

Bosnian factions consent to precarious cease-fire

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnia's warring factions signed an unconditional cease-fire covering the entire republic Tuesday, but it was uncertain whether all had the will or means to end months of bloodletting.

Also Tuesday, the Red Cross evacuated about a third of the estimated 6,000 people — Muslims, Croats and Serbs — who have been trying to abandon Sarajevo.

The agreement on a Bosnian cease-fire, which was to go into effect at midnight Wednesday, was reached during negotiations among military commanders who have been meeting for two weeks at the Sarajevo airport on a plan to demilitarize the capital.

Several long-term trends argue for an end to the fighting in Bosnia. These include the approach of winter, increasing economic problems and diplomatic isolation in Serbia, and the military losses and lack of supplies and food on the Muslim side.

However, dozens of truces have failed in Bosnia in the past — many within hours — because top commanders lack control over fighters in

“We will stick to it. We have ordered our forces to stick to what is written in the agreement.”

-Muftic Bosnian spokesman

the field.

At least 14,000 people have been killed in the fighting, which started when Serbs rebelled after Muslims and Croats voted for independence on Feb. 29. Serbs, who made up about a third of the republic's prewar population, have captured about 70 percent of Bosnia.

“We will stick to it,” Bosnian government spokesman Kemal Muftic said as Serb artillery rounds landed around the downtown presidency building. “We have ordered our forces to stick to what is written in the agreement.”

Serb interest in a truce could be related to economic troubles and political battles in Serb-dominated Yu-

goslavia. Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic has been widely blamed for supporting the Bosnian Serb rebels. Feeling threatened in the Dec. 20 elections, he might be pressing the rebels to cool their aggression.

In Geneva, U.N. special envoy Cyrus Vance and the European Community's representative, Lord Owen, welcomed the agreement.

The Bosnian Serbs did not insist on joining their territory with that of their ethnic kin in neighboring Yugoslavia, he said, but would insist on the existence of internal borders within Bosnia — based on current front lines reached in the fighting.

Monday's agreement “has been signed by the Serbs, Muslims and



Official axed over campaign search of passport files

WASHINGTON — Seeking to end a simmering political embarrassment, President Bush on Tuesday dismissed the State Department official who initiated a pre-election search for passport records of Gov. Bill Clinton and Ross Perot.

Bush telephoned Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and accepted Eagleburger's recommendation that Assistant Secretary of State Elizabeth Tamposi be relieved of her duties, department spokesman Richard Boucher said.

Other officials said Bush's call was prompted by a story in Tuesday's editions of the Washington Post alleging that, after searching files for information on Clinton, department officials looked for material on Perot as well.

Eagleburger ordered an investigation Oct. 19 after press reports of the search of Clinton's files. It was later disclosed a search of the files of Clinton's mother also had been ordered.

Suspicious about the department's motives were heightened because the Bush campaign escalated efforts to discredit Clinton by citing his draft history and his role as an anti-war activist in Britain.

Perot's press secretary Sharon Holman had no comment, but the Post quoted Perot as denouncing the search as “a gross abuse of federal power.” “Somebody ought to hold them accountable for it,” Perot told the Post.

In Little Rock, Ark., Clinton spokesman George Stephanopoulos said, “Clearly this is a matter of serious concern. . . . There was a lot of abuse of power during this election.” “This is a good step,” Stephanopoulos said of Tamposi's dismissal, but he added, “We need a full report.”

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., said Eagleburger assured him Tuesday that the State Department inspector general was investigating both the Clinton and Perot file searches and promised that the full report would be sent to the committee in a few days.

Navy changes course; will accept gay sailor

LOS ANGELES — The Pentagon said Tuesday it will reinstate a gay sailor, ending its defiance of an order from a federal judge who is considering whether the military's ban on homosexuals is unconstitutional.

The judge on Friday had issued a temporary order that Keith Meinhold, 30, of Palo Alto, be reinstated. But when Meinhold showed up Monday at Moffett Naval Air Station south of San Francisco, he was turned away.

On Tuesday, U.S. District Judge Terry J. Hatter Jr. in Los Angeles reaffirmed his order and chided the military for defying him.

“This is not a military dictatorship. It is not the former Soviet socialist republic. Here, the rule of law applies to the military . . . even to the com-

mander-in-chief,” Hatter said.

Soon after Hatter's ruling, Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams in Washington said the Navy had agreed to reinstate Meinhold and will swear him back into the Navy on Thursday. Wednesday is a holiday, Veterans Day.

“The sailor is supposed to show up on Thursday, the oath of office will be administered and he will be immediately reinstated,” Williams said. “He will pick up in his old job where he left off.”

Citing the military's ban on homosexuals, the Navy involuntarily but honorably discharged Meinhold in August after he said on national television he was gay. He sued, claiming

the ban violated the Constitution's equal protection clause and provisions that prohibit punishment of a particular class of people.

The ban on homosexuals took effect during World War II. In recent years an average of 1,500 military personnel per year have been discharged because of it. But President-elect Clinton has said he favors lifting the ban.

Hatter rejected a Navy offer that would have reinstated Meinhold but fell short of restoring him to his position as a sonar crew instructor.

Meinhold's attorneys said they considered Hatter's action a victory even though it fell short of their request for a finding of contempt.

“The real implication is that by 8

U.N. representatives, together with the Croatian Defense Council,” said Serb Gen. Ratko Mladic, reached by telephone in the Serb stronghold of Pale, east of Sarajevo.

