# The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1989

New York: Today, showers then partly sunny, windy and warm. High 60-65. Tonight, clearing, colder. Low 32-37. Tomorrow, sunny. High 40-44. Yesterday: High 54, low 35. Details, page D18.

**Late Edition** 

50 cents beyond 75 miles from New York City, except on Long Island. 35 CENTS

# A Legacy of the Uprising: Bitter West Bank Town

BÝ YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM

BEIT SAHUR, Israeli-occupied West Bank, March 13 — At 7 P.M. this town near Bethlehem is dark, its streets empty under a a chilly drizzle. In a tiny alley called Qanaa, a heavily armed Israeli soldier is barely visible against a wall. Across the street, two companions stand guard nervously while more soldiers search house. Neighbors peek from their

windows, then quickly retreat. "We do this twice a week," the soldier said of his all-night patrol. "It's a lousy job." The women weep; the alleys are hazardous. Less than three weeks ago, an Israeli soldier died when a cinder block was dropped on his head in a similar twisted alley at the Nablus Casbah.

Yes, said the soldier, who would not give his name, he feels sorry for the Palestinians who are awakened in the early morning hours. Many times the Israeli soldiers are there to ask Palestinians to come out and paint over a slogan praising the Palestine Liberation Organization, or to climb an electric pole and bring down a Palestinian flag hung there by a youth. "I don't like to wake up in the middle of the night either," the Israeli soldier said. A comrade shouted a stern order in Hebrew, ending a brief, tense conversation.

It is a nightly ritual now in the life of Beit Sahur, a once well-todo town in a picturesque valley beneath Bethlehem.

Once a thriving town where wool products, plastics, pharma-

Gorbachev's attempts to rescue the

failing Soviet farm system, already

facing resistance in the countryside,

are now encountering opposition in the

meeting of the Communist Party lead-

ership devoted to the intractable food

crisis. He has called for radical

changes in the countryside, including

measures to encourage the breakup of

bankrupt state farms in favor of pri

But the prospects of such a sweeping

transformation have been cast in doubt

in recent weeks by Yegor K. Ligachev

the Politburo member responsible for

agriculture, who has said that farm re-

vival rests on bolstering the existing

system of state and collective farms,

**A Test of Communist Values** 

treat people and work collectives so

shamelessly," the defiant Mr. Liga-

chev told farmers in the Siberian city

Mr. Gorbachev is to restore flagging

popular support for his leadership. Mr

Gorbachev, who grew up on a collec-

tive farm and was the party's agricul-

ture secretary from 1978 to 1983, has

farming, But the system has so far

INSIDE

**U.S. Sues Singer Company** 

The Justice Department accused the

Singer Company of overcharging the

Pentagon by \$77 million. Its suit

charged that the company routinely

falsified cost estimates on contracts

Researchers have detected strains of

the virus that are resistant to the only

House Speaker Jim Wright indicated

that he expects an ethics report to

criticize his judgment but clear him

**Bronx School Chief Indicted** 

The District 12 chairman was accused

of seeking a bribe to let an assistant

Stephen D. Bechtel, who built a

family business into one of the

world's largest construction compa-

TURN FRIDAY NIGHT INTO SHABBOS. Experience it! March 31, 7:00 PM. Lincoln Square Synagogue, 212-874-6100.—ADVT.

licensed treatment drug. Page A24.

**Wright Expects Criticism** 

of rules violations. Page A23.

principal keep her job. Page B1.

**Bechtel Patriarch Dies** 

nies, is dead at 88. Page D18.

**In Pentagon Fraud Case** 

for flight simulators. Page D1.

**AIDS Virus Resists Drug** 

Resolving the food crisis is critical if

not in dismantling them.

of Omsk this month.

vate cooperatives and leaseholds.

Gorbachev's Plan to Revive Farms

Produces Opposition in Kremlin

By BILL KELLER

MOSCOW, March 14 — Mikhail S. proved largely immune to his attempts

Mr. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, framed the debate as a test of who is a

at revival.

real socialist.

mittee this week.

ceuticals and detergents were made or distributed, today the town is feeling the severe economic consequences of the uprising, and its residents' attitudes toward Israel and Jews are harden-

Four days of interviews with more than 40 residents of this largely Christian town, as well as conversations with prominent Palestinians and some Israelis, suggest that the legacy of the intifada — as the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip is known to both Arabs and Israelis - is a bitterness that verges on

Now, 15 months into the uprising, Beit Sahur is not much differ-

Continued on Page A14, Column 1



The uprising has hurt Beit Sahur's once-thriving economy.

