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FBI follows up Rwandan refugees won't leave on citizen tips

WASHINGTON — Armed with nearly 7,000 citizen tips, federal agents expanded their search Monday from coast to coast for "John Doe No. 2" and others who might know about the Oklahoma City bombing or bombers.

Other agents pored over truck loads of material seized in searches in Michigan, Kansas, Arizona and Florida. Bomb experts continued to sift the blast site rumble. And a small army of computers helped investigators keep track of the tide of data.

Probably all 56 FBI field offices in the country had been assigned leads they were responsible for tracking down, said one federal law enforcement official as citizen calls to a tollfree hotline reached 9,000.

Though the pace of tips had slowed since the line opened last Thursday, calls still were coming so fast to the number, 1-800-905-1514, that only 6,700 had been logged in for assignment to field agents. "There are investigative activities

occurring literally throughout the United States," said Weldon Kennedy, the FBI agent in command in Oklahoma City.

The top priority was finding the square-jawed man the FBI says helped rent the bomb van in Junction City, Kan., last Monday. "John Doe No. 2 has not been identified and remains at large," Kennedy said.

Kennedy appealed to Oklahoma City businesses "with security video cameras, particularly those located in convenience stores and restaurants

. in the area near the time of the blast" to call the FBI. He said the FBI lab thinks one tape already in hand "may show the Ryder truck" used to carry the bomb.

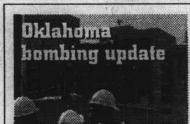
The FBI lab in Washington uses computer-driven digital image en-hancement to retrieve identifiable details invisible to the unaided eye from bank robbery surveillance photographs and low-resolution video images.

Two men that investigators once thought might be the suspect - Terry Nichols of Herington, Kan., and Army Spc. David Inigucz - turned out not to be,

Said to look like the FBI sketch of Doe No. 2, Iniguez was seized in San Bernardino, Calif., Sunday. But he did not have the upper arm tattoo

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Monday, April 24, 1995 CASUALTIES: As of 1 a.m. EDT, death toll of 79°, including at least 12 children.

► INJURIES: More than 400

MISSING: Approximately 100

ARRESTS: Timothy McVeigh, 27, was arrested Wednesday, April 21, in Perry, Oklahoma, about 60 miles north of Oklahoma City. He faces court hearings Thursday on a federal bombing charge, other charges are expected. Brothers Terry Lynn Nichols and James Douglas Nichols were held as material witnesses but not charged.

INVESTIGATION: FBI agents are expected to execute a search warrant on the house of Mark Koemke, 37, of Dexter, Michigan. Koemke is being sought for stioning regarding a fax that was sent from Michigan to Rep. Steve Stockman from Texas. The fax seems to be a report from the scene of the blast, about one hour before the bomb exploded.

* The death tall now includes one rescue worker who died of head wounds suffered while trying to help after the blast.

AP

spotted on the suspect, a federal official said Monday. Absent without leave, Iniguez was turned over to military authorities.

Terry Nichols remained in custody as a material witness, like his brother James Nichols in Michigan.

Agents wrapped up a 72-hour-long search of James Nichols' farmhouse in Decker, Mich., where the only man charged in the case, Timothy McVeigh, is said to have previously resided.

In Herington, Kan., investigators filled a 2 1/2-ton truck with boxes of material taken from Terry Nichols' home and a rented storage locker. "They carried boxes out all night," said Georgia Robison, who lives next door.

KIBEHO, Rwanda — About 600 refugees holed up at a school strewn with mangled bodies refused on Monday to leave a camp where thousands died in Rwanda's latest ethnic violence.

The camp that a week ago held 120,000 people, is now a ghost town of acres upon acres of deserted huts, broken shards of cooking pots, clothing, shoes and machetes.

At least 2,000 people were killed there by Rwandan soldiers or trampled to death in stampedes on Saturday. No bodies could be seen outside the school grounds; sol-diers buried most of the dead in mass graves Sunday. An estimated 100,000 men,

women and children fled the camp, trudging Monday through ankle-deep mud and open countryside toward the provincial capital of Butare, 20 miles east of Kibeho.

Rwandan soldiers trained recoilless rifles on the school Monday but stayed back while U.N. troops using bullhorns tried to persuade the holdouts to leave.

Many of the holdouts apparently were hard-line Hutus who have the most to fear from the Tutsi-led army for the slaughter last year of some 500,000 Rwandans, most of them Tutsis. Tens of thousands of Hutus fled to Kibeho in July as Tutsi rebels overthrew the Hutu government.

One of the leaders of the refu-73-year-old Silas Ndangamira, said the people were

too frightened to leave. "We have decided to stay here, but we are looking for somewhere else to go," he said. "We can't go home. They will kill us." he said.

Only 300 or 400 refugees could be seen in the rest of the abandoned camp, sitting beside a road and waiting for transport.

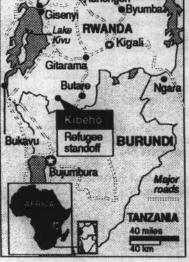
After initially saying up to 5,000 had been killed, the U.N. Assistance Mission reduced its estimate Sunday to "a more scientific count" of about 2,000 dead and 600 hurt.

About 20 U.N. medical corpsmen, guarded by 20 U.N. soldiers with automatic rifles, some with bayonets fixed, moved into the school grounds Monday to evacuate the wounded.

At least 60 people in blood-soaked clothes were put on the road outside where Red Cross doctors examined their wounds and determined who would be moved first. None appeared to have bullet wounds.

