

Weather

Today: Sunny, cool. High 48. Low 30. Wind 7-14 mph.
Friday: Sunny, windy, milder. High 61. Wind 12-25 mph.
Saturday: Partly cloudy. High 65-70. Low 35-40. Wind 10-20 mph.
AQT 25. Details on Page D2.

The Washington Post

FINAL

Inside: The Weekly, Washington Home
Detailed index on Page A2

113m Year No. 86

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1990

Price May Vary in Areas Outside Metropolitan Washington Area \$25

Arms-Fraud Probes Dropped

MX, B-2 Investigations Cease After Northrop Admits to 34 Counts

By Molly Moore

Federal prosecutors, in return for a Northrop Corp. guilty plea to 34 fraud charges and payment of \$17 million in fines, have dropped major investigations into allegations that Northrop falsified test data on the MX intercontinental ballistic missile and overcharged the Air Force on the B-2-stealth bomber program, according to internal Northrop documents.

Northrop, one of the nation's largest defense contractors, pleaded guilty Tuesday to 34 criminal charges and agreed to pay the government \$17 million in fines in connection with falsified tests on key components of the nuclear-armed, air-launched cruise missile and the Marine Corps Harrier AV-8B jet.

As part of the plea bargain, federal prosecutors dropped 141 other charges involving those two weapons and agreed in sealed court documents to end several other long-running probes, including charges of improprieties in the testing and inspection of the guidance system for the MX missile and allegations that the company overcharged the government on the \$70 billion Stealth bomber program, according to an internal memorandum issued to employees at Northrop's Los Angeles headquarters yesterday.

U.S. Attorney William Fahey yesterday declined to comment on the provisions of the sealed court documents, but said the fine—one of the largest criminal fines ever paid by a defense contractor—will be "a tremendous deterrent to corporations who choose to cut corners on certifications [of tests] on significant military programs."

Northrop Corp., in a memorandum to employees, said, "It is certainly gratifying to all of us that we have been able to resolve many of these issues . . . and, to a great extent, put behind us." Northrop

See NORTHROP, A8, Col. 1



Mayor Marion Barry leaves the U.S. Courthouse yesterday. It was his first D.C. public appearance since Jan. 21.

Barry Won't Resign, His Attorney Says

Mayor Pleads Not Guilty; June 4 Trial Set

By Michael York
Washington Post Staff Writer

D.C. Mayor Marion Barry pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges of possessing cocaine and lying to a federal grand jury, and his attorney declared that the mayor is not going to plea bargain with prosecutors or resign from office.

But as Barry and his attorney were preparing to defend the drug and perjury case, there were more indications that federal prosecutors are continuing to seek evidence against Barry that would show that the mayor violated the law in the conduct of his official duties.

Late yesterday, law enforcement agents delivered a subpoena to the District Building seeking records of telephone calls made from the mayor's office since Jan. 1, 1989, and during the first three months of 1988.

At the court session, U.S. Dis-

trict Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson scheduled a June 4 trial date and accused Barry from a requirement that he report to the court for weekly drug tests.

The judge allowed Barry to remain free on his own recognizance. Barry, who appeared without his wife, Effi, entered and departed the U.S. Courthouse amid unusual security.

U.S. marshals allowed Barry's Lincoln Town Car to get within a few feet of the Third Street NW entrance, which is normally restricted to pedestrians.

It was Barry's first public appearance in Washington since Jan. 21, but those outside the courtroom appeared calm and jovial before and after the 14-minute arraignment.

Upon entering the courtroom, the mayor nodded to friends, waved

See BARRY, A20, Col. 1

■ Runnyer considers running on a ticket with John Heckinger. Page B1

Chamorro Assails Ortega

Sandinistas Order Cease-Fire With Contras

By Lee Hochstetler
Washington Post Foreign Service

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 28—President-elect Violeta Chamorro, in a tough response to Sandinista assertions they will continue exercising power despite their loss in elections Sunday, declared today that President Daniel Ortega "has accepted defeat."

"My decision, whether he listens to it or not, is that under the constitution I'm going to be the one in charge," she told a packed news conference here. "I will be the one who gives the orders."

