

LOS ANGELES - Police on Monday scaled back a heightened street presence and Rodney King's lawyer said his faith in the justice system was renewed after two po-licemen were convicted of violating King's civil rights.

Major crime was down about 25 percent citywide during the weekend police alert.

"Los Angeles is not a war zone. . .not a city with people fighting each other and afraid of each other," police Chief Willie Williams said in a television interview Monday.

The 7,700-officer police department went on tactical alert Friday afternoon, putting thousands of additional officers on 12-hour shifts, when it was learned jurors had reached verdicts. Full deployment

was ordered at dawn Saturday to avert possible rioting.

Last April, the acquittals of four white policemen on nearly all state assault charges in the videotaped beating of King, a black motorist, set off three days of rioting in which 54 people were killed.

There was no verdict-related crime over the weekend, said Lt. John Dunkin, and police reduced

the full deployment. Hundreds of National Guard troops sent to armories began pulling out Sunday, and the Sheriff's Department went off 12-hour shifts and resumed normal operations.

The black community savored the convictions of Sgt. Stacey Koon and Officer Laurence Powell, said King's attorney, Milton Grimes.

'It does something to make one believe that the courts will deliver justice to African-American people," Grimes said. "There is a renewed hope that justice will prevail in the courtroom." The federal jury acquitted Offi-

cer Theodore Briseno and former rookie Officer Timothy Wind.

King was stopped in a Los An-geles suburb on March 3, 1991, after a high-speed chase, and a resident in a nearby apartment videotaped him being clubbed, kicked and shocked with a stun gun by police.

The beating raised a furor about police mistreatment of minorities.

King hasn't spoken publicly about the verdicts, but Grimes said

U.N. peacekeepers

arrive in Srebrenica

HUNGARY

O Zagreb

There is a renewed hope that justice will prevail in the courtroom.

> -Grimes King's attorney



he was gratified for the convictions and disappointed about the acquittals.

Koon and Powell face up to 10 years in prison at sentencing Aug. 4. Koon's attorney, Ira Salzman, said the sergeant took the verdict well

"He's a very strong person," Salzman said. "He hung in for two years with unparalleled abuse, slan-der."

Briseno said his two convicted colleagues shouldn't be imprisoned.

"The public — they would never understand it," Briseno said in a

Los Angeles Times interview published Monday. "But believe me, we've been through two years of living hell. They've done their sentence, believe me."

A federal official said Monday the trial's sequestered jury drew up 'a dream list" of places they wanted to visit on weekends.

'One time they chartered a boat and went out deep sea fishing," U.S. Marshal Craig Meacham said.

## Serb guns silent; evacuations con

TUZLA, Bosnia-Herzegovina -Serb guns trained on Srebrenica kept silent Monday while U.N. helicopters flew out hundreds more sick and wounded and U.N. troops sought to cement a truce for the beleaguered Muslim enclave.

More fighting was reported be-tween nominally allied Muslims and Croats in the central part of Bosnia.

The Serbs' grueling siege of Srebrenica led to the virtual surrender Sunday of the town, one of only three eastern enclaves held by troops loyal to Bosnia's Muslim-led government. That moved the Serbs closer to their goal of seizing all of eastern Bosnia and uniting it with Serbia, and Serbheld areas in Croatia to create a "Greater Serbia."

French and British helicopters flew 469 people from Srebrenica to Tuzla, a Muslim city about 45 miles to the northwest, on Sunday and Monday, U.N. officials said. That emptied the hospital, where patients had suffered for months without adequate medicine and care.

ROME - Disgusted by corrup-

tion and a half-century of weak gov-

ernments, Italians voted overwhelm-

ingly to overhaul their scandal-

plagued political system. The landslide referendum vote,

results of which were announced

U.N. officials said they planned to start truck evacuations within a few days for all residents wanting to leave the town.

Under the cease-fire, the area is to be completely demilitarized within 72 hours, said a U.N. peacekeeper spokesman, Cmdr. Barry Frewer. That could be accomplished either by pulling out weapons from the area or turning them over to peacekeepers. Serb militamen were expected to

move out of the Srebrenica zone. Muslim fighters seemed to have no choice but to hand over their arms. After that, U.N. troops would be re-sponsible for the town's security.

"If the Serbs give up their weap-ons, we will give up weapons," said Jakub Salihovic, 35, speaking from a hospital bed in Tuzla. "Our commander told us the last man will die fighting.

Several of his comrades, all seated on nearby hospital beds after evacuation from Srebrenica, nodded in agreement

ans vote to overhaul system



arrived in Srebrenica, the leaders of Gorazde, the largest Muslim enclave in eastern Bosnia, appealed for relief, Sarajevo radio reported.

The message claimed people were dying from hunger, while the Bosnian Serb artillery daily destroyed the Gorazde region that is still free. It Even as another U.N. food convoy could not be independently confirmed.

## S. Africans boycott work; violence resumes

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa Millions of blacks across South Africa boycotted work Monday to honor slain leader Chris Hani, who was buried in an emotional ceremony as police clashed with enraged youths.

At least 26 people were killed Sun-day night and Monday, nearly all in Johannesburg's black townships, including two people whose charred bodies were found in a house near the stadium where the funeral was held.

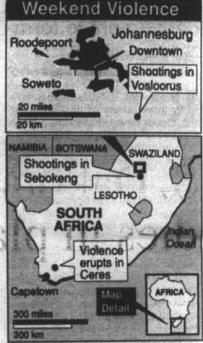
More than 80,000 grieving blacks honored Hani at a peaceful ceremony in the stadium. Thousands of mourners, unable to get into the packed stadium, stood outside.