The dispute over farming touches on

basic Soviet values about the nature of

ownership, economic security and

equality. Mr. Ligachev has implicitly

In weeks of fevered debate, the

Soviet press has strongly signaled

some likely outcomes of the meeting of

the party's 300-member Central Com-

The meeting is expected to dismantle

# ||PILOTS ASK COURT TO NAME TRUSTEE TO RUN EASTERN

BID TO SAVE ASSETS SEEN

Line May Be Seeking a Buyer — Judge Bars Sympathy Strikes by Rail Unions

By STEPHEN LABATON

The pilots' union at Eastern Airlines sked a Federal bankruptcy court yesterday to appoint a trustee to run the crippled airline, a request that opens a second front in the struggle between the airline and its striking unions.

The attempt by the union to wrest control from Eastern's management was regarded on Wall Street as an effort to prevent the company from selling valuable assets. The machinists' and pilots' unions would prefer to keep the airline intact while they seek an outside investor to buy the carrier from Frank Lorenzo, the chairman of the Texas Air Corporation, Eastern's parent company.

Airline industry executives said yesterday that Mr. Lorenzo had asked the investment firm of Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. to seek a buyer for East-ern. [Page D4.]

#### **Intent of Lorenzo Unclear**

Mr. Lorenzo's intent in retaining the firm was not clear. Some industry officials regarded Mr. Lorenzo's move as an admission that he could not overcome the solidarity that the unions have shown since striking March 4 and would ultimately have to sell the line.

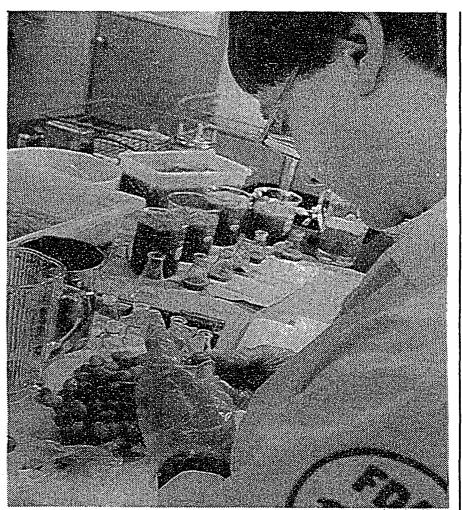
But Mr. Lorenzo is also regarded as a strategist who likes to keep his options open. Finding a buyer might provide him a graceful way to extricate himself from Eastern should the strike irag on or should he experience setpacks in the bankruptcy court.

The appointment of a trustee would effectively sideline Mr. Lorenzo, since the trustee could have wide latitude to operate the airline, negotiate new union contracts and seek outside bidders.

#### **Injunction Issued**

The unions at Eastern suffered a setback in another court yesterday when a Federal judge issued a preliminary injunction prohibiting employees of commuter railroads in the Northeast om honoring Eastern picket lin

The railway employees had hoped to engage in sympathy strikes in support of the Eastern unions. But District Judge Robert P. Patterson Jr., in Manhattan, ruled that a secondary boycott proposed by the railroad workers the Agricultural Ministry, called Gosawould cause irreparable harm to the



Grapes being tested by a Food and Drug Administration chemist in Philadelphia yesterday as the United States broadened its investigation into a possible attempt to poison produce from Chile.

# Chilean Fruit Pulled From Shelves As U.S. Widens Inquiry on Poison

By PHILIP SHENON Special to The New York Times

stores around the country pulled tons of grapes and other fresh fruit from their shelves today as the Food and Drug Administration broadened its investigation of a possible attempt to poi son Chilean produce with cyanide.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced that it had joined the inquiry, which has so far turned up traces of the poison in a small batch of grapes shipped last month from Chile to Philádelphia.

There have been no reports of death or illness from Chilean fruit.

In a meeting with reporters today, Young, said he would advise consumthat had suddenly become suspect. ers "to be safe rather than sorry" and

they were certain it was not from Chile. warning was an overreaction to the discovery last weekend of two cyanidetainted seedless red grapes among about 2,000 bunches inspected in Phila-

**Drinking Less** 

and over.