Chamorro's statement, a day after Ortega assured his supporters that the Sandinistas would continue "governing from below," amounted to an assertion of her electoral mandate in the face of Sandinista vows

to protect the "conquests of the revolution."

Today, the Sandinista government reimposed a unilateral ceasefire, lifted last Nov. 1, in the fight with the U.S.-backed contra rebels, a step aimed at speeding the demobilization of the rebels before the Sandinistas are scheduled to leave office April 25.

In a communique, the government also called on the United States to transfer all remaining aid to the contras to a special U.N. commission charged with disarming and repatriating them.

The communique further demanded that the government of Honduras, where more than 6,000 of the rebels remain, dismantle contra bases there.

On Tuesday, Chamorro called on the contras to lay down their weapons and return home immediately.



VIOLETA CHAMORRO
... Ortega "has to accept defeat"

However, the rebels have said they will not return home as long as the Sandinistas remain in power.

In Washington, former president Jimmy Carter called the contras "the key unresolved factor" in Nicaragua and urged them to disband.

See NICARAGUA, A24, Col. 3

Soviets Pass First Law Permitting Land Leasing

By David Remnick
Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, Feb. 28—The Soviet legislature passed a law today permitting individuals to lease land for housing and farming, a measure that undermines one of the foundations of the Stalinist state economy.

The measure, passed in the Supreme Soviet by a vote of 349 to 7, will compel local governments and the heads of collective farms to lease plots of land to individuals for farming, home construction, country houses, day-care centers, sports centers and small businesses. The plots cannot be resold or sublet, but the leases can be passed on to succeeding generations.

The Soviet constitution states that land, minerals, waters and forests are the "exclusive property of

the state," but the Congress of People's Deputies, the country's supreme legislative body, is expected to approve today a 52-point law and change the constitution at a special session next month.

While the Supreme Soviet's vote is a historic ideological step in the movement toward a more market-oriented economy, some legislators said the measure is likely to provide only the worst quality land to potential lease-holders. Others argued that farmers should have the right to own land and resell it.

"The local authorities are not going to want to give up their best lands," said legislator and economist Pavel Bunich. "Ideally, all the land should be subject to competition or auction, with collective farmland

See SOVIET, A20, Col. 1

Farrakhan Seeks Larger Role in U.S. Politics

By Nathan McCall
Washington Post Staff Writer

Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, who has broken from his longstanding practice of spurning the media, said yesterday that he wishes to end the bitter antagonism that has characterized his relationship with Jews and indicated that he and his organization will play a more prominent role in national politics.

Farrakhan, who has been the focal point of racial and political controversy for years in his role as head of the roughly 10,000-member black organization, also discussed his proposals to set up a separate homeland for blacks in Africa and to work for monetary reparations from the federal government.

In an interview with Washington Post reporters and editors yesterday, Farrakhan described

public statements attributed to him in recent years as media distortions intended to forge racial divisions and undermine him. He vigorously denied that he is a racist and said he repeatedly has sought to mend fences with Jews and other adversaries.

"Louis Farrakhan is not an enemy of America, not an enemy of Jews, not an enemy of white people," he said. "To say that Louis Farrakhan is antisemitic is an unfair characterization of me."

He alleged that the federal government has hatched a plot to kill him, as he said, it orchestrated the 1960s assassinations of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X. He said the CIA and other government operatives have harassed him, in this country and abroad, and he warned that those who continue to perse-

cute him could incur the wrath of "a higher power."

Farrakhan made his remarks during a 2½-hour breakfast meeting at The Post, to which he brought a contingent of 20 Muslim leaders and security personnel. He held a similar meeting Tuesday at the Washington Times.

Farrakhan's appearances at such gatherings mark a departure from his practice of denying interviews to the media, which he has denounced as establishment organs working in concert with government in schemes to hamper black economic and political progress.

Farrakhan, 56, said he wants to clarify what he described as media distortions that have contributed to his image as a hate-monger, and promote better relations with Jewish leaders and others.

Farrakhan expressed a desire for the media

See FARRAKHAN, A17, Col. 3



LOUIS FARRAKHAN
... allegations of racism 'unfair'

Court Upholds Warrantless Search Abroad

Constitution's Limit Found Not to Apply

By Ruth Marcus
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that U.S. law enforcement agents do not need warrants when they go abroad to search the homes of foreign nationals.

