

Candidates rehash themes

MANCHESTER, N.H. — Five Democratic presidential candidates took turns replaying the themes of their New Hampshire primary campaigns Sunday night in a debate concentrated on economic issues.

Four of the five, reflecting the sentiment to take care of concerns at home first, said they would rather spend \$10 billion to retrain American workers than use it to provide economic aid to the Russians.

Timing made it crucial — voting begins in little more than 30 hours in the first presidential primary election of 1992.

Paul Tsongas, the former Massachusetts senator favored in the polls, said the question for the voters isn't whether to back a government outsider or an insider, it's what would happen in a new administration.

"When you raise your hand, you become the insider," he said. "What are you going to do to provide jobs for the people of this country?"

Tsongas drew fire from most of the field for his support of nuclear power and especially the Seabrook nuclear plant that operates in New Hampshire.

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton said Americans need a president with "the vision to tell the nation where we are and where we ought to go... who has the ability to change things."

"You can make jobs, you can educate people, you can solve social

problems," he said. "That's what America needs."

Sen. Bob Kerrey of Nebraska said he'd demand prompt action on national health care, his central campaign issue.

Sen. Tom Harkin of Iowa pressed his case as a champion of traditional Democratic liberalism, saying Democrats should offer a sharp break from President Bush's policies, not fine tuning on taxes and other issues.

Former California Gov. Jerry Brown said there is a clear choice among the Democratic rivals because he wants to shake the entire system and alter the power structure in America.

Tsongas said the money should be spent at home, because only if the U.S. economy is strong can America be generous to other nations. "You take this country, make it strong, make it vibrant, make it competitive," he said.

Earlier Sunday, in a television interview, Harkin sniped at both Tsongas and Clinton. He said Tsongas sounds like a Republican while the controversy over Clinton's personal life and draft record raise questions of character and veracity. "They raise questions in everyone's mind, and, of course, I'm like everyone else in America," he said.

But Clinton said Americans "know that I have stoutly denied the untrue, tabloid, paid-for trash" alleging an illicit affair, "and they know now I didn't dodge the draft."

In Nashua, Bush wrapped up his Republican primary campaign, saying he'd win substantially and "go on

ELECTIONS

New Hampshire

An overview of 1992's first primary:

Delegates at stake in N.H.:
Democratic: 18
Republican: 23

Delegates at stake in U.S.:
Democratic: 4,284
Republican: 2,209

N.H. electorate:
1990 population: 1,109,252

Eligible voters: 830,497

Registered voters: 648,716

Other-31.22%
Republicans-39.15%
Democrats-29.63%

to have another four years as president."

Conservative challenger Patrick Buchanan insisted he can stall the president in New Hampshire and in the March 3 Georgia primary, go on to other contests and eventually "drive Mr. Bush out of this campaign."

Support grows for Haiti invasion

NEW YORK — Many Haitian-Americans frustrated by the failure of diplomatic efforts to reinstate ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, now are calling for an armed invasion to knock-out Haiti's repressive military.

But in the same breath, members of the 300,000-strong Haitian immigrant community in New York adamantly oppose sending U.S. troops because of memories of a humiliating American occupation early this century.

Philippe Wilson Desir, 52, Haiti's

consul general in New York, thinks a force of Haitian exiles sponsored by friendly nations might be a solution.

"Thousands and thousands of Haitians are ready to do it," said Desir, a former Haitian navy lieutenant who fled after taking part in a failed 1970 coup attempt against the Duvalier family dictatorship.

Many Haitians don't believe the Bush administration backs Aristide, a radical priest who a year ago became Haiti's first freely elected leader. And

they're outraged by the forced return of refugees who have fled the Caribbean island nation since the bloody coup Sept. 30.

"There is a tacit collaboration between the Haitian military and the State Department," Desir said. "The Americans will have the last word. And the Americans don't want Aristide's return."

The Bush administration, which recognizes Aristide as Haiti's legitimate leader, denies that charge.

West Bank building rolls on

SHILO, Occupied West Bank — Rows of red-roofed houses that cascade down a hillside, more than doubling the size of this militant Jewish settlement, are part of a huge Israeli building program in the occupied lands.

By some estimates, it will raise the number of Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from the 115,000 now listed by settler groups to 185,000 by the end of 1993.

In Shilo, 20 miles north of Jerusalem, the 200 new homes are seen as progress. But Washington views the tracts springing up in the territories as barriers to peace.

They also have jeopardized Israel's request for \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees to help absorb 350,000 Jews who have immigrated since 1989 from what used to be the Soviet Union.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III has told Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government to freeze settlement building if it wants the guarantees.

Baker offered a compromise earlier this month that would allow completion of units under construction, and a dispute has arisen over how many are actually being built.

The burgeoning settlements are a contentious issue because they

could undercut U.S.-sponsored peace talks in Washington based on Israel trading land for peace with the Arabs.

Israel captured the West Bank and Gaza from Jordan and Egypt respectively in the 1967 Middle East war. They are home to 1.7 million Palestinians, who began a revolt four years ago to end Israeli rule and form their own state.

"The land is the essence of the conflict," said Hanan Ashrawi, spokeswoman for the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks. "If the Israelis confiscate the land and populate it with settlers, they have unilaterally... negated the very foundations of the peace process."

To Shamir and settlement leaders, the land is not negotiable and the settlements are a way to make sure it stays in Jewish hands.