40

Per capita consumption, in

gallons, by adults 21 years old

WASHINGTON, March 14 - Food | agency said the amount of poison in the grapes was not enough to make a small child sick. "We looked at about 2,200 bunches of

grapes, and one of those had two grapes that were positive," Dr. Young said. "That's a significant incidence." He added: "We've got to call this to the attention of the American people. I

#### couldn't let it be on my conscience." Stores Are Giving Refunds

many who thought the Government's alarms excessive, pulled the Chilean fruit from their bins and gave out refunds. Shoppers emptied refrigerators states are considering such legislation. the F.D.A. Commissioner, Frank of otherwise healthy fruit, daily staples

"You can discuss forever what the Firearms, estimated that half the owndiscard all fruit in their homes unless right response is to product sabotage," said Robert Wunderle, a spokesman He dismissed suggestions that the for Pathmark Supermarkets, which has taken more than 90,000 pounds of grapes from its stores in the Philadelphia and New York metropolitan violence linked to drug trafficking, areas. "But this is not an intellectual process. The only answer is to get the stuff off the shelves." [Page A22.]

> At Dr. Young's direction, hundreds of nspectors from the food agency and the Agriculture Department fanned out those that resemble military weapons to inspect Chilean fruit detained by the that can fire on fully automatic. To do Government at major ports.

The inspections began earlier this month after the United States Embassy in Santiago, the Chilean capital. received a telephone call warning that Chilean fruit shipped to the United

Continued on Page A22, Column 1

# U.S. BANS IMPORTS OF ASSAULT RIFLES IN SHIFT BY BUSH

DEMAND FOR GUN RISING

#### **Administration Moves After Lobbying by Drug Chief** and Crime Fighters

#### By CHARLES MOHR

WASHINGTON, March 14 - The Bush Administration today banned imports of semiautomatic assault rifles indefinitely, pending a review of whether the military-style weapons

are being used for sporting purposes.

The step, announced by William J. Bennett, the director of national drug policy, is effective immediately and was taken after officials learned that requests this year from importers to bring in the weapons had already nearly tripled those for all of 1988.

A semiautomatic rifle fires a round each time the trigger is pressed. The Government already bans imports of fully automatic weapons, which fire a stream of bullets as long as the trigger is pressed. Some weapons typically used for hunting or target shooting that are not semiautomatic require certain mechanical movements between shots.

Assault rifles differ from guns designed for hunting or target shooting in several ways, primarily because they are equipped with magazines that can hold 20 or more cartridges, four or five times the number a hunting rifle might

#### Lawmen Say They're Outgunned Law enforcement officers have com-

plained they are often outgunned by drug-traffickers and other criminals who carry high-powered weapons that fire many rounds without needing reloading. Doctors and nurses in major cities have reported sharp increases in the numbers of deaths and serious wounds from such weapons.

Federal officials and firearms dealers attributed the sharp jump in import-permit applications to a fear by Thousands of store owners, including the gun-owning public that purchase of the weapons soon would be prohibited. The California Legislature has voted curbs on assault weapons and other Stephen E. Higgins, the director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and

#### ers of assault rifles are collectors. **President Is Persuaded**

Mr. Bennett conceded that the ban by itself would not solve the problem of 'but prudence dictates let's take a hard look before we bring more in."

Today's action will not prevent the manufacture and sale of domesticmade semiautomatic rifles, including so would require legislation. Nor will the import ban require the owners of about 88,000 semiautomatic weapons to surrender their guns.

The import ban represents a softening in the stand of President Bush, who

#### Continued on Page A25, Column 1

# 2 New York City Transit Officers Are Guilty in False-Arrest Scheme

By WILLIAM GLABERSON

officers yesterday of making false sex- mott's eyes were red. abuse arrests in what prosecutors said was a scheme to improve their arrest records to win better assignments.

Officers Mary McDermott, who is 32 years old, and Alphonse Iannacone, 42, were each found guilty on all eight falsely arrested, said his clients were counts of violating or conspiring to violate the civil rights of the eight men thev arrested.

They each face up to 71 years in prison and \$250,000 in fines when they are sentenced on May 10.

Relatives' Reaction

A small group of relatives of the two officers reacted emotionally in the third-floor courtroom as the jury fore-Angelina Traverzo. guilty" sixteen times.

'Oh, that's no justice," one woman said angrily as the succession of "guilty" answers made it clear that the prosecutors had hit home with their argument that the officers had subjected innocent men to false sex-abuse charges.

"That's wrong," another woman said.