Stretcher bearers stumbled through the trash that carpeted the courtyard and buried some bodies, including one baby.

Refugees in armed standoff About 600 refugees, mostly ethnic Hutus fearing Tutsi army violence, have taken arms and are holed up in a school compound near the abandoned refugee camp at Kibeho. ZAIRE UGANDA Gome Ruhengeri Gisenvi RWANDA o Kigali



McNamara book explains his errors

Barry WASHINGTON Goldwater, the Vietnam War hawk, called him "one of the best secretaries ever, an IBM machine with legs." et within six years, visitors to his huge Pentagon office would find Robert S. McNamara full of selfdoubt about the winless war to which he had committed himself.

By 1968, a few months before he quit, the secretary of defense would stand in front of the window, his shoulders shaking. "He does it all the time now," a

secretary told a friend. "He cries into the curtain."

Now McNamara, at age 78, has broken his silence about the war. He is about to go to the country to explain his errors as the architect of America's most disastrous foreign venture and to tell why he remained silent for 27 years after recognizing his "terrible" misjudgment.

As accusations from those who

believed in the war and those who did not ring in his ears, McNamara has set out on a 25-day tour to promote his memoirs, "In Retrospect: The Tragedy and Lessons of Vietnam."

Brian VanDeMark, a U.S. Naval Academy history teacher who helped McNamara write the book, sees the undertaking as courageous.

"Who in God's name would sub-ject himself to what he's endured in the last two weeks?" asks VanDeMark, noting the hostile re-ception the book has gotten from commentators and Vietnam veterans, some of whom have called reporters to demand that McNamara give up his royalties -money," they call them. - "blood oney," they call them. McNamara's confessional mission

contrasts with the crisp self-confidence he once showed the country. Recruited by John F. Kennedy from the Ford Motor Co. just 34 days after becoming its "whiz kid" president, McNamara

tried to run the Pentagon and the war through systems analysis. With rimless glasses and slicked

back hair, with his charts and pointer, with the precision of "body counts" intended to prove mathematically that America was prevailing over com-munism in Southeast Asia, McNamara assured his countrymen that the war was being won at the same time, he now says, he came to

regard it as beyond U.S. control. It took a toll. His son, Craig, hung the American flag upside down in his bedroom and later, as a Stanford University student, protested his father's war. McNamara once had to flee a student mob at Harvard Uniresity through utility tunnels. After leaving the Pentagon,

McNamara became president of the World Bank and devoted the next 13 years to helping the world's poorest nations. Even then he would rarely share his thoughts about the war.

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News... in a Minute

Army helicopter explodes

FLORENCE, Texas — An Army transport helicopter exploded in the air Monday, killing all five crew members.

"When we got to the scene, there was still debris falling from the air." said Steve Pruett, a homebuilder who was working nearby. The helicopter crashed in a rural area, splitting into three main pieces, he said.

He and Jeffrey Condon, another construction worker building the only home in the vicinity, said four men and one woman were killed. Condon said he checked unsuccessfully for vital signs.

The crash happened about 11:15 a.m. near Florence, a central Texas town of about 800 people, 40 miles north of Austin. The cause was under investigation

The twin-rotor CH-47 Delta Chinook was based at Fort Hood near Killeen, about 15 miles north of the crash site, said Army spokesman Maj. Terry O'Rourke. He confirmed all five crew members died.

"The helicopter was on a routine test flight" following "routine maintenance," O'Rourke said. He could not immediately provide tails of the aircraft's history, the nature of the maintenance or names of the victims.

The Army uses the CH-47 Chinook to transport soldiers, weapons, ammunition and other cargo in support of combat units.

Spying, illegal wiretaps in Israel circulation war

of Israel's two leading dailies are being held on suspicion of ordering illegal wiretaps against each other, and possibly senior government and military officials, as part of a no-holds-barred circulation war.

Dozens of police on Monday swept through the headquarters of Yediot Ahronot, Israel's leading daily, carting away crates of documents and detaining publisher Arnon Mozes, editor-in-chief Moshe Vardi and his deputy Ruti Ben-Ari for questioning. Ofer Nimrodi, editor-in-chief of

Yediot's main competitor, Maariv, has been under arrest since Saturday on suspicion of illegal wiretapping. "It's a black day for journalism," Communications Minister Shulamit

Aloni said Monday.

Aloni said Monday. She said she hoped the crackdown would lead to be wider understand-ing that "not everything is permitted — bugging, photographing, infringe-ment on the private domain." Amos Schocken, publisher of the highbrow Haaretz daily, called on

TEL AVIV, Israel — The editors police to do "everything in their power Israel's two leading dailies are to get to the truth."

The freewheeling tabloids account for a combined three-fourths of the Hebrew daily newspaper market — with estimated circulations of 300,000 for Yediot and 150,000 for Maariv.

In recent years, they have waged an increasingly aggressive circula-tion war, giving away cars to readers, reporting on each other's managerial embarrassments and competing for iournalists.

Maariv also adopted Yediot's tab-loid format and red-ink banner headlines, and in recent months front pages were often virtually identical - pro-

moting speculation of spying. The wiretapping scandal broke a year ago when police began investi-gating private detectives Yaacov Tsur and Rafi Friedan, who have since een indicted for tapping the lines of ading journalists and officials.

Using ultramodern technology, they are believed to have tapped hun-dreds of telephone, fax and cellular