“Only the regular Croatian army has not signed yet, but we expect them to sign in a few days,” he said. Croatia has denied persistent claims that soldiers of its regular army are involved in the fighting.

a.m. Thursday . . . Keith Meinhold will be the first admittedly homosexual in the armed forces,” said attorney Christopher L. Rudd.

In court papers filed Tuesday, the Justice Department argued that Meinhold had no longer in the Navy and the judge didn't have authority to reinstate him.

Government lawyers argued that the reinstatement order “flies in the face of present military policy, rules and regulations designed to promote military order and discipline, morale and combat effectiveness.”

On Monday, on the strength of Hatter's reinstatement order Friday, Meinhold showed up for work at Moffett, wearing a civilian suit and tie.

Clinton aides plot long-range Democratic strategies

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The strategists who helped Bill Clinton win the White House are now quietly sketching plans for a political operation that would keep him there a full eight years.

As Clinton himself concentrates on weighty transition matters and devotes little attention to shaping a White House political team, top aides plan to attend to the latter, bent on helping the Democratic Party build on its first national victory in a dozen years.

Key players in the effort are sure to be those who orchestrated Clinton's winning campaign: communications director George Stephanopoulos, manager David Wilhelm, strategists James Carville and Paul Begala, pollster Stanley Greenberg and fund-raiser Rahm Emanuel.

Advisers try to build on victory, buy American cars

While they plot strategy, they're shopping for new cars — a practical acknowledgement that Clinton's crew members dare not drive foreign models once they're in power in Washington.

Stephanopoulos, one of Clinton's closest aides and his most visible spokesman, is certain to land in a senior White House position.

Wilhelm, who built Clinton's organization in crucial states and often served as an emissary to labor and other interest groups, is likely to land either in the White House or at the Democratic National Committee.

The outcome depends on whether Clinton chooses to run his political operation from

inside the White House or through the party. “David is the right hand for politics,” said one senior Clinton adviser. “Where he lands is where the politics get directed from.”

Past presidents have tried it both ways. Ronald Reagan turned first to campaign spokesman Lyn Nofziger and then other Republican operatives to run a White House political team.

President Bush, on the other hand, installed campaign manager Lee Atwater as Republican Party chairman and kept the nuts and bolts of his political team at party headquarters. After Atwater's death, the Bush operation shifted to the White House but was never as effective.

Carville, who directed Clinton's daily strat-

egy, has made it clear he wants no role in government.

“I wouldn't live in a country that would allow me to work in the government,” is a favorite Carville line.

But he will serve as a senior adviser from the outside when Clinton needs political advice.

“It will be nice to have the president of the United States call you in and say, ‘James, what do you think about this?’” he said.

Less clear is the role to be played by Carville's partner, Begala. He worked for House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt as a speech writer and strategist, and colleagues promote him heavily for a White House position. Wherever he lands, Begala is certain to remain in Clinton's political inner circle.

Speaker says stereotypes hinder abuse laws

By Steve Smith Staff Reporter

Laws that would allow women protection against abuse in their own homes have been stalled in Nebraska because of society's stereotypes, a speaker said Tuesday.

Barbara Romo, a first-year student in the College of Law, said, historically, women have no redress when battling abuse by a spouse.

Romo and four other women students from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Law spoke at a forum titled, “Women and the Law,” which was sponsored by the Women's Center.

The discussion focused on the issue of violence toward women in the home, how the law pertained to such acts and how women were affected by the legal process.

Law professor Anna Shavers mod-

Law students address self-defense issue of violence toward women in the home

erated the 90-minute session and the five University students gave presentations focusing on women's issues pertaining to legal matters.

Romo spoke about the legal problems of a self-defense case a woman would face if her retaliation resulted in the death of her husband.

U.S. courts recognize two types of scenarios in this case, Romo said: the imminent threat and the immediate threat standards.

In the immediate self-defense scenario, the victim is trying to repel an attack to avoid immediate harm.

The imminent standard applies most commonly to women who have endured years of abuse and who retaliate during a time when their lives

are not immediately in danger, Romo said. An example of this would be into the home and attacking the people famous case of the “Burning Bed,” where a woman who had been abused by her husband for years set fire to his bed in his sleep, killing him.

She said Nebraska law offered no protection for retaliatory action in the imminent threat scenario.

Romo said acceptance of the changes needed in the legal system have been very slow, because of society-wide denial.

When the Nebraska laws were written to protect people against violence in the home, they focused on someone from the outside breaking

inside, not inter-spousal violence, Romo said.

“These laws are a result of society-wide stereotypes,” she said. “Women grow up in this society, and buy into a lot of the stereotypes men do.”

The students spoke on similar issues. Kristine Brennies gave a presentation showcasing the historical evolution of inter-spousal abuse in the legal system. Karen Ditsch talked about non-verbal communication in the courtroom for women, Elizabeth Kosier spoke on mediation's effect on Nebraska homes, and Lita Fornoff discussed the controversy around a new form of birth control.

The discussion was part of an ongoing series of talks sponsored by the Women's Center. The next presentation will be Thursday at 12:30 in the Nebraska Union, focusing on confronting sexual harassment on campus.

Daily Nebraskan

Editor Chris Hopfensperger 472-1766 Managing Editor Kris Karnopp Assoc. News Editors Adeana Lettlin Wendy Navratil Writing Coach Dionne Searcey Editorial Page Editor Alan Phelps Wire Editor Kara Wells Copy Desk Editor Publications Board Chairman Tom Massey 488-6761 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 Tom Massey, 488-6761. 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