"What's happening?" asked a third sobbing, as people hugged the officers mothers, who had sat through most of the six-week trial.

"My son, my son," Officer lannacone's mother wailed.

The two officers sat stiffly at the defense table and then turned to face their families after Judge Shirley Wohl

A Federal jury in Manhattan con-Kram excused the seven women and victed two New York City transit police five men on the jury. Officer McDer-A few minutes later, Officer Ianna-

cone hugged his mother. "Don't worry

about it," he said. "It's a bad dream." A lawyer for 12 men who have sued the transit police, asserting they were gratified by the verdict. "I had no doubt that there would be convictions." said the lawyer, Richard D. Emery, "but the fact that there were convictions on all eight counts establishes the scope and depth of the pattern of false arrests.'

Officer Iannacone's lawyer, Kenneth

Continued on Page B5, Column 1

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THE NEW YORK TIMES is available for home or office delivery in most major U.S. cities. Please call this toll-

#### delphia and other port cities. The Continued on Page D4, Column 1 Continued on Page A10, Column 2 A New Temperance Is Taking Root in America

#### By TRISH HALL

In the early 1980's, when Americans started switching from Scotch to selt-"We did not establish Soviet power to zer, it seemed to be just another ebbing |Shaffer, director of the Center for Adin the cycle of rising and falling consumption of alcohol. But what seemed to be a passing fancy now appears to have taken root as a fundamental change in American culture.

Each year since 1980, Americans have drunk less beer, less wine and less hard liquor. From 1980 to 1987, beer consumption dropped 7 percent, wine use fell 14 percent and consumption of taken an intense personal interest in distilled spirits went down 23 percent, according to Impact, a publication that covers the industry. Its forecasts indicate that these trends will continue through this century.

#### 'The New Sobriety'

A number of disparate trends have combined to make drinking less appealing to Americans. The interest in health and fitness has led to more moderate consumption. An increased emphasis on work and productivity means drinking is less acceptable in the workplace. People are becoming more sensitive to the dangers of alcohol, with groups concerned about the hazards of drunken driving flourishing and playing leading roles in raising the legal drinking age.

#### "There has clearly been a real change of life style," said Dr. Howard diction Studies at Harvard Medical School. "It is a new temperance movement, the new sobriety. I suspect it won't be permanent, but I don't see it changing for a long time.'

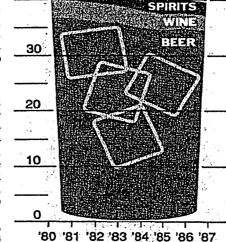
People in the liquor industry have contended that as baby boomers aged, they would take up their parents' habit of ending the day with a stiff drink. But so far, at least, that has not happened to a great degree.

#### **Less Tolerant**

The use of hard liquor in particular is declining, said Frank Walters, director of research for M. Shanken Communications in New York, the market research concern that publishes Impact. He said the reason was that as the older people who make up the largest group of whisky consumers "die off, the younger person isn't coming in to ill the gap.

Not only are people drinking less, they also appear to have become less tolerant of the drinking habits of others, as former Senator John G. Tower learned in his losing battle to become

Continued on Page C6, Column 2



\*Does not include coolers (0.96 gallons per capita in 1987). Source: Impact Data Bank

The New York Times/March 15, 1989

# Crime Figure Testifies to Link With Sports Agent

#### By STEVE FIFFER Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, March 14 - In a case inolving Federal racketeering charges against sports agents, a jury heard testimony today from a man who described himself as a member of the Colombo crime family and said he was a silent partner in the sports-agency

business of Norby Walters.

Mr. Walters and Lloyd Bloom, another agent, are standing trial on racketeering and mail-fraud charges in connection with representation of several athletes who were signed to contracts before their college eligibility expired.

The Government, in a case expected o provide a window onto abuses of bigtime sports in higher education, contends that the signings and the loaning of money to the athletes by Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom rendered the athletes ineligible and thus defrauded several universities of the scholarships they had awarded the athletes. Today's witness in the case, where

the charges are similar to those applied to Wall Street wheeling and dealing and to organized crime, was Michael Franzese, who said he was a captain in the Colombo organization.

