

Peru files charges against Fujimori Credit card del

charges against disgraced ex-President Alberto Fujimori Wednesday, linking him to two massacres by paramilitary death squads in the early 1990s, a statement said.

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eventual extradition from Japan, where he is in exile.

Prosecutors allege that while serving as president Fujimori "co-authored" the killings and "knew in detail the operations" of the death squad known as the Colina Group, the attorney general's office statement said.

The Colina Group is accused ruption scandal. of gunning down 15 people in 1991 during a barbecue at a appearance charges, which after the Peruvian announce-

attorney general filed homicide members were also linked to the crimes against humanity, are the that Japan's government still kidnapping and murder of nine students and a professor at La Cantuta University in 1992.

Prosecutors are also charging that Fujimori had knowledge of the killing of former intelligence Peru hopes the charges will agent Mariela Barreto, whose pave the way for Fujimori's dismembered and decapitated body was found in March 1997, the statement said.

Congress paved the way for the charges Aug. 27 by lifting the constitutional immunity of ly after he arrived there, and Fujimori, who has been in his parents' native Japan since November when his 10-year rule collapsed in a growing cor- charges will facilitate extradi-

The homicide and forced dis-

LIMA, Peru (AP) - Peru's Lima tenement building. Group Peruvian officials say constitute ment that charges were filed most serious to date against Fujimori.

> Fujimori also faces charges of abandonment of office and dereliction of duty, which carry a maximum two-year prison for a "judicial battle" to secure sentence. He denies any wrongdoing and claims he is the subject of "vulgar political persecution" in Peru.

Japan announced Fujimori was entitled to citizenship short-Japanese law prohibits the extradition of its citizens.

Though Peru hopes the new

opposes such a move.

Peru's Justice Minister Fernando Olivera called Japan's position "unacceptable" and said his government is preparing Fujimori's extradition to Peru.

Under its own laws, Peru cannot make an extradition request until a Supreme Court judge formally accepts the charges against Fujimori and opens investigative proceedings. The court has 15 days to do that.

In his "From Tokyo" Website, which he launched in July to defend himself, Fujimori tion, Japanese Foreign has brushed off the homicide Ministry reiterated Thursday charges for lacking proof and credible witnesses.



continues to ris

WASHINGTON (AP) -The nation's commercial banks wrote off \$2.8 billion in credit ly 27 percent from a year earlier as bankruptcy filings rose, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. reported Wednesday.

Still, "We're not seeing a general downturn in banking. aid Donald Powell, the new FDIC chairman. "They're still earning a lot of money

Banks earned \$19.2 billion in the April-June period, down 4 percent from record-high profits of \$19.9 billion in the first three months of the year, but up 31 percent from \$14.6 billion in the second quarter of 2000, the pre-

The second-quarter results do not reflect the failure of Superior Bank, a \$1.9 billion thrift in the Chicago area battered by huge losses on mortgage loans to high-risk borrowers.

Superior, half-owned by the multibillionaire Pritzker family, was seized by federal regulators July 27 and is operating under FDIC control. Its collapse is expected to cost the federal insurance fund \$500 among the costliest failures of a U.S. financial institution.

Regulators are taking a harder look at banks and thrifts heavily involved in "subprime" lending to borrowers with blemished credit histories. While many of the banks are making big profits on those loans, they're also more likely to find themselves in trouble.

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Security surpluses are not siphoned next year, one option House GOP leaders discussed is an across-the-board cut in spending, said another participant in the meeting speaking on condition of anonymity. Congress currently is working on next year's spending bills.

also Hastert Republicans want to work this fall on a capital gains tax reduction and other measures that could "keep growing the economy." Just Tuesday, Bush said he preferred to wait until next year to see if the \$1.35 trillion, 10-year tax cut enacted this

Powell, eporters Wednesday, FDIC, which insures at up to \$100,000, is watching the about 150. ly insured banks and and loans that engage prime lending. Addition ures are not anticipated, he

Thursday, September

He noted that the quarter jump in cre debt that banks deen collectible and wrot accompanied a rise in p bankruptcy filings.

Banking reflects the al condition of the econ one follows the other," he

Bankruptcy filings by onsumers and bus leapt 24.5 percent in the June period, according Administrative Office U.S. Courts. There 400,394 new cases file the period, the highest ly total ever. The vast n

That puts bankrupter on track to surpass the reaking year of 1998 1,442,549 new cases wer according to the Am Bankruptcy Institute, an pendent group of banks udges, lawyers and expen Personal debt is at a

time high, and the in Americans are dedicate making payments on it is level unseen in 15 years percentage of Ame the second quarter, an inti-

kills it or it is shaped I bipartisan support and be easy for Bush to sign.

Meanwhile, in the p battle over the weak a and shrinking surplus tions, House Minorina Dick Gephardt, D-Misso Bush should write a newl to reflect leaner times.

He declined to call rolling back of the recent but reiterated his support defeated package Dem offered last spring, which about half the tax redu

And White House b director Mitchell Daniel projections were drasti scaled back last month. Daniels told the Budget Committee that p tions still call for nearbudget surpluses for the net years. And he said that if makers refrain from exce Bush's spending plans, it "allow the funding of nation's priorities - d education, debt reductionconsistent with the full p tion of the Social Securi plus for debt reduction." But the panel's Democrat, Rep. John Spr. South Carolina, said the surplus projections have m difficult to overhaul Med and Social Security, defense, farm and school sp ing, and pursue other items out eating into Social Secu surpluses. We've got to get past d and recognize we've got ap lem," Spratt told Daniels. Both parties have pledg not spend any parts of S Security's surpluses for thing but debt reduction. White House projected month that would not have though it conceded the ma was just a few billion do out of a \$2 trillion budget. But the nonpar Congressional Budget Of said that \$9 billion of the jected \$162 billion So Security surplus would be ed in fiscal 2001, which Sept. 30, and the budget w come within \$2 billion of do it again next year too. Using small amounts of So Security's surplus would have significant effect on the gram's solvency. But each p would be happy to blame other for violating its promise

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year was bolstering the flagging

"It's saying, 'What else can we do to keep this economy going and to grow the economy," Hastert told reporters after meeting Wednesday with Bush. 'And that's what we're interested in doing.

Senate Minority Leader Trent Lott, R-Mississippi, also said he wanted to pursue a capital gains tax cut this fall. He said it could be attached to a minimum wage boost that Democrats want or other legislation.

In addition, House Majority Leader Dick Armey, R-Texas, and Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, R-New Mexico, came out for a fresh effort to revive the economy. In separate comments to reporters, each said the measure should include a capital gains tax cut, strengthened authority for Bush to negotiate overseas trade pacts, or other items.

The divergent timetables for action between Bush and congressional Republicans is fueled by the differing political needs of the two.

GOP lawmakers face November 2002 elections for control of Congress in which they want to be seen as having tried mightily to revive the economy. Bush, nurturing his image as a compassionate Republican for his 2004 re-election bid, has so far distanced himself from a capital gains tax reduction, criticized by Democrats as an expensive boon to the rich.

A confrontation between congressional Republicans and Bush is not in the offing. GOP lawmakers think they could win points by pushing an economic package this fall if either the Democratic-controlled Senate