The 6 to 3 decision, holding that the constitutional prohibition against unreasonable search and seizure does not apply in such cases, comes as law enforcement officials are making increasing use of criminal laws to prosecute foreigners for their conduct abroad, in areas ranging from drugs and terrorism to securities law and anti-trust violations.

It could be of particular importance in prosecuting Panamanian Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega. During the U.S. invasion of Panama last year, Drug Enforcement Administration agents and U.S. Army troops seized thousands of documents that prosecutors hope will bolster their case against him. Noriega's lawyers had indicated that they would challenge the use of such evidence on the grounds that it was obtained illegally.

But the court, in an opinion by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, said the Fourth Amendment is designed "to protect the people of the United States against arbitrary action by their own government," not "to restrain the actions of the federal government against aliens outside of the United States territory."

In an impassioned dissent, Justice

See COURT, A4, Col. 1

INSIDE

Quake Rocks California

■ A wide area of Southern California was shaken yesterday by a strong earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale and triggering rock slides. No serious injuries were reported. Page A3

Bolivia Criticism Ignored

■ A field officer's blunt criticism of Bolivia is missing from the State Department's annual anti-narcotics report—due out today—which certifies that the country is cooperating. Page A4

Auto Pollution Controls

■ In work designed to assure passage of clean air legislation, Senate and administration negotiators yesterday reached a compromise on a complex package of auto pollution controls. Page A5

Joint German Pledge

■ Chancellor Kohl yesterday suggested that the parliaments of East and West Germany issue a joint pledge to honor Poland's present border after German reunification. Page A27

D.C. Proposes Luxury Spa

■ Mayor Barry's administration has proposed building a \$19.2 million training center for District personnel, including a lavish 17,400-square-foot health spa and 100 bedrooms. Page D1

P.G.'s Murphy to Stay

■ Prince George's Superintendent John A. Murphy said last night he had withdrawn his bid for the top Miami school post and accepted an extended contract and a \$45,000 raise. Page D1



■ Like people, houses can start out small and grow with the years. That's what happened to a modest Cape Cod house on the edge of Lake Barcroft. When the location is perfect, sometimes the best solution is to add on, and on.

Inside the Weekly

Pocketful of Convenience in Pocket-Size Phone

D.C. Area Considered for Test of Low-Cost Portable Calling Device

By John Burgess
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Washington area is likely to be a test bed for a new-generation portable telephone, small and light enough to carry in a pocket, usable on the street and costing far less than today's cellular phones.

The experimental system, newly licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, would allow up to 2,000 people to carry and use the telephones. The licensee, American Personal Communications Inc., said it hopes to begin service next year but must first complete a technical study and raise more money to fund construction.

Callers could use the wallet-size phones while walking down a street, but only if they were close to a transmitter-receiver. About 30 of the transmitter-receiver units, about the size of a refrigerator, would be placed in a half-dozen clusters around the area. If successful, the system might be expanded to cover other points in the area.

Wayne Schelle, chairman of the li-



A phone similar to this is expected to be used in test of the portable phone.

cence company, said that the transmitter-receivers might be placed at branches of a bank or at a fast-food or filling station chain. Signs would be displayed to alert system users that they were inside a "cell" and could use the phones.

Under terms of the license, the

phones could not receive calls on the street. However, Schelle said he hopes to eventually gain such approval.

Schelle said he hoped the phones would ultimately cost \$50 to \$75. Some hand-held cellular phones, even when sold at a discount, cost about \$700.

Under the terms of the license, participants in the experiment cannot be charged. But such licenses frequently are renegotiated. Schelle said he hopes to charge customers about 25 cents for a three-minute call, making it roughly on par with a call from a pay phone. Participants in the test would probably be selected by a marketing firm, Schelle said, to provide a cross section of different professional and income groups.

