

Republics speed independence

Gorbachev prepares for changes

MOSCOW - President Mikhail Gorbachev struggled Sunday to stem the disintegration of his central authority, but a sixth Soviet republic declared independence and Russian Federation leader Boris Yeltsin continued to assert control.

Gorbachev huddled with top advisers, preparing a speech for the national legislature on Monday. But Yeltsin and other reformers said they wanted to bypass the largely conservative legislature and instead convene the more reformist Congress of People's deputies.

Yeltsin, speaking Sunday night on Russian television, said the national legislature should formally dissolve Gorbachev's Cabinet of Ministers, many of whose members were involved in last week's failed coup, including Prime Minister Valentin Pavlov.

The legislature was scheduled to convene Monday, but Yeltsin said he would prefer to wait an extra day to call a session of the larger and more

reformist Congress of People's Deputies, the 2,250-member body that selects the 542-member legislature. The smaller body has taken a decidedly harder line.

"It's better to gather the Congress of People's Deputies a day later and decide all questions straight away on the involvement of the Cabinet of Ministers, on the replacement, the structure, new cadres — much will have to be changed," Yeltsin said in his televised remarks.

In the chaos created by the hard-line coup, the 15 Soviet republics were moving rapidly to assert their independence from Gorbachev's central government.

The legislature of Byelorussia passed an independence declaration, becoming the sixth republic to do so. The Ukraine, the second largest republic, declared its independence a day earlier and scheduled a referendum for Dec. 1 to ratify it.

Deputy Zenon Poznyak, head of Byelorussia's pro-independence

People's Front faction, said, "This means we are leaving the Soviet Union."

The Moldavian legislature planned to discuss independence at a session on Tuesday, the independence news agency Interfax reported.

Meanwhile, Western countries, including France, Norway and Denmark, said they were recognizing the independence declarations of the three Baltic republics — Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia — and U.S. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said he expected the United States to take the same step shortly.

Gorbachev's spokesman, Vitaly Ignatenko, acknowledged that "there's no one today to prevent the national republics from choosing their own road."

The failed coup led to a stunning upheaval of the Soviet power structure, culminating in Gorbachev's resignation Saturday as Communist party chief.

Official recognition of Baltic state liberation should be determined soon, say authorities

WASHINGTON - The United States will recognize the independence of the Baltic states in "a relatively short period of time," Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney predicted Sunday.

"I think that is basically a question of formality at this point," Cheney said. Secretary of State James A. Baker III declined to go that far, however, saying "we never ceased to recognize them."

President Bush, after greeting visiting Canadian Prime Minister Brian

Mulroney Sunday at his Maine seaside vacation home, was asked whether the United States would recognize the Baltics. He strongly hinted he expects the Soviet parliament to grant independence at a meeting on Monday.

"A lot of developments going on there, all moving in the right direction," Bush replied. "We'll know a little bit more after tomorrow. We're just biding our time."

"Everyone knows our policy," he continued. "We want to see the Bal-

tics free. Let's see what happens tomorrow."

Meanwhile, Arkady Maslennikov, a spokesman for the Supreme Soviet, said that he foresaw "some kind of orderly divorce or separation" for the restive Soviet republics.

The Dutch Foreign Ministry said Sunday that European Community foreign ministers would meet later this week to decide if the 12 EC members should recognize the republics' independence.

Coup Aftermath: Gorbachev Prepares for Special Parliamentary Session



IN MOSCOW

■ Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev met with top advisers on Sunday to prepare for a special session of the Soviet parliament.

■ Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, the top military adviser to Gorbachev committed suicide in the wake of the failed coup. Akhromeyev, 68, formerly the chief of staff of the Soviet Armed Forces, has expressed hard-line views on foreign and domestic relations, but was not known to have taken part in last week's coup attempt.

■ Gorbachev's wife, Raisa, has fallen ill since the attempt to oust her husband from power. A presidential spokesman refused to specify her ailment but said that she is expected to recuperate "in a matter of a couple of days."

1 Lawmakers in the Byelorussian republic voted unanimously Sunday to declare full independence. Byelorussia, the Ukraine and Russia formed the Slavic core of the country once known as the Russian empire that became the Soviet Union after the 1917 revolution.

2 Lithuania's president Vytautas Landsbergis called for the Soviet parliament to annul the last documents relating to the three republics' annexation.

The restive Baltic republics picked up more international support in their independence drive. Norway and Denmark said they were establishing diplomatic ties with the republics. Germany invited the Baltic foreign ministers to discuss diplomatic recognition and Sweden plans to discuss the issue in parliament this week.

As of 4 p.m. EDT

Source: AP reports

AP

Study: Women get 2.6 percent of Fortune 500 top positions

WASHINGTON - Less than 3 percent of the top jobs at Fortune 500 companies were held by women in 1990, according to a study that blames sex discrimination and an enduring old-boy network.

Only 175, or 2.6 percent, of the 6,502 corporate officers employed at the nation's largest companies last year were women, according to the study released Sunday by the Feminist Majority Foundation.

The study, which looked at jobs at the level of vice president and up, was based on figures compiled by a University of Southern California researcher.

"At the current rate of increase in executive women, it will take until the year 2466 — or over 450 years — to reach equality with executive men," said Eleanor Smeal, the former president of the National Organization for Women who now heads the Feminist Majority.