Police fought running battles out-side the stadium with hundreds of ouths who fired guns, hurled rocks and set fire to several buildings. At least 10 people were wounded, offi-cials said.

Business groups said at least half the country's six million black workers stayed away from work Monday, the second major one-day strike to mourn Hani in a week.

Johannesburg and other city centers were largely deserted.

Nincteen people were killed Sunday night in drive-by attacks by black gunmen in the Sebokeng black township, and three people were killed Monday in Vosloorus as they went to the funeral, police said. Also Monday, police said they found the body of a man who had been shot to death in the Katlchong township out of Johannesburg. It was not clear if the deaths were linked to the funeral.



bullets at protesters blocking a road near Cape Town on Monday, injuring five people.

Hani, head of the Communist Party and a top African National Congress official, was one of the country's most popular black leaders.

Despite scattered violence since Hani was killed by a white gunman April 10, reaction to the death of one of the country's major black leaders has been fairly restrained.

Violence has been confined to a few areas with relatively few deaths aths were linked to the funeral. Police fired shotguns and rubber in political violence.

another government, Italy's 51st since the vote while a proposal to end huge Amato met with President Oscar 14 months of revo government subsidies to now discredited political parties won approval by nearly 90 percent. Both figures far surpassed what polls had predicted. Politicians, trying to put the best face on it, immediately promised steps to meet the expectations.

liberation.

Monday, paves the way for sweeping electoral reforms and the fall of yet

It's not only a great victory, it is almost a cry of Bordon -Democratic Alliance official

of voting showed electoral reform country into elections with the rereceived a resounding 82 percent of . vised voting system.

tions that have shaken the country since prosecutors began uncovering systematic corruption reaching the highest levels of politics and finance.

World War II.

It climaxed

"It's not only a great victory, it is almostacry of liberation," said Willer Bordon, an official of the reformist movement Democratic Alliance, which battled for the referendum to be held.

Projections Monday from two days

In the next few days, Premier Giuliano Amato is expected to resign to pave the way for a stronger, more authorative government to lead the

Luigi Scalfaro immediately after the polls closed and said his government's 'task is over," though Amato has not ruled out forming another governing alliance.

Italians voted for a measure that would require three-quarters of the 315-seat Senate to be elected directly, rather than apportioned according to the percentage of votes received by each party.

## 50 years later, survivors hail courage of uprising

WARSAW, Poland — As survi-vors and world leaders hailed the courage of the Warsaw ghetto uprising in 50th anniversary ceremonies Mon-day, the rebellion's last living leader questioned whether its lesson had been learned.

"The struggle we put up half a century ago in Warsaw reminds me of what is going on now in the former Yugoslavia. The main analogy is the passiveness of the world," Marek Edelman told the Zycie Warszawy newspaper.

Israeli President Yitzhak Rabin, U.S. Vice President Al Gore on his first foreign trip and Polish President Lech Walesa led the commemoration

The official events were only a backdrop to the excruciating memories, miracles of survival and hope for future generations offered by the Jewish ghetto survivors returning from around the world.

"Most of my family was killed during the uprising and their memory is precious to me," said Australian Boris Kaplon. "That is why I came."

"No words can explain," said Walter Cykiert of Detroit, seeing for the first time since World War II the place where his three brothers and two sisters died. He escaped the upris-ing to the shelter of a Catholic woman and spent weeks in a closet.

As day dawned 50 years ago Monday, German soldiers surrounding the barbed-wire and brick walls of the Jewish ghetto prepared for its final liquidation. Instead, within hours, a pitched battle was under way, the first armed civilian uprising against the Nazi occupiers in Europe.

The courage of those 1,000 or so Jewish fighters who held out against the German tanks for nearly a month in the name of 400,000 Warsaw Jews already murdered and another 40,000 condemned was honored Monday.

Rabin stood solemnly atop the bunker that became a grave for the leaders of the rebellion and he saw Umschlagplatz, the railroad siding where the Nazis cramined the Jews aboard trains to death camps.

xperiment may lead to cure for disease WASHINGTON - Researchers have begun transferring normal genes into cystic fibrosis patients in an ex-periment they hope will lead to a cure

for the most common fatal genetic disease in the United States.

The National Heart, Lung and **Blood** Institute announced Monday that a pioneering effort using a modi-fied cold virus to treat cystic fibrosis with a type of gene therapy started last Saturday, the day after the experimental procedure was approved. A version of an adenovirus, a com-mon cold virus, modified to carry a normal human gene was dripped into the nose and airways of a 23-year-old man who has cystic fibrosis. "The patient is fine. There were no duran effect No. for a word Do adverse effects. No fever," said Dr.

Ronald Crystal, a Cornell University researcher who developed the gene therapy technique while working at the National Institutes of Health. Crystal said identification of the

patient was being withheld. A second patient is in isolation awaiting a second try of the technique in about a week, he said.

The NIH and the Food and Drug Administration on Friday approved Crystal's application to treat 10 cystic fibrosis patients with the experimen-tal technique. The experiment is be-ing conducted at the NIH clinical

center. "This pioneering research marks the first use of gene therapy for a common genetic disorder," said Dr. ClaudeLenfant, director of the Na-

tional Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. For the experiment, a cold virus was disabled so it could not cause infection and then was modified to contain a normal of the human gene which is defective in cystic fibrosis patients. A solution of the virus was put into the nose of the CF patient and then dripped into his left lung using a bronchial tube, Cystic fibrosis patients inherit a defect in what is called the cystic

defect in what is called the cystic transmemberane conductance regu-lator gene. This flawed gene inter-feres with production of a protein that controls the flow of salt through cells lining the airways. Heavy mucous builds up in the lungs, leading to inflammation, progressive lung dete-rioration and eventually death.