The Washington metropolitan area, like most in America, already has two companies providing services for cellular phones, which usually are used in cars. However, the cost, weight and size of cellular phones have not declined sufficiently since the technology

See PHONES, A18, Col. 1



EXCERPTS OF INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS FARRAKHAN

Following is a partial transcript of a discussion yesterday between Nation of Islam Minister Louis Farrakhan and reporters and editors from The Washington Post. It was one of the first comprehensive sessions that Farrakhan has held with a major daily news organization in which he discussed at length many of his views and offered explanations to previous statements that have sparked controversy.

Many of you know me very well through your writings and listening to me under various circumstances and occasions. I think it is good that we sit together and that we have a chance to exchange with each other; that the man that you see behind the microphone—you can feel him, touch him and see him and experience each other as human beings.

I would like to close an opening statement by saying that Louis Farrakhan is not an enemy of America, not an enemy of Jews, not enemy of white people. I have a profound message. A message that can, I believe, correct some very, very serious problems in this nation, the most serious of which is the worsening condition of 30 or more million black people in this country who have become the Achilles' heel of this nation.

And I would hope that today, in a fuller exposition of our views, that possibly we might get even closer in working to solve the problems of our people and this nation. Thank you very much.

When you were last here (D.C. Council, as you know, presented you with a resolution at the time of your speech, praising you and the nation of Islam for its work in Mayfair Mansions and other parts of Washington combating the drug trade. Subsequently the council was criticized for passing such a resolution among other things by Jewish groups that have accused you of antisemitism and I wanted to make sure that we got your own views on the record on this controversy. What do you say in response to these accusations?

Well, first I think the council did a commendable thing because I believe that Dr. Alim (Abdul Muhammad) and the brothers and sisters who work with him in the Washington area have done a most commendable thing with drugs and the scourge of this city and this nation. It should be interesting to note that Minister Alim went into Mayfair Mansions and Paradise Manor, comprised of nearly 8 or 9 thousand people which you know were crime-ridden and drug-infested, and not with money, and not with guns but with a moral authority has literally almost completely riden that community of drugs and it is almost completely crime-free.

We are not rich people. We are poor people. But with the word that we have been taught by the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, as espoused by Minister Alim, that miraculous result was brought about and so the city council should be commended for recognizing that effort.

[National Drug Policy Director William J.] Bennett, however, in praising those who help in the drug program, could not find it in his heart to recognize the good work that Mr. Alim and the Muslims have done.

Now to speak to the charge of antisemitism. To say that Louis Farrakhan is an antisemite is an improper and unjust characterization of me. To say that I have been critical of Jews and critical of the state of Israel is true. But I have been critical of blacks, critical of our leaders, critical of Arabs, critical of whites, and yet my own people don't call me anti-black and Arabs don't call me antisemitic and they are also semitic people. The term is wrong. And it's wrongly applied. My criticism of Jews should be taken in that light.

And criticism, sir, with all due respect, is not necessarily born out of dislike of the person, but dislike of the condition that maybe these persons are involved with.

But you just said "I have been critical of Jews." Were you referring to Jews as a whole or individual Jews?

Certainly I said some Jews were responsible on the ships that brought our fathers into slavery. And Jews didn't own those ships. Some Jews have been responsible for characterizing black people as clowns and buffoons using the movie industry to get that message over.

Do you think the fact that some of those people were Jewish is material, or the fact that they were Hollywood producers?

You know, it is interesting. It's interesting, sir, that we know how to make the distinction when we feel it is in our interest. But certainly not all Muslims are terrorists and all those who subscribe to Islam wear the name Muhammad and Azz and Ali are not people who are avowed to harm Jewish people. So when you don't make that delineation in your writing of us but you want to be very, very exact when we speak, I think we're holding up a double standard here.

But you have been quoted in more than one place... as referring to Judaism in a certain context as a dirty religion.

No. No, you misunderstood again. Now, I have said over and over again, I have no reference whatsoever to the religion that Jews practice. Listen to me carefully, please. I said this morning... that I was referring to the actions of the state of Israel using God and religion as a cover for what I said was lying, stealing, murder, using God's name as a shield for your dirty religion, meaning you're preaching one thing, but you are practicing another.

