

Candidates span Rust Belt

Critical primaries just two days away

CHICAGO — Bill Clinton asked churchgoers for votes and prayers Sunday as rivals Paul Tsongas and Jerry Brown mounted intense efforts to blunt the big-state appeal that could cement the Arkansas governor as the overwhelming Democratic front-runner.

With the critical Illinois and Michigan primaries two days away and Clinton far ahead in late polls, candidates campaigned frenetically and planned a curtain-call debate to be televised in both states.

The spirited Democratic jockeying nearly overshadowed the GOP contests — two more all-but certain wins for President Bush despite an aggressive effort in Michigan by conservative challenger Patrick Buchanan.

Tsongas and Brown, well aware a Rust Belt sweep would make Clinton the presumptive nominee, took time to appear on national television programs to suggest Democratic voters think again.

"You can't be everything to everybody," Tsongas said in renewing his criticism that Clinton was putting popularity over prosperity and promising programs to help everyone. Tsongas also said anew that he would not be interested in sharing the ticket with Clinton because of economic differences.

"You have to stand for some things,"

ELECTIONS

Illinois

Electoral profile:

Delegates from state:
Democratic: 164
Republican: 85

Total delegates in U.S.:
Democratic: 4,284
Republican: 2,209

Ill. electorate:
1990 population: 11,430,602
Eligible voters: 8,484,236
Registered voters: 6,031,858

ELECTIONS

Michigan

Electoral profile:

Delegates from state:
Democratic: 131
Republican: 72

Total delegates in U.S.:
Democratic: 4,284
Republican: 2,209

Michigan electorate:
1990 population: 9,295,297
Eligible voters: 6,836,532
Registered voters: 5,892,001

Tsongas told NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" before visiting a black church and marching in a St. Patrick's parade in Chicago. "I think that's the major difference."

Brown, on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation," said, "He's all over the lot. There's no beef."

The former California governor also visited a black church, where he hoped to cut into Clinton's overwhelming support among black voters. His appeals to labor in Michigan have brought him into a virtual tie with Tsongas for second place.

Clinton, meanwhile, made a blitz of church visits before joining Tsongas in the parade. Clinton visited four churches and stopped at a bagel bakery in a Jewish Chicago neighborhood. To each predominantly black congregation, Clinton quoted the Bible and scriptures and offered a promise of promoting racial unity.

"If we are all equal in the eyes of God, why are the opportunities not there for so many?" he said at one stop. "I think we have lost our way... I have seen the miracles of America and they make the failures of our country all the more painful."

"If it had cost the government money or the taxpayer money, it would be an issue," he said. "I covered any overdraft and I owe no money to anyone."

"I think the voters will deal with this harshly," Rep. Fred Grandy, R-Iowa, a member of the House ethics committee, said about the overall scandal.

U.N. peacekeepers face challenges

Troops try to end war in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia — The United Nations officially embarked on its largest ever peacekeeping operation Sunday, hoping to end two decades of war that killed countless Cambodians and devastated their country.

Arriving to formally establish the U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia, senior U.N. diplomat Yasushi Akashi condemned recent cease-fire violations, and said the United Nations would do what it must to defend the peace accord signed by Cambodia's four rival factions.

"We face a historic challenge," Akashi said. "UNTAC will be the largest, most complicated, most ambitious and, I am afraid, most expensive operation in the 47-year history of the United Nations."

U.N. officials and soldiers be-

gan arriving in October after the Vietnamese-installed government and three rebel factions signed a peace agreement in Paris to end 13 years of civil war. A few thousand are now here and about 22,000 soldiers, civilian police and other officials eventually are to come.

The lightly armed U.N. military force is to disarm most of the 250,000 fighters from all four factions and supervise the rest in special cantonments set up around the country.

The peacekeepers also are to ensure that all Vietnamese soldiers are out of the country. Vietnam says it withdrew the last of its troops in late 1989, but that has been disputed by some Cambodians.

The U.N. operation also will repatriate 360,000 refugees now in Thailand, and U.N. officials are to take over key governmental functions in the next few weeks to provide a neutral climate before U.N.-conducted elections in 1993.



Forces try to prevent more fighting between former Yugoslav republics

PANCEVO, Yugoslavia — With blue-bereted officers standing at sharp attention, the commander of the U.N. peacekeeping forces inaugurated their mission Sunday, telling the troops they faced a delicate and difficult task.

Also Sunday, Yugoslavia's federal army turned over guard posts on the border with Greece to authorities of Macedonia, which proclaimed its independence in January.

In ethnically tense Bosnia, the Tanjug news agency reported heavy shooting throughout the night near the military airport of Mostar region. Croatian radio said ethnic Muslims had erected barricades on a main road leading into Mostar, but there was no word of casualties.

The advance U.N. team was scheduled to fan out Monday across three main war zones in Croatia,

which declared independence nearly nine months ago. All 14,000 U.N. troops were scheduled to arrive by April 25.

Some peacekeepers said they had had little time to prepare for their mission. "We had received a three-day notice before coming here," said Col. Yuri Levchenko of Russia.

