

SUNNY  
WEDNESDAY FEB 28 1990

# The Washington Times

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1990\*

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PHONE 636-3000  
SUBSCRIBER SERVICE 636-3333 25 cents

## U.S. to try Exxon for oil disaster

By Ronald A. Taylor  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A federal grand jury yesterday indicted Exxon for the nation's worst oil spill.

The giant oil company could face criminal fines of as much as \$1.6 million if convicted on all the charges brought by a federal grand jury in Anchorage, Alaska, Justice Department officials said.

In addition, the court could order Exxon to pay double the total state

and federal cleanup costs — which totaled \$320 million as of September — under the federal Alternative Fines Act.

"The Justice Department believes that the pristine environment in Alaska has been severely damaged due to the negligence and unlawful conduct by Exxon Corp. and Exxon Shipping," Attorney General Dick Thornburgh told reporters at a news conference yesterday.

"By pursuing criminal charges in this case, the federal government is

sending a strong signal that environmental crimes will not be tolerated," he said.

Exxon Corp. faces a five-count felony and misdemeanor indictment charging it and its subsidiary, Exxon Shipping Company, with violating five federal environmental laws when the Exxon Valdez tanker ran aground in Prince William Sound on March 24, 1989, dumping 11 million gallons of crude oil into Alaska's waters.

The spill fouled 1,000 miles of

coastline and drifted 700 miles away from the site of the accident in Prince William Harbor. The accident claimed the lives of 36,000 birds, including 100 bald eagles.

"We are disappointed that the federal government has taken this step but we will defend ourselves in court against these charges," Exxon chairman Lawrence J. Rawls said in a statement from company headquarters in New York.

"We have worked diligently to remedy the consequences of this

spill," Mr. Rawls said, noting the \$160 million in compensation to fishermen and the \$2 billion spent in cleanup costs. "Moreover, we will resume cleanup operations as needed in 1990 and as determined to be appropriate by the U.S. Coast Guard."

The two felonies, which carry a maximum fine of \$500,000 each, accuse the company of violating the Ports and Waterways Safety Act by allowing the tanker to be in the charge of an unauthorized person, and the Dangerous Cargo Act be-

cause the ship's captain, Joseph Hazelwood, left the ship under the direction of an unqualified officer and an "incompetent" helmsman, thereby failing to prohibit an incompetent person from running the ship.

The three misdemeanor charges, each carrying \$200,000 fines, allege the company violated the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants without a permit, the Refuse Act by discharging the oil and the Migra-

see SPILL, page A10

## Leader urges black exodus

By Jerry Seper  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Minister Louis Farrakhan said yesterday he has no hope that blacks and whites can ever attain "true reconciliation" and is preparing for the creation of a separate nation in Africa for millions of American blacks.

Negotiations for the proposed relocation already are in the "beginning steps," and government officials in Africa — whom he declined to identify — have looked favorably on the plan, Mr. Farrakhan said at a luncheon meeting with editors and reporters at The Washington Times.

The linchpin of the proposed relocation, the controversial leader of the Nation of Islam said, would be the payment of unspecified reparations to American blacks by the U.S. government, which he accused of being involved in an ongoing conspiracy to "eliminate" black leaders and "limit" the ability of blacks to organize.

"We have no hope that we can effect true reconciliation between blacks and whites in this country," Mr. Farrakhan said. "We're going to have to ultimately see that there's a greater power at work here than the power that is being used to foster that which you call pluralism."

"And the answer ultimately is going to be separation," he said. "That's the trend, and that's what ultimately is going to be — because America is not providing a future for 30 to 40 million people."

"We have to be allowed to provide that future for ourselves," Mr. Farrakhan added.

The relocation proposal, outlined by Mr. Farrakhan, would include the release of an estimated 500,000 American blacks in U.S. prisons — to be reformed by the Nation of Islam before their transfer to the new African nation.

Those former prisoners, he said, would be counseled by black scholars, businessmen and other members of the Nation of Islam "whose ability to reform our people is unquestioned."

"Separation to us is like Nelson Mandela's armed struggle," Mr. Farrakhan said. "It's like a last resort. If all that we have here in America does not work to produce justice for all, then we as a people have to think



Minister Louis Farrakhan tells editors and reporters of The Washington Times a true reconciliation between U.S. blacks and whites will not occur.

see BLACKS, page A8

## Ortega, Chamorro want Contras to quit

By David W. Jones  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — President Daniel Ortega, smarting from his Marxist ruling party's defeat in national elections Sunday, demanded yesterday the immediate disbanding of U.S.-backed resistance fighters as a condition for a peaceful transfer of power.

"A change of government does not mean the end of the revolution," he told thousands of cheering supporters after a grim meeting of Sandinista leaders that lasted nearly six hours.

The Sandinista National Liberation Front demands the immediate demobilization ... of the counter-revolution so that there can be a peaceful and orderly transition of government," Mr. Ortega, reading from a statement by the party leadership, told a crowd of about 10,000 supporters.

A few hours after Mr. Ortega spoke, President-elect Violeta Chamorro gave a radio address urging the rebels to lay down their arms and return home, saying the causes of the civil war had disappeared.

"There is no reason for more war," Mrs. Chamorro declared. "Therefore, those who took up arms must now put down their guns and return peacefully to Nicaragua ... to work for reconstruction of our fatherland."

But the top insurgent leader, Israel Galeano, said late yesterday from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, that the resistance will not disband until after Mrs. Chamorro is inaugurated on April 25.

Mr. Ortega's demand for the Contras to disband came before the chiefs of both sides' transition teams had their first meeting. Former President Jimmy Carter, who is acting as a mediator for Mr. Ortega and Mrs. Chamorro, also attended.