And when I said I have no reference to Moses and what Moses revealed, there is nothing in any way, shape or form in any of my speeches that you have ever heard me say that I condemn Moses and what Moses taught to the Jews, or condemned Muhammad and what Muhammad taught to the Arabs. But I do condemn our actions in direct contravention to what we profess we believe as taught by the prophets. And I said in that paper that Jews, and then they practice dirty religion; some Muslims practice dirty religion; some Christians practice dirty religion; and that's why we're in America in the condition that we're in under religious people who went in direct contravention to the teaching of their prophet. That's my statement. I never ever mention Judaism in that context, nor will I ever.

When you mention Jews as a collectivity being responsible for certain acts, possible acts, stupid acts against blacks—do you mean that Jews as a whole are especially guilty in this regard...?

Certainly a majority of Jews are not involved in certain decisions that we see that they're making. No. You can't condemn a whole group of people for what some have done.

There are righteous Jews, and there are righteous Christians, and there are righteous Muslims; and there are unrighteous Jews and unrighteous Christians and unrighteous Muslims. There are righteous blacks and there are unrighteous blacks, and now if we're going to get into lumping everyone together, then I think we would be guilty of making an error.

I want to say that I was in Jamaica in 1971, the island of Jamaica and Brock Peters that on that island making a movie called "Lost in Stars." I had just been on national television on WNET education television because I had made a speech in Atlanta, Georgia, in September 1970 when every black organization and group was invited. And there was a Jewish director—no, produc-



Muslim spiritual leader Farrakhan at The Washington Post yesterday: "I am passionately concerned for this nation."

er—and he learned that I was on the island and asked Brock Peters if I would meet with him and I said yes.

And I went and sat down on the set with this producer. And that man looked at me, as God is my witness, and he said, Brother Farrakhan—he didn't call me brother, he said "Mr. Farrakhan"—he said "You seem like a very nice person. It is not you that we fear." He said, "It was just he and I talking. It's your ideas that we fear."

I never asked him who the "we" was. But then he went on to say that "there is a group of us who meet in an apartment on Park Avenue, sometimes we meet in Hollywood, California. And we study trends. And if there are trends that we do not like and there are trends that we want, we produce through our writers and people that have the same mind." I'm telling you what he said to me—"And move the people according to the way we feel the trends should be."

I don't know why he said that to me but that stuck in my mind. And when I look at the scriptural reference to the people, that they are like sheep easily led in the wrong direction but hard to lead in the right direction, then those of us who have the responsibility of guiding people, which this paper does along with government and agencies that teach and lead people, then I ask you is there some small group that have seen a trend and now get together with writers, with people like those around this table, people in media, people who write songs, people who write scripts and begin to move the masses of the people in directions that benefit this small group?

Now I'm sure that the masses of persons don't know anything about this. They are a part of the herding process. And I would respectfully submit that in my judgment 85 percent of the masses of the people of earth are victimized by a small clique who use their power and their knowledge to manipulate the masses against the best interest of the people.

Is it this group that you're talking about... a small group of Jews or have I misheard that?

Well, when he said "we" and he was Jewish, I do not know whether he meant a small group of Jews or a small group of like-minded persons.

And you believe they do actually exert the influence.

There's no question about that. The results proved that the masses are absolutely being manipulated by those in power.

I'd like to pursue this question of we are manipulating this interview... I'm curious to how you believe it operates with us, say, here at The Washington Post. Do you believe that we are in some direct contact with these people, or that we are just being used or that we are part of the manipulators?

I couldn't honestly say that. But, you know, it's like a knee-jerk reaction, because when [there's] a person like myself, and you know, as a white person or as a Jewish person you're not used to hearing any black person criticizing Jewish behavior, not publicly. I could be wrong. But I don't recall any black person ever being lambasted like Louis Farrakhan [has been lambasted] as a bigot and [an] antisemite.

I feel that there is a certain sensitivity—that Jewish rabbis and I have sat down and talked about—that Jews have and that we have as a persecuted and an oppressed people. And maybe in that sensitivity there has been a reaction to statements made by Louis Farrakhan as we react to anything that opens a sore with us like the [CBS-TV commentator] Andy Rooney thing recently and the other fellow on CBS, Jimmy the Greek. We're very sensitive and Jews are very sensitive. And in that sensitivity, I think care has to be taken by us. And sometimes when you say something and people say, "Ouch!" and you learn that you have offended, then you're conscious of being careful.