"This represents our commitment to Israel as we understand it," said Rabbi Dov Berkovits, a Shilo resident who immigrated from Skokie, Ill. "It is our type of Zionism, the building of our country."

Shamir's government had sought to play down the amount of housing being built in the territories, fearing a backlash from the United States and European countries that consider the Jewish settlements an obstacle to peace.

Israeli helicopters kill Islamic leader in revenge attack on convoy in Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon — Israeli helicopters blasted a convoy Sunday carrying the leader of the pro-Iranian group Hezbollah, killing him and his wife and son.

In response, Shiite Muslim leaders vowed revenge and called for a holy war against Israel.

The dramatic strike, which could damage the Middle East peace process, capped a day of Israeli air attacks on south Lebanon that left eight other people dead and 29 wounded.

The Israeli strikes came less than 48 hours after a raid on an army camp inside Israel, in which three Israeli soldiers were hacked to death.

Hezbollah said its leader, Sheik Abbas Musawi, 39, his wife, Siham, and their 5-year-old son, Hussein, the youngest of the couple's six children, were "martyred" in what it called "a cowardly air attack." The terse statement issued at the group's headquarters in Beirut gave no other details.

In addition to Musawi and his family, four other people were killed, and 18 were wounded, police said. They said eight of the wounded were in "very critical condition."

Hezbollah, or Party of God, was considered the umbrella group for the

Kerrey campaign begins to struggle for survival

Pollster admits to leaking memo attacking Clinton

MANCHESTER, N.H. — Democratic hopeful Bob Kerrey said Sunday he felt angry and betrayed by his own pollster who acknowledged that he had anonymously circulated a memo critical of rival Gov. Bill Clinton.

The Boston Globe reported Sunday that Harrison Hickman had acknowledged being the source of a memo faxed anonymously to the newspaper. The memo alleged inconsistencies in the Arkansas governor's account of how he obtained and then gave up a draft deferment in 1969.

Kerrey was asked at a midafternoon press conference if Hickman was continuing to work for his campaign, and said, "At the moment, he's not." An aide said later that Hickman was "on probation."

"I'm not only angry in a personal way but I feel that he be-

trayed me in this campaign," the Nebraska senator told reporters. At one point he referred to the pollster as "Harrison Hitman."

Hours later, Kerrey's press secretary Steve Jarding said Kerrey had not meant to suggest that he had fired Hickman. He said Kerrey had "put Harrison on probation."

Kerrey said distributing the memo violated his orders for campaign aides to steer clear of criticizing Clinton's explanation, although Kerrey himself has questioned Clinton's account.

The Boston Globe said the newspaper and CBS News received the memo about Clinton by fax, without a cover letter or computerized identification usually typed across the top of such transmissions.

The newspaper later determined that the memo was sent from Hickman's Washington office fax machine, and confronted him again. He admitted it originated there, but said it was sent to the Globe by mistake.

"I'm quite angry about this, and I told Harrison that he made a terrible mistake," Kerrey told the newspaper. "I told him what he did was stupid. And that's the cleaned-up version."

Senator shoots for win in South Dakota

OMAHA — Regardless of how Nebraska Sen. Bob Kerrey does in the New Hampshire primary Tuesday, the Democratic presidential candidate will take his campaign west with plans to win South Dakota, campaign officials said.

Kerrey, who was lagging behind in New Hampshire polls Sunday, will try to establish a base in the west and position his campaign for the March 10 Super Tuesday primaries, campaign aides said. Eleven states hold primaries that day.

Before that, he will make a one-day stop Wednesday in Maine for the Feb. 23 caucuses. The South Dakota primary is Feb. 25.

Kerrey will be financially strong for South Dakota, campaign press

secretary Steve Jarding told the Omaha World-Herald.

Jarding said he could not estimate how much Kerrey will spend in New Hampshire or how much cash the campaign will have afterward. Kerrey spent more than \$700,000 on TV advertising in New Hampshire, the most of any candidate.

"The cash flow is capable here," said Jim Pribyl, who is managing the South Dakota campaign for Kerrey.

A victory in South Dakota keeps the money coming in and retains national press coverage of the campaign, said Mike McCurry, a Kerrey consultant.

The victory would instantly make him the favorite in Colorado, which holds its primary one week later on March 3, said Mike Stratton, a Denver political consultant working for Kerrey.

West Bank building rolls on

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Israeli military raids in Lebanon

SHIITE Muslim holders of Western hostages in Lebanon. It opposes the Middle East peace talks, the next round of which are to begin Feb. 24 in Washington.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli military acknowledged it had carried out the attack on the convoy, but suggested it had not specifically targeted Musawi. It said it "turned out" the Hezbollah leader was in the convoy, which was carrying militia leaders from a meeting in the south Lebanon village of Jibsheel.

The attack on Musawi's convoy followed air strikes earlier Sunday on Palestinian refugee camps at Ein el-Hilweh and Rashidiyeh, in which police said four people were killed and 11 wounded.

The Israeli military said it targeted the Fatah faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which it had blamed for the fatal raid early Saturday on an Israeli army camp near the West Bank. Three soldiers were killed by Arab assailants armed with knives, axes and pitchforks.

In the raid on Rashidiyeh, the Israelis struck an empty two-story military base that had been used by Fatah, the mainstream PLO faction.

In the convoy strike, police said Musawi was riding in a black Mercedes limousine in a convoy of several vehicles on a road near Sharqiya, 13 miles southeast of the port city of Tyre, when two Israeli helicopter gunships attacked with wire-guided missiles.