PAUL MOORE, BISHOP OF N.Y. WILL PREACH

Testifying under a grant of immunity before a packed courtroom, the dapper Mr. Franzese, who is serving a 10-year Federal sentence on racketeering and tax-evasion charges and a concurrent nine-year Florida sentence for racketeering, said that as a silent partner, he pressured no athletes for Mr. Walters, who is a lifelong friends. He explained that he and Mr. Walters had long been associated in the music business, in which Mr. Walters was a prominent booking agent, with such clients as the singer Dionne Warwick.

Mr. Franzese, who is 37 years old

Continued on Page D24, Column 3

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# Shoppers Confront a New Food Peril

By CRAIG WOLFF

The regular customers stood in the normal afternoon lines at Ro & Sons Produce in Philadelphia, carrying red shopping baskets that overflowed with fresh produce. But where there might have been grapes and peaches and raspberries the day before, there were now oranges and apples and strawber-ries. The day before, the customers made their usual requests for the ripest samples, but yesterday the question was, "Are you sure this is safe?"

"I'm afraid to eat anything," said Angela Hanes, a customer at the store in the Reading Terminal Market. "The cholesterol will kill you, the fish is full of mercury and the chicken has hormones. What's next?

Without panic, but with a large measure of exasperation, consumers and fruit sellers around the country adjusted to the Food and Drug Adminis-tration's warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit from Chile Overall, as far as anyone warning that fruit tration's warning that fruit from Chile posed the danger of cyanide poisoning.

Overall, as far as anyone was able to tell, most merchants, both wholesale,

Today, eating a variety of foods means spreading out your risk more than balancing your diet. Living Section, page C1.

Store owners by the thousands, even those who called the alarms overblown, pulled the Chilean fruit from their bins and gave refunds. Shoppers emptied their refrigerators of otherwise healthy fruit, daily staples that sud-denly had become suspect.

'Not an Intellectual Process'

"You can discuss forever what the right response is to product sabotage," said Robert Wunderle, spokesman for Pathmark Supermarkets, which took more than 90,000 pounds of grapes from its stores in the Philadelphia and New York areas. "But this is not an intellectual process. The only answer is

and retail, heeded the warning and removed the Chilean fruit into storage or destroyed it.

There were, however, unconfirmed reports in New York City of stores re-ceiving Chilean fruit from some of the dozens of independent distributors at the Hunts Point Fresh Produce Market in the Bronx. But Tom Kovacevich, chairman of the New York Produce Trade Association said that "an airtight quarantine" had been imposed on all produce imported from Chile.

The Hunts Point market, with four huge warehouses, and the Tioga Fruit terminal in Philadelphia, are two of the biggest produce ports in the United States. The Philadelphia terminal accounts for 65 percent of all produce coming into the country from Chile. The Almeira Star, the freighter that brought the tainted grapes, was still docked there yesterday. Three more ships bearing 1.4 million cases of Chilean produce were due to join her today and tomorrow.

The cost to members of the New York trade association would be in the millions of dollars, said Mr. Kovacevich. But he, like most people in the industry, from neighborhood green grocers to supermarket chains, said losses were difficult to gauge because of the variations in pricing. In some cases, the cost was being absorbed by retailers, in other cases by distribu-

Safeway Stores Inc. began accepting returns at all of its 1,136 stores in the United States and Canada.

Pathmark, a unit of Supermarkets
General Holdings Corporation, lost due in, but to pull off fruit we got last
\$40,000 to \$60,000 on fruit it had already week is overreacting," he said. bought, Mr. Wunderle said.

At one of the oldest produce stores in New York, Fairway Fruits and Vegeta-bles at Broadway and 74th Street, Howbles at Broadway and 74th Street, How-ard Glickberg, an owner, called the up-roar "a lot of noise about nothing."

"It's all right to embargo all fruit said, "I guess I'll buy oranges."



Customers examining American-grown tangelos at Fairway Fruits and Vegetables in Manhattan. Fruit from Chile was removed from stores after a warning that it posed a danger of cyanide poisoning.

week is overreacting," he said.

Mr. Glickberg said he will give up his usual weekly sales of 6,000 pounds of

grapes, 1,000 pounds of peaches, and

tan, Antonio Bongeobane, the owner, to tell customers that chicken

It was his mother's dish, from north- with grapes.

Restaurants were also affected, west Italy, he said. "You dip the though less directly. At Restaurant chicken in flour, blend it with a white Divino on Second Avenue in Manhat-wine, cook it for eight minutes in a medium flame and then add a heavy cream, and a sparkling white wine.

champagne was off the menu, which upset him for sentimental as well as economic reasons, he said.