And that's why I said earlier if you take the whole Jewish-Farrakhan question and put it in context, then you will see that it was not Farrakhan who started it. It was Jews who started this. And everytime Farrakhan goes someplace, I'm not even speaking, Jews come out even calling for my death. And if I speak to that, they say, "There goes the controversial Farrakhan..."

I've read a number of accounts, tell me if it's true or not, that your bookstore in Chicago was selling a tape put out by or made by the former aide [Steve Cokely] to the former mayor [Eugene Sawyer (D)] that was a plot to assassinate the pope to decimate the black population and that Jewish doctors were injecting young black males with AIDS. Is this true? Are you selling it?

It is true that he [Cokely] spoke at The Final Call [bookstore]. I never heard the tape myself... It is true that it was sold at The Final Call. Now, all over the world you have libraries. In those libraries are the

quotes of so-called scholars, scientists of every kind. Whether the scholarship is erroneous or true, it is there for people to hear it or read it. Mr. Steve Cokely's quotes, I can't say I'll subscribe to the truth of what he said. I do not know what he said, I do not know whether it was true.

When I got back to the city I asked Steve Cokely, "Can you document the truth of what you stated?" And he said to me that he could. And I offered him the opportunity to do that. As of this day I have not seen the documentation.

However, sir, it is a fact that AIDS is killing us at a larger or greater rate than any other ethnic or racial group anywhere in the world. And I don't know whether it is a fact or not, but there are some journals that are saying that the AIDS virus is not a natural virus in its configuration. And that it well could be—and some go so far to say that it is—a manufactured virus.

For those who are students of history, we are very suspicious to be very honest with you, because we know our history. We know that in this country to decimate the population of the Indians, blankets were sent to the Indians containing smallpox. We know that in this country [there was] the Tuskegee experiment, where a hundred black men were given the most virulent form of syphilis and a program was set up that they would never be treated for syphilis and these men cohabited with many, many women, spreading syphilis among our people. This is documented.

We do know that in New Zealand, in Australia, in the Congo—wherever whites have wanted that particular area—there has been a genocidal plot against the lives of those native people, and it goes on to this day. And we respectfully submit that we are deeply concerned because we have a population of between 30-40 million people much of whom are useless to this society. And we watch how this society treats the elderly who have served this country well, and we watch how this society treats those who have outlived their usefulness.

And we are afraid when we see a population ever growing, millions of unemployed, millions of unemployable and angry youth. And we see drugs flooding into our community and you know we don't produce the drugs, we don't bring them in. You know, sir, that because of the deep economic condition in the black community, you can't offer young blacks a job at Wendy's or McDonald's as an alternative to selling crack.

And if you don't see a way in providing some economic solutions to the growers of the coca leaf in Peru and Bolivia, then surely Mr. Bush should see there has to be an economic solution to drugs in America, and particularly in the black community. So I am saying we are dying. Blacks are dying in America at an inordinate rate. Is there a plan? We believe there is.

The thing we know least about is the program you propose. What would you propose as a way of economic and political empowerment and improvement for the black community in America?

Everything that our leaders are attempting to do and have attempted to do has helped, and is helping. The problem is, it is a solution to the growing problems of our people? According to the recent [National] Urban League report, the State of Black America, the statistics bear out that our condition in America as a whole is worse today than it was in 1967. Worse economically, the gap is widening; worse in terms of health; the gains that the civil rights movement fought for are being rolled back from the Supreme Court, the conservative attitude that exists in America.

These things do not portend that there is genuine effort to reconcile the differences between black and white. And that's why we feel that we have to go back 60 years ago and what we say now is that if there is not going to be a genuine sincere effort to ameliorate, or correct the sickening and worsening condition of black relations in America and the worsening condition of race relations in America, then we ought to admit that America does not have the will. She has the wherewithal, but she does not have the will to solve this problem. And as black people have to be concerned about preparing a future for our people, and we feel that separation is the ultimate answer if we do not work as we should to reconcile the problems within the social political and economic system that we call America.

... When do you separate and where would you go?