The private, pro-coalition Radio Corp. said working sessions were to begin today.

Mr. Carter told reporters he believed the Sandinista concerns about the resistance and the military were reasonable.

"They have expressed their conviction that this has got to be done before they are willing in effect to leave the country defenseless or to turn over their ability to defend the country from an attacking army from Honduras. I think this is a reasonable statement of fact; it's not an ultimatum or demand," he said.

Mr. Carter said before the initial transition meeting last night that Defense Minister Humberto Ortega,



Nicaraguan President-elect Violeta Chamorro chats with Mexican Ambassador Ricardo Galan Mendez yesterday at her home in Managua.

## Bush quick to ask aid for Nicaragua; senators cautious

By Frank J. Murray  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Bush moved swiftly yesterday to give Violeta Chamorro's new Nicaraguan government economic help as influential Democratic senators cautioned him to wait until she is safely inaugurated.

Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Sam Nunn, Georgia Democrat, suggested setting up an "emerging democracy account" separate from the foreign aid budget. Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole endorsed the idea in principle and renewed his proposal to reallocate foreign aid.

White House Press Secretary Martin Fitzwater indicated the administration supports the Dole view indirectly because it opposes earmarking by Congress. "We are discussing with the Congress the possibility of having money available that we can move around from one country to another as the problem arises," he said.

White House and State Department officials restated their confidence in Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega's promise to turn over power peacefully on April 25 and said sanctions would be lifted "soon."

"The U.S. commitment is strong and enduring. We will develop an aid package for Nicaragua that will be significant and meaningful," Mr. Fitzwater said. An economic team from Managua will visit Washington shortly and Mrs. Chamorro will be invited to the White House later, he added.

"We intend to lift economic sanctions soon, and we are studying the issue now," Mr. Fitzwater said, joining Assistant Secretary of State Bernard Aronson in predicting early action on the embargo.

The White House gave belated credit yesterday for the Nicaraguan election upset to former President Reagan, whose administration gave unfaltering support to the Nicaragua.

see BUSH, page A6

## Police chief, a former liberal, locks 'em up, throws away key

By Joyce Price  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

CHARLESTON, S.C. — No one would accuse Police Chief Reuben M. Greenberg of being a bleeding-heart liberal.

Chief Greenberg, who's been Charleston's top cop since April

1982, says the "best evidence" shows most criminals can't be rehabilitated.

"We've got to get away from the idea we can change Charles Manson," he said in a recent interview. "Prisons are the only option. The one thing we should have a surplus of in a democratic society like ours is jail

cells. It's the only way we can protect ourselves."

When looting broke out in Charleston during the height of Hurricane Hugo on Sept. 21, the city jail was overcrowded. So the chief told a busload of officers sent to stop the

see CHIEF, page A6

## Aquino foe Enrile arrested in Manila

By Oliver Teves  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MANILA — Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile, the Marcos-era defense minister and the harshest critic of President Corason Aquino, was arrested yesterday in the Senate lobby for his alleged role in a December coup that left more than 100 dead.

The political opposition accused Mrs. Aquino of trying to eradicate dissent, and military critics said the arrest was a prelude to martial law.

Mr. Enrile, who in February 1986 led the military mutiny that chased the late President Ferdinand Marcos from power and installed Mrs. Aquino in office, was among seven people indicted for "rebellion with

murder" in connection with the Dec. 19 coup.

"Don't touch me. Remove your hands, don't touch me," Mr. Enrile snapped at security men who moved to arrest him in the Senate lobby.

The regime of President Corason C. Aquino has marshaled all

see ENRILE, page A10

## INDEX

Wednesday, February 28, 1990  
Volume 9, Number 43  
7 Sections, 54 Pages

Beltway / A6	Money / C1-10
Classified / G1-8	Movies / E10
Comics / E8-9	Nation / A3-6, B6
Commentary / F1-4	Obituaries / B4
Editorials / F2	Sports / D1-6
Federal / B5	Stocks / C4-9
Food / I6 / E7	Television / E4
Life / E1-10	Top of News / A2
Literature / B2	Weather / C10
Metro / B1-4	World / A7-10

## Hilary's guardian fearful of granddad

By John E. Smith  
and Michael Hedges  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Hilary Foreitch's court-appointed guardian here told a judge yesterday that she would oppose transferring Hilary's custody case to officials in New Zealand out of fear that William Morgan, Hilary's grandfather and guardian there, "is extremely unstable and a danger to Hilary's well-being and interests."

Linda Holman, a lawyer who has represented Hilary's interests in court, pointed to recent reports in The Washington Times that cited allegations of abusive behavior by Mr. Morgan. The Times wrote that Mr. Morgan reportedly displayed a long history of violence against his wife, Antonia, and his daughter, Elizabeth, the mother of Hilary.

"That [Mr. Morgan's] reported be-



Photo by Ross D. Franklin/The Washington Times  
Dr. Elizabeth Morgan and husband Judge Paul Michel arrive at court.

see MORGAN, page A10

## THE WASHINGTON TIMES

"I said that the state of Israel has not had peace and will not have peace because there can be no peace structured on injustice, lying, thievery, murder and using God's name as a shield for your dirty religion," Mr. Farrakhan said yesterday.

"But don't call me anti-Semitic, as though I have some plan in my heart to kill Jewish babies and put them in ovens like Hitler did," he said. "Not only have Jews practiced unclean religion, but [so have] Moslems and Christians."

The Nation of Islam, with headquarters in Chicago, is believed to have about 10,000 active members, although the exact count has not been made public.