Why then was he worried about Chilean fruit? "The crowning touch," he economic reasons, he said.

# Finding Fruits' Origins

By MARIAN BURROS

There is no way for shoppers to know whether unlabeled fruit is domestic or imported, and if it is imported there is no way to tell whether it comes from Chile, Mexico or New Zealand. But the merchants who sell the

fruit know the country of origin. In fact, produce arrives at the retail store in a container on which the place of origin is printed.

If retailers have not already

placed signs in the produce section showing the place of origin for each fruit, they should be eager to label fruit that does not come from Chile, the source of tainted grapes found in a ship-ment in Philadelphia.

Even without reassurances from the retailer, consumers can be confident that many fruits are not imported from Chile.

Citrus fruit, bananas, papayas, mangoes, pineapples, kiwis and exotic items like carambolas and star fruit come from elsewhere. The American Produce Associ-

the grapes, nectarines, plums and peaches come from Chile. Generally, fruit that grows in

ation, which represents the Chilean fruit industry in this country, said that at this time almost all of

other countries in latitudes to the south. The list including blueberries, blackberries, seedless watermelon, cantaloupes, Juan Canary and honeydew melons, raspber-ries, quince, Granny Smith ap-ples, cactus pears and pears.

the United States in the summer is now coming from Chile and

Granny Smiths, which are green, had recently become the apple of choice for many people concerned about the use of the chemical Alar, which is used in some red apples to promote uni-form ripening and to enhance color. John McClung, a spokes-man for the Centers for Produce Quality, said there were very few Granny Smith apples from Chile and that there were very few melons because it is the end of

Chile's melon growing season.

People who have already bought fruit and are not sure of its origin should contact the store in which it was purchased and ask where it was grown. Chilean fruit should be returned or discarded.

But there is no need to worry about fruit eaten at least a day ago. Cyanide is a fast-acting poi-son, and any illness from ingest-

# Chilean Fruit Pulled From Shelves As U.S. Widens Inquiry on Poison

Continued From Page A1

States had been poisoned. It was unclear whether the fruit under inspection would be released. the Pinochet Government.

Food stores said they had not received instructions from the F.D.A. on gators to tighten inspections of Chilean whether to destroy Chilean fruit in storage. gators to tighten inspections of Chilean produce entering the United States, but no cyanide was found. On March 6, the

Japan, where news reports said the ington that noted the threat against Government would halt all imports of Chilean fruit but indicated that the call fruit from Chile, and to Canada, where in Santiago was a hoax. health officials asked that Chilean The agency notice w produce be removed from stores.

In Chile, the Government of President Augusto Pincohet blamed the Communist Party for sabotaging the fruit industry and announced that Government inspectors would step up security at seaports. Fruit is Chile's sec-

#### F.D.A. chief tells consumers it is best to be safe.

severely damage the economy.
An F.D.A. spokesman said tonight
that agency officials met in Washington today with Chilean officials. The spokesman said the Chileans hope to present a plan quickly for inspecting and then releasing stored fruit before it

The F.D.A. said many types of Chilean fruit are sold in the United States, including peaches, blueberries, blackberries, seedless watermelons, cantaloupes, melons, raspberries, nectaries, quinces, Granny Smith apples, cactus pears, pears and plums.

Although organizations representing fruit retailers did not quarrel with the F.D.A. notice, a Los Angeles produce importer, Rich Eastes, ate Chilean grapes at a news conference called to publicize his assertion that the Govern-ment had overstated the threat.

The Associated Press quoted Mr. Eastes, general manager of the David Oppenheimer California Company, as describing the F.D.A. advisory as a "major, major overreaction."

"We have been assassinated by insinuation," Mr. Eastes said of the American companies that import Chilean produce. "An industry worth \$750 million in the United States and Canada has been brought to a stand-

The F.D.A. has said the first of two telephone threats to the American Em- billion in exports.

bassy in Santiago came on March 2, when a Spanish-speaking caller warned that Chilean fruit shipped to the United States had been poisoned as a protest over unspecified policies of

The warning led the agency's investi-The cyanide scare spread today to agency released a statement in Wash-

> The agency notice was reported in Chilean ` newspapers, prompting another call to the embassy, last Thursday. "The individual read this in the business section of the Santiago paper and called the embassy again and said, 'This is not a hoax,' Commissioner Young said today.

ond largest export, behind copper, and a disruption in fruit shipments could call, the food agency "markedly increased" its surveillance of Chilean produce and found the two cyanidetainted grapes last Sunday in Philadel-phia. "At that point, we analyzed it and decided there was no choice other than to tell the American people exactly what is going on," Dr. Young said.

