

Filipino rebels return to their barracks

MANILA -- Mutinous rebels in the Makati business district surrendered today, seven days after launching a coup attempt against President Corazon Aquino, the government's chief negotiator said today.

"This is unconditional surrender," said Brig. Gen. Arturo Enrile, superintendent of the Philippine Military Academy who negotiated throughout the night with rebel leaders. "The problem is already finished."

Enrile told reporters that rebels already had started leaving their positions from several high-rise buildings in Makati, which had become the main coup battleground after heavy weekend fighting at several military bases.

He predicted the approximately 300 mutineers in the area would vacate their positions before noon and said they would be taken to the Philippine Army's headquarters at Fort Bonafacio about 1 1/2 miles away.

The government agreed the rebels will be treated "humanely, justly and fairly," Enrile said. But he added they would "suffer the consequences" for launching the sixth coup attempt against Aquino since she came to power in February 1986.

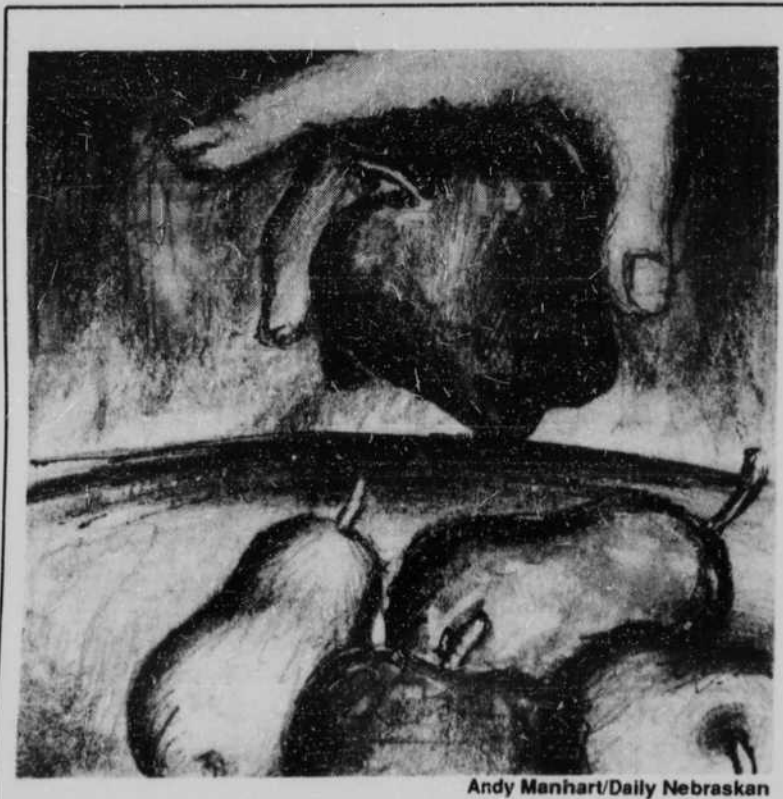
He did not elaborate. Most rebels and their leaders responsible for previous coups have been acquitted or given light sentences.

Rebels agreed about midnight to give up,

Enrile said. "We all agreed that if they returned to the barracks... it would be good for the nation as a whole."

He added that the rebels' political demands, which included the resignation of Aquino, "were non-negotiable."

President Aquino early Wednesday evoked the "people power" revolution in appealing for support against mutinous soldiers bent on overthrowing her government.



Andy Manhart/Daily Nebraskan

Professor classifies overweight adults in apple, pear categories

ROCHESTER, N.Y. -- Weight-control authorities often classify overweight adults as either "apples" or "pears," says a University of Rochester professor of preventive medicine.

Fat settles mostly around the abdomen on "apple" types, says Dr. Michael Weintraub. These individuals have thick trunks and bulging bellies, but proportionately

small hips and thighs. "Pears," on the other hand, have bottoms and thighs that are larger than the waist or trunk.