America, since the 1954 Supreme Court decision and since the civil rights acts of the 60s, has created a larger black middle class sort of as a buffer between the white community and the black community. And this middle class that has been created as a result of the struggle of the poor—the youth that were out on the marches with Dr. King, the youth that were riding the youth that were throwing the Molotov cocktails, the youth that got shot down in the streets—it was their

effort that caused you [black journalists] to be here. You weren't here before then, I don't think... It's the suffering, the poor black people that opened the door for us sitting around the table.

Now this black middle class it seems to me is being used, maybe not even knowingly, to sell the idea to the masses that America works. But if it doesn't work for the least it's not working for you. If it doesn't work for the poor white in Appalachia, it's not working for Mr. [Donald E.] Graham [publisher of The Post], because your problem is going to come from the poor revolting against a system [in which] the wealth doesn't trickle down. So I respectfully submit that there's a anger coming up out of the masses, and their anger is against-often times the black middle class.

Not that the middle class is guilty of any wrongdoing against the masses. But when we ride around in nice cars, when we live in nice neighborhoods and our people are called a permanent underclass, that is totally unacceptable to those of us who love our people.

There is nothing permanent about our people being in that condition, but what it says is the will of the policymakers is permanent that they will do nothing for the masses of our people. I'm suggesting that rather than kill off our people, let them go. And help them. Since we built the country, then give us reparations. You're doing it for the Jews in Germany, you're doing it for the Japanese. The children of slaves in this country are owed something. You don't have to give us welfare, just give us what you owe us.

We built your country and this civilization has turned us so backward mentally that you let us go under the Emancipation Proclamation, passed the 13th Amendment against involuntary slavery knowing that [because of] the mental condition that our people were in, we would become your volunteer servants. And so we have served America, fought in all her wars, bled and died on every field of battle. We helped you beat Germany, and now Germany is reunited and we can't get together. The walls are tumbling down between Eastern Europeans, but no walls are tumbling down with us because there are those who don't want to see us reconcile our differences.

If I go out to stop the gangs from killing each other there are those who will say he's wrong... Is he trying to make an army there? Yes I'm trying to make an army of righteousness, but there are those who profit from black people killing each other. So I think that time has already arrived... We've got to turn our knowledge and our energy to lifting our people, making them useful to themselves before the American public gets the mindset that black people ought to be killed...

When you talk about drugs, talk about why you think this plague of drugs is happening now.

Drugs in this country is now a scourge. Drugs started fully in our community. Nobody cared when blacks were using drugs... Mr. Gil Spencer in New York did a beautiful documentary, tragic, on drugs and he said that in the '60s, when the civil rights movement became strongest, a purer form of heroin was introduced into the ghettos. And if you watch the crack epidemic it did not start till after Louis Farrakhan became the voice of the poor. In Los Angeles, when 19,000 people came out in 1985 to hear me and nearly 50,000 came out in New York but only 30,000 could get in, or 35,000 because they squeezed them in—right after that the crack epidemic exploded in this country...

Mr. Farrakhan, we had a story in the paper yesterday that said one in four black men in the United States are in prison or on parole. Is there a specific plan that you would have if you were in charge of this new political muscle that you talk about, that would directly address that problem...?

There are several things that we could do. We have to recognize that as a whole generation, as that article suggests, of blacks are lost, that is our loss as black people. It is the nation's loss because human resources died with that generation that may be lost.

Since we have proved that we have a winning record of retrieving that which was lost... We believe that we can retrieve those lost...

... to really, really solve the problem, as Moses said... then would you think about at least letting some of us go?

Since the prisons are full and you really don't rehabilitate prisoners, you love! Malcolm X, so you say. Well, look at Malcolm. He was a thief, a hustler, a pimp, a user of drugs, a seller of drugs, a bank robber. Would you love him in that condition? Would you accept a picture of him on your wall in that condition? But who reclaimed him? We did. And the brilliance of that man is the same brilliance that's hiding in prisons all over America. Malcolm was not the exception. Malcolm was the rule. There are many brilliant black people. All they need is a chance.

I respectfully suggest that the crown of England, since this new nation was discovered, would not come themselves. But they let the prisoners go free if they would go to America and build a new reality. If you had nothing for our people to do, particularly those that are useless, and you have many scholarly blacks walking around with resumes in their attache cases and nobody hiring them. And I respectfully suggest, let us do or help us what was done for the persecuted Jews all over the world.