Levchenko, an Afghanistan war veteran, was heading the first U.N. peacekeeping unit from the former Soviet Union. It was to be stationed near Vukovar, in eastern Croatia, scene of the bloodiest clashes in the civil war.

Under the U.N. peace plan, Croatian forces and the Serb-led federal army will withdraw from contested parts of Croatia. All militias are to be disarmed, and the regions will come under U.N. protection while a negotiated solution is sought.

Bad checks haunt elections

WASHINGTON — The political consequences of check-bouncing at the House bank will be put to an early test Tuesday in Illinois, where Democratic Rep. Charles Hayes — listed among the top half-dozen abusers — faces a difficult primary battle.

"He's become a captive of the perks and privileges of Congress," said Chicago Alderman Bobby Rush, who's threatening to unseat the five-

term incumbent in the Democratic primary.

Across the political map this election year, challengers see gold in the check-bouncing scandal, and the 296 offending current House members are scrambling to control the damage.

Hayes fought back, noting that his 716 bad checks involved no taxpayer funds.

Second quake hits Turkey, slows relief efforts

ERZINCAN, Turkey — A second major earthquake struck eastern Turkey on Sunday, just two days after a temblor that caused hundreds or even thousands of deaths, state television reported. Panicked residents ran into the streets.

The second quake measured 6 on the Richter scale and occurred at 6:17 p.m. the television and semi-official

Anatolia news agency reported. The new shock came as tents and emergency food aid poured into this city, already reduced to rubble by a Friday's earthquake.

Sunday's quake knocked out power in the city and temporarily halted rescue operations, Anatolia reported. The second quake was felt over a

broad area extending nearly to the Soviet border in northeastern Turkey and to Diyarbakir in southeastern Turkey. There were no immediate reports on further damage or injuries.

Rescue efforts were proceeding slowly Sunday and officials said they feared many bodies remained buried. The first minute-long quake hit

Friday evening, flattening one quarter of the city of 150,000 in eastern Turkey that was rebuilt after a 1939 earthquake killed 32,000 people.

Red Cross officials, citing reports from the scene, have said as many as 4,000 people might have been killed across eastern Turkey. But only a few hundred bodies had been recovered by Sunday, officials said.

St. Pat's reaches Moscow

MOSCOW — This is a multiple-choice question: name the city where a bagpiper in kilts played traditional Irish tunes on Sunday, and green beer flowed at the Shamrock bar.

Answer: Dublin, Killarney — or Moscow.

Moscovites got a taste of Ireland on Sunday, two days ahead of the tribute to the 15th century Irish saint, in the city's first St. Patrick's Day parade.

City officials sealed off a main street leading to the Kremlin to make way for more than 20 floats, marchers and drum majorities.

The parade organized by the Irish Store, a Russian-Irish joint

venture, appeared to mystify many city dwellers accustomed to more sedate Sundays.

"This is amazing," said pensioner Alexander Cherdov. "I just came out to buy bread. I never expected a parade."

Moscow's version of St. Patrick's Day lacked only the numbers of celebrants from Irish communities around the world.

For instance, there was just one kilted bagpiper, Des Boland, a bartender from Shannon airport temporarily working in Moscow.

Accompanying Boland as his bagpipes blared were six Russians on horseback dressed in the traditional Cossack uniform.

Gay activists march with banner in Boston's St. Patrick's parade

BOSTON — Some spectators lobbed smoke bombs and beer cans at two dozen Irish-American gay activists Sunday as they marched, draped in green and armed with a court order, in a St. Patrick's Day parade.

Some spectators jeered and others threw things at gay marchers, who wore pink triangles and green carnations. They responded by shouting "Happy St. Patrick's Day."

"It's a great amount of hate," said Dave O'Connor, part of the gay contingent. "I'm Irish, I'm from Ireland, I should bloody well be allowed to march."

A judge last week ordered organ-

izers to admit gays to the parade through the heavily Irish-American neighborhood of South Boston.

The Irish-American Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Pride Committee agreed to limit marchers to 25, use only one banner and refrain from distributing fliers.

Mounted police acted as a buffer between marchers and the crowd of about 600,000. Motorcycle police cruised alongside and a police van filled with officers followed behind.

It was the first time in the Boston parade's 91-year history that an openly gay group marched under its own banner.

Daily Nebraskan

Editor: Jana Pedersen 472-1766
 Managing Editor: Kara Wells
 Assoc. News Editors: Chris Hopfensperger, Kris Karnopp, Alan Phelps
 Opinion Page Editor: Roger Price
 Wire Editor: Wendy Navratil
 Copy Desk Editor: Nick Hytrek
 Sports Editor: Tom Clouse
 Assistant Sports Editor: Stacey McKenzie
 Arts & Entertainment Editor: Dionne Searcey
 Divisions Editor: Michelle Paulman
 Photo Chief: Adana Lettin
 Night News Editors: John Adkisson, Wendy Mott, Tom Kunz

Art Director: Scott Maurer
 General Manager: Dan Shattil
 Production Manager: Katherine Policky

Publications Board Chairman: Bill Vobejda 472-2588
 Professional Adviser: Don Walton 473-7301

FAX NUMBER 472-1761
 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, 472-2588. 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 1992 DAILY NEBRASKAN