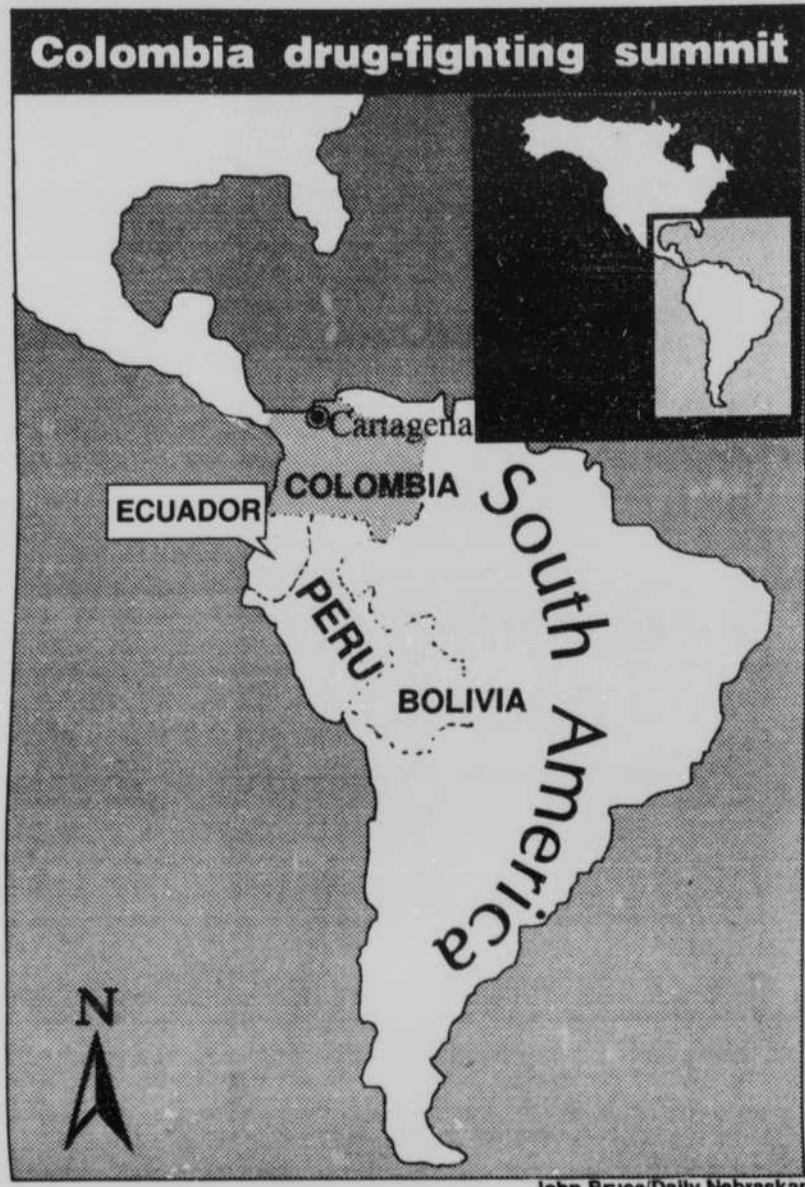


Colombian drug summit rules out use of U.S. troops



John Bruce/Daily Nebraskan

CARTAGENA, Colombia - President Bush and three Latin American leaders, conducting a tense summit under an air, sea and land security shield, forged agreement Thursday on a new joint drug-fighting strategy. Bush called it "the first anti-drug cartel."

Flanked by the leaders of the three largest cocaine-producing nations, Bush called the summit an "ice-breaking" event. He vowed to step up attempts to curtail the demand for narcotics at home, saying "we are making progress" but that more needs to be done.

A joint communique signed by Bush and Presidents Virgilio Barco of Colombia, Jaime Paz Zamora of Bolivia and Alan Garcia of Peru apparently ruled out the use of U.S. military forces in the Andean region. "Each country may involve its armed forces in this fight within its own national territory," it said.

