

News... in a Minute

Boy recovers from AIDS

NEW YORK — A Los Angeles boy who was infected with the AIDS virus at birth apparently fought off the infection and is virus-free at age 5, astonishing his doctors.

Dr. Yvonne J. Bryson, a pediatrician and AIDS specialist at the UCLA School of Medicine in Los Angeles, said she believes it is the first carefully documented case of someone casting off all signs of infection.

Tests proved conclusively that the boy was infected for at least a month during the first two months of his life. Later examinations found no sign of the virus, Bryson said.

"It's like a miracle to me and a miracle to his mother. It's every mother's dream that their child won't be infected," Bryson said.

Bryson said she and her colleagues are studying the boy's immune system for clues that could be used to stop AIDS infections in others.

Doctors cannot be certain the virus isn't hiding somewhere in the boy's body. But his continuing good health is additional evidence that the infection has disappeared.

Burundi on road to disaster

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — Burundi is a nation on the run. Refugees fleeing violence outnumber residents in the capital.

And Burundi's second largest city is now a camp populated by Rwandans.

It is a country where might makes right. It is a land where the tragic lessons of neighboring Rwanda have been lost.

Life in the Central African country is "a little like quicksand," said Frances Turner, the head of the U.N. Children's Fund in Burundi. "What appears to be, isn't. You have to anticipate not just the unexpected, but the unimaginable."

The unimaginable includes the brutality of this mountainous, hauntingly beautiful land where neighbors set upon neighbors with machetes.

A recent UNICEF study of 2,769 of the more than 14,000 children made orphans by ethnic killings since October 1993, found 58 percent had been personally attacked. It said 77 percent of those children knew their attackers, and in nearly 81 percent of those cases, the assailant was a neighbor.

Killers act with impunity in Burundi. Ethnic violence between the majority Hutus and minority Tutsis promotes the ambitions of extremist political parties and individual politicians intent on taking power.

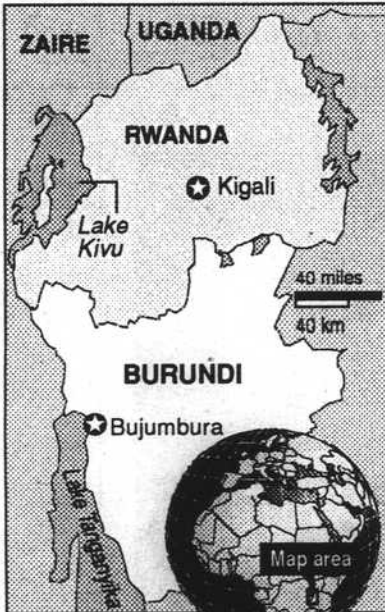
"People are never prosecuted for political crimes in Burundi," said U.N. special representative Ahmedou Ould Abdallah.

Revenge becomes the only avenue of retribution. Massacres by extremists on both sides breed more fear and feed ethnic hate and suspicions.

The lessons of the genocide of more than 500,000 people last year in Rwanda are lost on Burundi because memories of its own past massacres erect an impenetrable barrier to reconciliation.

"It's seared into the soul of every Burundian. Every Hutu cannot forget 1972. Every Tutsi cannot forget 1993," said Turner.

More than 100,000 people were



killed in 1972 in massacres that followed a failed Hutu coup attempt. An estimated 100,000 people were killed in 1993 after a failed coup attempt by elements of the overwhelmingly Tutsi military.

Because the balance of power is different, aid workers and U.N. officials don't expect killings on a Rwandan scale. But none rules out the possibility.

In the muddy warrens of the dirt roads that make up Bujumbura's impoverished neighborhoods, people are hacked or shot to death for no reason other than ethnic identity.

At Prince Regent Charles Hospital, a Hutu man slashed repeatedly with a machete cried as he talked about the killings of his wife and three children in the weekend violence that killed anywhere from 150 to 500 people.

Dr. Simba Muangwa said the man, Sylvestre Gahunga, 39, was one of only three people hospitalized with wounds suffered in the fighting.

"I've got a feeling that this time we didn't see as many patients from the violence because the attacks were very brutal. Most were killed, not injured," said Muangwa.

'Contract with America' suffers first House defeat

WASHINGTON — In an unvarnished setback for the "Contract With America," the House on Wednesday night rejected a constitutional amendment placing term limits on lawmakers.

"This issue is not going to go away," vowed Speaker Newt Gingrich.

The vote was 227-204 on the proposal to limit lawmakers to 12 years' service in the House or Senate. That was more than 60 shy of the two-thirds majority necessary for passage.

The vote marked the Republican-controlled House's first rejection of any of the items in the GOP "Contract With America," even though Republican leaders have been forced to make concessions in order to win approval for previous measures.

The final roll call showed 189 of 230 Republicans voting for the measure, and only 38 of 204 Democrats. One Republican, Rep. Steve Stockman of Texas, voted present. He won his seat last fall by ousting a 21-term Democratic veteran.

The vote capped a long day of debate that produced expressions of profoundly differing views of government.

Freshman Rep. David McIntosh, R-Ind., noted the maxim that "power corrupts," and said he and other newly installed lawmakers must guard "against the possibility that this new majority would be corrupted by this power."

But Rep. Barney Frank, an eighth-

Term limits

Controversy over congressional term limits spawned four rival versions of an amendment. All four versions failed in House votes Wednesday.