While maintaining a weight close to the ideal range for one's height and build is best for optimal health, it seems that "apple" types are more prone than "pear" types to develop such health problems as heart disease or diabetes.

Non-Communist becomes president

EAST BERLIN -- The military issued its first warning Wednesday in the turmoil that has convulsed East Germany, and a non-Communist took over as head of state to end a 40-year lock the Communists held on the presidency.

The government reported signs that angry citizens were storming army installations, and military leaders pledged to repel any attempts to seize weapons and munitions.

Manfred Gerlach, leader of the Liberal Democratic Party, replaced Egon Krenz as interim president, the first time a non-Communist had become president since East Germany's founding in 1949. Gerlach's party recently broke off its long alliance with the Communists after weeks of spearheading reforms.

The Communists advanced their emergency session one week to Friday to overhaul the party's structure.

Shedding such "Stalinist" operations as the Central Committee and ruling Politburo is one possibility. Breaking up the party is another.

A 25-member committee of Communists now runs the nation.

The National Defense Council, in charge of the armed forces, quit on Wednesday, less than 24 hours after the leadership of the once-dreaded secret police quit.

The official ADN news agency reported late Wednesday the suicide of an official caught two days earlier trying to leave a government building with two suitcases stuffed with East German and West German money.

ADN did not give his name, but said he was connected to the case of fugitive Alexander Schalck-Golodkowski, the former top East German foreign trade official ac-

cused of running a weapons-selling ring.

Manfred Seidel, the No. 2 official in that scandal-plagued office, was arrested on suspicion of having smuggled \$110 million out of the country.

The Christian Democrats, a small party that recently broke with the Communists, said growing financial scandals were making East Germany look like a "banana republic."

The government announced a partial amnesty Wednesday, following hunger strikes spreading to penal institutions nationwide. It applies to those sentenced to three years or less and excludes prisoners convicted of "rowdiness," a term once applied to pro-democracy demonstrators but also sometimes used for more serious offenders.

For days, reports surfaced of furious citizens barging into secret police offices, including storming one building in the southern city of Gera on Wednesday.

A citizens committee pressing for reforms in Leipzig occupied regional state security headquarters there on Monday, and an ADN report suggested the activists still controlled the building.

The assaults were meant to stop destruction of documents needed in prosecuting former Communist officials.

An investigative commission recommended criminal charges against former secret police boss Erich Mielke, 81, for police attacks against demonstrators in October that touched off the revolutionary changes.

The government, headed by reformist Premier Hans Modrow, said

late Wednesday "indications" emerged that people were storming army installations.

No details were given, but the government appealed for "calm and restraint" and asked people not to enter army posts.

The National People's Army leadership issued its own statement, addressed to both soldiers and citizens, saying: "Such intrusions could cause danger for the security of the German Democratic Republic."

"Illegal entry to weapons, munitions and fuel will be blocked."

Military leaders expressed "concern for securing peace" and pledged to work with Soviet and Warsaw Pact forces to secure peace in Central Europe.

"Only together can we preserve the sovereignty of the German Democratic Republic and protect our country from anarchy and chaos," they said.

The government's appeal for calm was the top item on East Germany's main TV news program, which said Lutheran Church leaders joined the call.

The program said "the church has information making it increasingly concerned about calls for revenge... that the search for the guilty has frightened many people."

Gerlach, looking somber, announced his appointment on TV, saying he was "not glad" about taking on the duties.

He will serve as president until Parliament picks a permanent replacement. Speculation grew that another non-Communist would take over permanently, although Gerlach ruled himself out.

Czech premier to submit new government to opposition

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia -- Communist Premier Ladislav Adamec will submit a new government for the opposition's approval by the end of the week, opposition leader Vaclav Havel said Wednesday.

Havel said the premier agreed to deliver a Cabinet list Friday. The two had a long negotiating session Tuesday and a brief meeting Wednesday.