In their meeting, they steered away from some of the most controversial drug initiatives, such as the idea of a naval cordon off Colombia, and chose instead to deal in broader themes. That helped keep harmony among sometimes differing leaders.

Extraordinary security precautions were taken to protect Bush and his three summit partners, with some 5,000 uniformed troops watching over the proceedings. Battleships presented an imposing force off shore and helicopter gunships hovered nearby.

But Colombian guerrillas made their own point, one of defiance. They kidnapped an American priest in Cali, the third U.S. citizen taken prisoner by rebels this week. Also, a small bomb exploded Thursday morning, 4 1/2 miles from Barranquilla Airport,

damaging a voltage regulator of a line that fed the air conditioning of the airport where Bush landed two hours later.

Summing up his talks with the Latin American presidents, Bush told reporters, "I owe it to the children of America, the United States, . . . to these three presidents, to guarantee them that we will do everything we can to cut . . . the demand for narcotics in the United States."

That was a message that had been awaited by the three Andean presi-

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Barco
Colombian president

idents, who came to the summit complaining that the United States had not done enough at home to curtail demand for drugs.

"Every tactic and every weapon pales into insignificance compared to the need to reduce demand," Barco said. "The only law that the narcotics do not break is the law of supply and demand."

Zamora said the leaders had talked about creating an "alternate economy" so the peasants of the coca-growing and processing nations would not be dependent on the crop for their livelihoods.

At the end, Garcia, who once threatened to boycott the summit to protest the U.S. invasion of Panama, spoke of the need for a vigorous crop substitution program, and with a smile, asked, "Where's the beef?"

Barco said, "No," when asked if Colombia would be willing to have U.S. naval forces patrolling in international waters off Colombia's coast to keep track of drug shipments. "It is not necessary," he said.

In their communique, the summit nations called for a "world conference against illicit drug trafficking in 1991." The four nations agreed to hold a high-level followup to Thursday's session within six months, but specified no level of U.S. aid to help the South Americans.

Bush previously had pledged \$2.2 billion over five years to aid the Andean countries economically and militarily in waging the drug war. He said Thursday he did not foresee any immediate increases in that commitment.

But he did say the four had taken significant steps to work together on the problem. "We in fact created the first anti-drug cartel."

Responding to Colombian complaints that U.S. trade policy has harmed its major legal exports such as coffee, cut flowers and sugar, Bush promised to work to help open more U.S. markets.

U.S. officials also reached agreement with Bolivia to help stem the movement of U.S. firearms into South American nations and signed tax accords with both Bolivia and Peru aimed at establishing a system to trace drug profits and money-laundering schemes.

Barry indicted for possession and lying

WASHINGTON - Mayor Marion Barry was indicted Thursday on eight charges of possessing crack cocaine and lying repeatedly to a federal grand jury questioning him about drug use.

"I know that when a trial is held I will be exonerated," Barry declared.

Barry was undergoing treatment at a Florida substance abuse clinic when the grand jury returned the indictment to a federal magistrate. He enrolled in the clinic after his arrest last month in what authorities say was a videotaped hotel drug sting.

He said in a statement that the indictment "represents a continuation of the political lynching and excesses that the Justice Department in this multi-year, multi-million dollar effort to investigate me and the Barry

administration."

Barry said he had no plans to resign. His lawyer, R. Kenneth Mundy, said Barry would return from Florida for arraignment within 10 days and plead innocent.

In the face of rumors that have dogged him the past several years, Barry steadfastly denied ever using drugs. In his statement Thursday, Barry said he was undergoing treatment for "the disease of alcoholism."

While Barry has been undergoing treatment he has turned over the day-to-day operations of the district government to a city administrator.

The indictment charged that during a Jan. 19, 1989, grand jury appearance Barry lied under oath by stating he was unaware that Charles

Lewis was involved with drugs and by stating that the two men hadn't exchanged cocaine.

Lewis, who is cooperating with the investigation, was recently sentenced to 15 months in prison on drug charges.

Each of the three false declaration charges carries a five-year prison term and a maximum fine of \$250,000.