Gentles and Jews worked together with the aid of America, England, France, the United Nations and set up the state of Israel, took land from the Palestinians, but you created a state for Israel and you created hope for Jews. All Jews are there, but all Jews know that they have the right to go there.

Suppose, now, we who are the natural kin and kin of Africa could get our brothers and sisters in Africa to agree to give to their long-lost brother territory that is fertile and mineable... Then those [blacks] who are in prison, let them go, let them go. Those that wish to stay, let them stay and then give us dual citizenship since we've got as much right to this as you, maybe more. Then across the Atlantic we can go back and forth like the Jews go back and forth to Israel and America, not with hostility.

And don't you know if Mr. Bush allowed us to take the prisoners away and give them something to do that can establish their self-worth, like building on that construct a new reality for themselves and their people, and these brilliant blacks that are hidden away in corporate America that can only be the assistant to the assistant of the vice president—give me the tired black intellectual that are hidden away in these places are yearning to breathe free and we'll give them something to do in Africa building a new reality...

And I believe with all my heart the blacks in Africa don't need a new reality because they've got enough of their own. But if we can show our African brothers what we do with criminals, we'll help them get their criminals in order then we can have a wonderful relationship across that water and believe me, that will help America through the year 2000 to live in a new world reality as a just nation that didn't kill off her population that became useless but allowed them a chance to make something of themselves and help them so to do...

All we want now is the chance and I respectfully suggest that if I were allowed the freedom to teach black people unhindered, then give our people a chance to vote on whether they would like to be separated. You never offered the chance to vote as to whether we wanted to be citizens. You just made us that under an amendment of the Constitution.

EXCERPTS From A16

And I respectfully say that as I said for Jesse [Jackson], it goes double, triple, quadruple, quintuple for me. I am not before you of myself and if I were, you would have done away with me a long, long time ago. But you should know by now that there is more to this man than what meets the eye. And if I am treated by those Jews who hate me and by the government that hates me in

And The Washington Post reported, on the front page . . . a few years ago, a Japanese pilot—who is not a nut, who had been flying planes for nearly 30 years—that he saw this not only on his radar but he monitored this for nearly an hour and a half up between Alaska and the Bering Straits and the Asian mainland. And he drew a picture which The Washington Post put on the front page comparing his 747 to this huge object. He said it looked like two huge aircraft carriers in length, which bore witness to what Elijah Muhammad said because

[Pointing to one of his associates present.] This man right here, who is not only the minister in Boston, Massachusetts, and the East Coast representative, but the man has been honored in Boston by the mayor, the police chief, everybody in that city, as an upstanding, outstanding citizen. This brother called me and said that the gangs had shot up in a gang violence each other, but luckily nobody got killed. But a quarter of a million dollars worth of property was destroyed. And the gang-leaders had told Brother Don that if Brother Farrakhan tells us to put the guns down—is that what they said, brother? That they would put it down.

I say we're in a serious time, a serious condition. And I pray God in the name of his servants, the prophets, and I pray that he, God, will open your hearts to what we have said and the manner in which I have said it. And I pray that we, as intelligent, reasonable, sane, human beings will see what is at stake here and stop demonizing me and let me do my work and let's sit down and map out a strategy to save black people and possibly to save this nation.

May God bless you all . . .

Minister Louis Farrakhan says that he "is not an enemy of America, not an enemy of Jews."

"My criticism of Jews should be taken in that light," Farrakhan said. "Criticism is not necessarily borne out of dislike of the person, but dislike of the condition that maybe these persons are involved with. I've been in the public teaching for 36 years and I have never had a record of attacking Jews or Judaism, and I think that when you put the whole controversy in context then you can see it for what it is."

He said he plans to increase his drive for black empowerment with several initiatives, including stepped-up involvement in politics. "We intend to become very active politically," he said. He declined to say what

Farrakhan's account of the spaceship incident is strikingly similar to an account related by Muhammad in his book, "Message to the Black Man." Muhammad referred to a "wheel-shaped plane," which he said is a "small human planet made for the purpose of destroying the present enemies