Adamec, who encountered mass opposition when he named a new Cabinet on Dec. 3, said later on national television that he would resign if the political crisis continued.

CTK, the official news agency, said Adamec had accepted a list of possible candidates from Civic Forum, the opposition group that Havel leads, and would consult with other official political parties.

It quoted him as saying he probably would meet with Civic Forum again Friday. The agency did not mention what, if anything, Adamec

had said about opposition approval.

Adamec's TV address indicated there had been some tough bargaining during his meetings with the opposition. He said it was difficult to get professionals the opposition wants in the government to join the Cabinet.

If the situation does not calm down, and the government doesn't win public confidence, Adamec said he would have no choice but to step down.

"If the government does not have these conditions, I cannot take any responsibility for what happens," Adamec said. "In this case, there is only one honest solution for me -- to ask the president of the republic to let me resign."

"I feel sorry that, in the event I resign as premier, I won't be able to help the society to overcome the crisis," he added. He did not give a time frame for deciding whether to stay in

office.

Havel said Communist Party chief Karel Urbanek, who held an unprecedented 75-minute meeting with him Wednesday, agreed with the opposition that "young, able people and experts who are not discredited" should be brought into the government.

Opposition leaders want such an "interim government" to create the legal base for parliamentary democracy and hold free elections in July.

Adamec named a new Cabinet on Dec. 3, but included only five non-Communists and left Communists in charge of key ministries.

The opposition threatened a general strike for Monday if a new government was not chosen by Sunday, which opened the way for an administration that could have a non-Communist majority.

At his news conference, Havel refused to disclose details of the ne-

gotiations. Opposition sources said privately some form of power sharing was envisioned, but whether that would lead to a government led by non-Communists, as in Poland, was not clear.

In Washington, the State Department said the latest developments give reformers in the Communist Party "a chance to demonstrate statesmanship by working with Civic Forum and the Czechoslovakian people to lay the foundation for political reform and a transition to true democracy."

Urbanek's meeting with Havel was the first between the Communist Party chief and the opposition leader, who only a month ago was a banned, dissident playwright reviled in the official press.

Havel said Urbanek admitted his party faces "deeply rooted mistrust" and must change, but that the party chief reported trouble convincing

some regional party leaders.

Urbanek also assured the opposition the party paramilitary force, the People's Militia, had been disbanded by the army and probably would be absorbed into the armed forces.

The opposition also wants the secret police disbanded. Havel said Urbanek acknowledged the secret police "has lost all its purpose for internal matters," but whether it would be dissolved was not clear.

As the talks ended, Urbanek was heard telling actor Milan Knazko, the opposition leader in Slovakia, "the most important thing now is to calm people's emotions so that we don't have a food rationing system tomorrow."

That indicated the Communists wanted to resolve the political crisis before it could affect the economy and the supplies of consumer goods, which are fairly plentiful, compared with the rest of Eastern Europe.

Experts: Economy to boom 3 more years

WASHINGTON -- The nation's unprecedented peacetime economic expansion, now in its eighth year, will last at least three more years, the nation's top business economists said Wednesday.

At the same time, the Federal Reserve Board reported current economic activity ranging from stable to expanding modestly. Consumer spending varies around the country, it said, but prices range from flat to increasing modestly.

The National Association of Business Economists said the latest survey of its members found 62 percent expecting no recession for the next three years.

That expectation is "a sea-change," according to James F. Smith, the organization's president and financial professor at the University of North Carolina.

Commenting that economists rarely agree on anything, Smith said, "We never, ever had not just a major-

ity, but an overwhelming majority, forecasting growth over three years."

Still, nearly 20 percent of the 59 business economists surveyed said they felt a recession could occur before next April.

The economy has slowed considerably since the Federal Reserve began boosting interest rates to restrain rising prices. As inflationary pressures moderated, however, the central bank has gradually let rates fall.

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