Four charges against Barry involve alleged possession of cocaine between Dec. 16-22, 1988, the period when Barry was visiting Lewis at the downtown Ramada Inn.

The fifth drug-possession charge stems from Barry's Jan. 18 arrest at the Vista International Hotel where he was visiting a former girlfriend, Rasheeda Moore.

German opposition leaders question Kohl's motivation

BONN, West Germany - Opposition leaders Thursday accused Chancellor Helmut Kohl of using the East German crisis to enhance his political standing and secure a place in history as the man who unified Germany.

During a raucous, insult-filled Parliament session, Kohl in turn accused the opposition of being allied with the old Communists who ruled East Germany with an iron fist.

The chancellor also came under fire in East Germany, where the Communist-led government accused Kohl of exaggerating the country's economic and political problems to speed reunification.

The verbal brawl in Parliament gave West German voters a preview of what is likely to be a bitter campaign for West German elections in December, and the pivotal role reunification will play.

The West German campaign is even influencing the campaign for East Germany's first free elections March 18. In anticipation of eventual reunification, West German parties have been aligning themselves with, and in fact influencing, the fledgling political parties in East Germany.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, head of the main opposition Social Democrats, accused Kohl of providing too little financial help for East Germany and of using unification for his own political benefit.

"You have talked, awakened hopes, set conditions . . . and meditated over your place in the history books. But there hasn't been much help," said Vogel.

Kohl's address was interrupted several times as he lambasted the Social Democrats for having close contacts with East Germany's now-disgraced Communists during years



Kohl

past. Vogel reminded Kohl that his own Christian Democrats are now supporting the East German Christian Democrats, who for years were allied with the Communists.

In East Berlin, East German government spokesman Wolfgang Meyer also accused Bonn of over-dramatizing the political and economic situation in East Germany in an attempt to speed unification.

The Kohl government has said that more than 2,000 East Germans daily are fleeing West as the East German economy nears collapse.

A key issue to reunification is whether a new German state would be neutral. East Germany is a key member of the Soviet Warsaw Pact and West Germany is a strategic component of NATO.

Kohl and the United States want what at least is now West Germany to remain in NATO, while the Soviets want a neutral Germany.

Earlier this week, the Germans and the four World War II allies -- the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France -- agreed to talks on reunification that will deal with the alliance issue.

Tadzhikistanis defy bans

MOSCOW - Thousands of people defied a ban on protests in Dushanbe, the violence-torn capital of Tadzhikistan, to demand the resignation of the entire local Communist Party leadership, Soviet media said Thursday.

A crowd, estimated at 8,000, also demanded jobs for tens of thousands of unemployed, better housing and an end to the sale of pork, which the largely Moslem population is forbidden to eat, the official news agency Tass reported.

Another demonstration outside the main government buildings attracted 2,000 to 5,000 people who chose a committee that recommended settling problems peacefully, Tass and other sources said.

Mansur Sultanov, deputy chairman of the Tadzhik branch of Gostelradio, said by telephone there were no shootings or riots Thursday, but Tass said bands of armed militants roamed the streets.

The news agency said 18 people had been killed and 200 injured since the violence began Saturday night in Dushanbe, 1,600 miles southeast of Moscow near the borders of China

and Afghanistan. It said 57 soldiers were among the wounded.

A report of a bizarre incident said an Italian actor whose crime-fighting television show has been broadcast in the Soviet Union was caught in the violence Saturday night and found himself signing autographs when a tank that rescued him stopped at some burning buses.

Corriere Della Sera, an Italian newspaper, said Michele Placido of the television show "Piovra" arrived in Dushanbe on Saturday to make a movie about the war in Afghanistan.

It said one Soviet member of the film crew was killed and others were injured when a mob stormed their hotel and partially burned it.

Riots began when rumors spread that ethnic Armenians fleeing persecution in the Azerbaijan republic were being moved into Tadzhikistan, where housing is scarce. Officials said only a few dozen refugees had arrived.

Authorities declared a state of emergency Monday that prohibits demonstrations and imposes a curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. to help stop ethnic attacks and looting.

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