	House terms	Senate terms	Retroactive?	Could states set stricter limits?
House Democrats <i>Failed 135-297</i>	Six two-year	Two six-year	yes	unknown
Rep. Bill McCollum <i>R-Fla. Failed 114-316</i>	Three two-year	Two six-year	no	unknown
Rep. Bob Inglis <i>R-S.C. Failed 164-265</i>	Six two-year	Two six-year	no	yes
Rep. Van Hilleary <i>R-Tenn. Failed on final roll call of the night</i>	Six two-year	Two six-year	no	yes

term Democrat from Massachusetts, opposed the measure. "I believe in representative democracy untrammelled, unrestricted, unrestrained," he said. "Democracy is not simply what a given majority in a public opinion poll thinks at a given time."

Inclusion of term limits on last fall's "Contract With America" was a reflection of the political popularity of the concept, particularly with disaffected voters like those who backed Ross Perot in the 1992 presidential election.

Previous Democratic majorities in the House had bottled up these measures, refusing to permit floor votes, and Republicans sought to capitalize

on that point even as they headed for evident defeat Wednesday night.

In the final speech of the day, Gingrich sought to pin the blame for the amendment's defeat squarely on Democrats. "My guess is tonight 60 to 65 percent of the Democratic party will vote against the American people and term limits," he said. If that's the case, he added, Republicans will use the issue as a campaign issue in 1996.

Perhaps redundantly for a party that just lost its majority at the polls last fall, many Democrats said the amendment was unnecessary. "We've already got term limits," said Rep. Bill Richardson, D-N.M. "They're called elections."

Two Americans jailed in Iraq asking outside world for help

Two Americans jailed in Baghdad feel they have become "prisoners of revenge" and are "begging the outside world to do something about their case," a television news network reported Wednesday.

One of the men, 41-year-old David Daliberti, suffered a heart seizure the day he and William Barloon, 39, were sentenced. But both men appeared to be in good health, though shaken, said Cable News Network correspondent Brent Sadler, who visited them Wednesday in the Abu-Graib prison.

Daliberti, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Barloon, of New Hampton, Iowa, were arrested March 13 and sentenced Saturday for illegally entering Iraq. The two aircraft mechanics, working in Kuwait

under civilian contract to the U.S. Navy, say they inadvertently strayed into Iraq while going to visit friends.

Sadler said the men were adamant that they were in U.N.-marked territory when they were arrested. The men said they had passed at least two unmanned Kuwaiti barricades before they were taken into custody.

Sadler visited the two Americans for two hours in the company of the Polish charge d'affaires representing U.S. interests in Iraq. Washington broke off diplomatic relations with Baghdad after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

"They seemed downcast, hollow-eyed, tired and in a complete state of uncertainty as to what their future is going to be," Sadler said

from the Iraqi capital.

But generally speaking, they appeared healthy. The Polish diplomat, Ryszard Krystosik, said he found them to be "in much better shape" than when he saw them Thursday and Saturday.

Daliberti, however, told Sadler he had suffered a heart seizure in Baghdad on Saturday. Barloon hammered on the prison cell doors for three hours trying to attract the attention of prison guards before Daliberti was given medicine and an electrocardiogram, Sadler said.

Iraq's deputy prime minister said Wednesday that the two Americans could not be given clemency because that would "create a lot of complications."

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz did not say what those complications might be.

Senate sends House Republicans message

WASHINGTON — The Senate's unanimous rejection of a proposed freeze on federal rules Wednesday sent a message to House Republicans: Slow down your assault on regulations.

Congress must not "sweep out the good with the bad," a Democratic senator warned as the Senate, voting 100-0, pushed through a more modest alternative to a House-passed freeze on virtually all federal regulations.

Providing regulatory relief is part of the House GOP's "Contract With America" agenda.

Instead of a one-year moratorium, the Senate's bill would give Congress power to block regulations on a

case-by-case basis. Congress by majority vote would have 45 days to scuttle any regulation it didn't like. Any senator or representative could challenge a rule.

Sen. Don Nickles, R-Okla., who was instrumental in working out the compromise, said he considered it stronger than a temporary freeze because the new congressional powers would be permanent. And he said it "sends a clear message to regulators" that Congress will monitor their actions.

But with its dramatic bipartisan backing and unanimous approval with not a single senator absent, the vote also made clear to House Republicans that the Senate will set its own

course in responding to growing complaints about overzealous federal regulators.

"A moratorium is an extreme measure," declared Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle of South Dakota. "Those extreme measures are not issues that we feel very comfortable with on this side."

More important, however, was that the more modest approach gained the support of key Senate Republicans. Nickles once had argued strongly for an across-the-government regulatory freeze.

In Atlanta, President Clinton, who had hinted that he would veto the House-passed freeze if it emerged from Congress, applauded the Senate action.

Daily Nebraskan

Editor	Jeff Zelensky 472-1766	Night News Editors	Ronda Vlasin Jamie Karl Damon Lee Pat Hambrecht
Managing Editor	Jeff Robb	Art Director	Kei Wilken
Assoc. News Editors	DeDra Janssen Doug Kouma	General Manager	Dan Shattil
Opinion Page Editor	Matt Woody	Production Manager	Katherine Policky
Wire Editor	Jennifer Miratsky	Advertising Manager	Amy Struthers
Copy Desk Editor	Kristin Armstrong	Asst. Advertising Manager	Shari Krajewski
Sports Editor	Tim Pearson	Publications Board Chairman	Tim Hedegaard 436-9258
Arts & Entertainment		Professional Adviser	Don Walton 473-7301
Editor	Rainbow Rowell		
Photo Director	Jeff Haller		

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 68588-0448, 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 Tim Hedegaard, 436-9258.
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 1995 DAILY NEBRASKAN