether he thought that contributed to the cause of the blast.

Putham Mahamood, who works in the pump room, told investigators through an interpreter that "very little measurable maintenance work had been done (Friday)" before the blast.

Mahamood, who was injured in the blast, spoke with inspectors by telephone from Brazosport Memorial Hospital. His left leg was injured by flying debris.

About three minutes before the explosion, the chief engineer Tojo Sagar, who was killed in the blast, told Mahamood to open a valve for a crude oil washing.

Mahamood said. He did not elaborate on the procedure.

As Mahamood was trying to open the valve, the explosion occurred, he said.

The inspectors were among witnesses who addressed the inquiry panel in its second day to determine the cause of the blast.

Algeria's election results worry moderates Islamic fundamentalists capture majority of votes

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP) — The impact of the Islamic fundamentalist's election victory in Algeria spread across North Africa on Thursday, worrying moderates and cheering fellow religious hard-liners whose movements are suppressed.

The Algerian government, seemingly stunned by the results of the country's first free elections, withheld official comment and postponed until next week the announcement of full results from Tuesday's balloting.

In France, once Algeria's colonial ruler and now home to hundreds of thousands of Algerians, apprehensive politicians warned of a new wave of immigrants fleeing the growing power of the fundamentalists.

With the count complete in one-third of all electoral districts — including most major cities — the victory of Sheikh Abassi Madani's Islamic Salvation Front seemed decisive.

According to unofficial returns, the front won about 55 percent of the vote for municipal councils, compared to 35 percent for the ruling National Liberation Front, and triumphed in 45 of 48 regional contests.

Turnout was about 60 percent in the areas where the vote counting was complete. Several parties against the ruling party and the fundamentalists had urged a boycott.

Moderate governments from Egypt to Morocco appeared reluctant to comment. But the Moroccan newspaper Al Bayane, usually close to government thinking, 02903802said democratic reform in Algeria had benefited "a movement known for its authoritative and intolerant leanings."

"The entire union of the Arab Maghreb is shaken by the way in which its central pivot, Algeria, has been rendered fragile," the paper said.

The Maghreb consists of Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya and Mauritania. Islamic fundamentalism is prohibited in Libya and suppressed in Egypt, although the Moslem Brotherhood holds seats in Egypt's parliament.

In Tunisia, the leader of the unauthorized Islamic

Fundamentalist Party, Rachid Ghannouchi, said the election "was a divine day, by the grace of God, which will have consequences for the entire Maghreb."

Fundamentalist opposition leaders in Morocco welcomed the results. One newspaper, Al Alam, said the election date, June 12, would stand as important in national history as July 5, the day of independence from France in 1962.

Iran's official Tehran Radio said Algeria's vote "have given proof of the fact that the great force of

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lam is a decisive factor in political life of all North African countries.

"In this favorable terrain, Islam can spread quickly," the radio of the government that came to power in a 1979 Islamic revolution announced.

Thus far, Algerian officials have not replied to Madani's demands that Parliament hold early national elections, nor to suggestions that the ruling party propose to form a coalition with the fundamentalists.

Mohamed Belayat, a member of the ruling party's political bureau, said on Algerian radio that the fundamentalist party "has not won the overall majority gives itself at present."

This suggested that final results to be announced next week might tilt the balance more toward the ruling party.

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ASTHMA STUDY																			
Individuals (12 and older) who have mild to moderate asthma to participate in a research study. \$800 incentive for those who enroll and complete study.																			
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Insomnia																			
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\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
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New abstract gives update on population

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 110th edition of the book statistics fans consider "numero uno" is out, and it says California, Nevada, Utah, Florida and North Dakota are all number one.

It should surprise no one that the "Statistical Abstract of the United States" shows California with the largest population of any state with an estimated 29 million residents.

But Nevada has been growing fastest, increasing by nearly 39 percent during the 1980s, according to the abstract.

Utah has the largest share of people under age 18, 37 percent, while Florida has the biggest representation in the over-65 category, 18 percent.

And North Dakota has the most hospital beds available, at 878 per 100,000 residents.

Those represent just a minor sample of the massive collection of facts found in the 1990 edition.

Compiled by the Census Bureau from a variety of sources, this year's volume crams 1,532 tables into 991 pages.

Sources of the information are cited with each table, and many tables contain information not available elsewhere.

The book is on sale from government bookstores or from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C., 20402. The price is \$28 for the paperback or \$34 for the hard-bound edition.

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