The Washington-area research and advocacy organization timed the re-

lease of the study to coincide with the 71st anniversary of women winning the right to vote in the United States.

Besides the low number of women in key executive positions, the study also found that corporate boards weren't crowded with women. Last year, 4.5 percent — or 254 of 5,384 — of the Fortune 500 directorships were held by women.

Only five women are the chief executive officers at the Fortune 500 companies.

The study said women comprise 40 percent of all executive, management and administrative positions, up from 24 percent in 1976.

"They remain confined mostly to the middle and lower ranks, and the senior levels of management are almost exclusively male domains," the study said.

Citing various reports, the study said women are still victims of an old-boys' network and male "clubbiness" that dominates corporate executive suites.

Federal planes shoot at Croatia

Civilians killed, injured in clash between army and republic

Yugoslavia Fighting

Site of battle between Croats and rival Serbs



BELGRADE, Yugoslavia - Federal army jets and tanks fired on Croatian positions Sunday in one of the most serious clashes yet between the army and forces of the breakaway republic, Croatia's media reported.

A shell hit a car in Vukovar in eastern Croatia, killing three civilians, the local radio said. Eleven other people were injured, it said.

Federal troops and the republic's security forces also exchanged fire in the Krajina region south of Zagreb. Radio Zagreb said one Croatian guardsman was killed.

The clashes came one day after Croatian forces shot down a federal air force plane near Vukovar, a town 24 miles southeast of the Croatian stronghold Osijek, on the Danube River border with Serbia.

Radio Zagreb said Serb guerrillas helped by federal troops were trying to take Vukovar, and described the fighting as the heaviest involving the federal military since Croatia declared independence June 25.

Radio Zagreb also reported heavy fighting between Croatian forces and Serb militants near Borovo Naselje, just north of Vukovar.

Croatia's 600,000 Serbs, who make up 12 percent of the republic's population, say territories under their control will remain in Yugoslavia if Croatia persists in its drive to secede.

Croatia accuses the federal military, whose officer corps is dominated by Serbs, of giving weapons and logistical support to Serb insurgents fighting Croatian security forces.

The army says it is only intervening to separate the two warring parties but will retaliate if attacked.

More than 250 people have been killed since Croatia declared independence. An Aug. 7 cease-fire proclaimed by the federal presidency failed to stop the fighting.

On Sunday, Croatian President Franjo Tudjman and Defense Minister Luka Bebic toured several Croatian-held towns in the region of Banija, south of Zagreb, the radio said.

Tudjman and his military commanders met Saturday in Zagreb to make "preparations for the defense of Croatia."

Croatian leaders have said the republic will order a general mobilization unless the army withdraws to its barracks by Aug. 31.

Reports: Turkish guide kills BBC journalists

LONDON (AP) - British newspapers reported Sunday that a Turkish guide has admitted killing two British Broadcasting Corp. journalists whose bodies were found last spring in northeastern Iraq.

But the reports said the Turk, Hashim Ciftci, had no information about the third member of the BBC television crew, who remains missing.

A Foreign Office spokesman said

two Scotland Yard detectives returned from Turkey and northern Iraq late last week and have submitted a report of their investigations into the deaths of BBC cameraman Nick Della Casa and his brother-in-law, soundman Charles Maxwell.

The Sunday Times and the Observer newspapers reported that Ciftci had confessed to the killings to Scotland Yard detectives. Royal Marines found the bodies in northeastern Iraq

on May 23.

The newspapers reported that Ciftci said he did not harm Della Casa's wife, Rosanna, who was last seen by journalists around March 30 in Dohuk, Iraq, with Maxwell and her husband.

Ciftci reportedly abandoned Mrs. Della Casa in the mountains of northern Iraq after he shot the two men in an argument over his fees. The Sunday Times said Ciftci shot the men with the semi-automatic rifle the team carried for their protection.

Daily Nebraskan

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Editor | Jana Pedersen 472-1766 | Night News Editors | Chris Hoptensperger Cindy Kimbrough |
| Managing Editor | Diane Brayton | | Alan Phelps |
| Assoc. News Editors | Stacey McKenzie Kara Wells | Art Director | Dionne Searcey |
| Editorial Page Editor | Eric Planner | General Manager | Brian Shellito |
| Wire Editor | Tabitha Hiner | Production Manager | Dan Shattil |
| Copy Desk Editor | Paul Domeler | Advertising Manager | Katherine Policky |
| Sports Editor | Nick Hytrak | Sales Manager | Todd Sears |
| Assistant Sports Editor | Chuck Green | Classified Ad Manager | Eric Kringsel |
| Arts & Entertainment Editor | John Payne | Publications Board Chairman | Annette Sueper |
| Diversions Editor | Bryan Peterson | | Bill Vobejda 436-9993 |
| Photo Chief | Shaun Sartin | Professional Adviser | Don Walton |

The Daily Nebraskan (USPS 144-080) is published by the UNL Publications Board, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE. Monday through Friday during the academic year; weekly during summer sessions. Readers are encouraged to submit story ideas and comments to the Daily Nebraskan by phoning 472-1763 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The public also has access to the Publications Board. For information, contact Bill Vobejda, 436-9993. Subscription price is \$50 for one year. Postmaster: Send address changes to the Daily Nebraskan, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0448. Second-class postage paid at Lincoln, NE. ALL MATERIAL COPYRIGHT 1991 DAILY NEBRASKAN