The food agency said its investigators found the two contaminated red grapes because they were discolored and had a ring of crystalline dust around the puncture holes.

"You could see a puncture in the grape and it was then surrounded by a white circle," Dr. Young told reporters. "We identified them, brought them into the lab, and those were the ones that were positive for cyanide.'

Each grape was found to contain 0.003 milligrams of the poison. A level of 200 milligrams is considered a lethal dose for an adult and 25 milligrams can make an adult sick.

Asked for his recommendation to consumers, Dr. Young replied, "Here's the best advice that we can give: At this time, you cannot tell in your refrigerator whether fruit is from Chile." He said consumers who want "to be safe rather than sorry" should discard all Chilean produce and any other fruit if there is uncertainty about where it was

Washing fruit would be of little use, he said, since it appeared that the poison had been injected. "If it's inside the fruit and bound there, you're not going to be able to wash it off," he said.

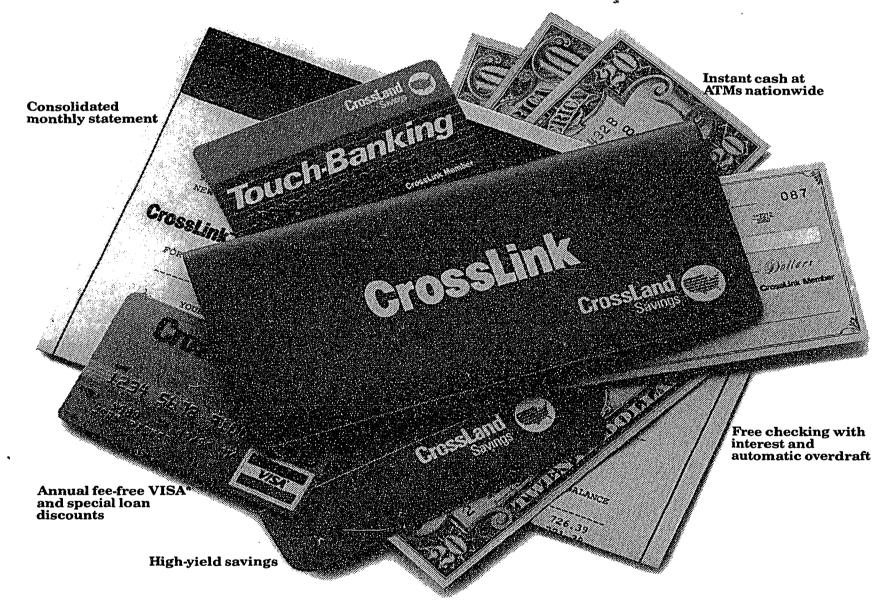
In Washington, Jeffrey Gargiulo of the American Produce Association, which represents 65 companies that import Chilean fruits and vegetables, said 5 percent of the Chilean population is involved in the farming and process ing of fruit, representing more than \$1

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO SALES AND REARRANGEMENT OF IN-PLACE RESIDENCE SIMPLE (TYPE 1) INSIDE WIRE

Notice is hereby given that a tariff has been filed with the Public Service Commission, to be effective April 7, 1989, which provides for the withdrawal of the tariff authorizing sales of in-place residence simple (type 1) inside wire. In addition, a tariff revision has been filed that authorizes customer rearrangement and modification of New York Telephone installed inside with the provided with t

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

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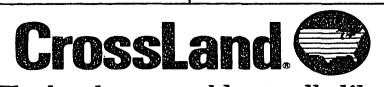
**CROSSLAND 7 MONTH CD** 

\$2,500 minimum deposit required. Interest is compounded daily, credited monthly. No additional deposits allowed. Regulations require substantial penalty for premature withdrawal. \*Effective annual yield assumes principal and interest remain on deposit at current rate for one year. However, rates may change at maturity. Offering rates subject to change without notice.

LIQUID INVESTMENT ACCOUNTSM (MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT)

Other rates and yields available for lower deposits with a \$300 minimum deposit required. Compounded daily, credited monthly. Rate guaranteed for 30 days.

Offering rates subject to change. \*Effective annual yield assumes principal and interest remain on deposit at current rate for one year. However, rates may change



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