

A6 Daily Press/The Times-Herald, Sat., Oct. 21, 1989

### Judge

Hastings was acquitted on three charges, including a perjury count, a catch-all charge alleging he had betrayed his oath of office and a charge that he sabotaged a wiretap investigation of Duke County, Fla. Mayor Steve Clark. The Senate did not vote on six other perjury charges, dismissing them.

Hastings is only the sixth federal official to be convicted and removed in 200 years — and the only one impeached on a charge on which he had been acquitted by a jury. Conviction means the loss of his \$88,500-a-year job.

Hastings, 53, said he intends to file for the governorship Monday in Tallahassee.

"Now that the Senate has forced a career change for me, I must go forward," he said, adding that he also hoped to receive a book offer and to practice law.

Hastings, a longtime civil rights lawyer who was named to the federal bench by President Jimmy Carter in 1979, protested bitterly that the impeachment proceeding had subjected him to double jeopardy. After his 1983 acquittal, his fellow federal judges set the impeachment case in motion, accusing him of bribing to win the jury verdict.

The suspense was not over. The Senate voted on the first and most serious charge, that of bribery-conspiracy. Needing 75 votes to win acquittal, Hastings got 76 — including those of Jeff Bigman, D-N.M., and Arlen Specter, R-Pa., the chair and vice chair of the special committee that heard the evidence against him.

The committee split 75 for conviction if it had been a court case. It would have been a hung jury.

Hastings, a former Democrat, voted to acquit. Sen. Connie Mack, a Republican, was excused from voting because he had voted for impeachment last year when he was a member of the House.

Hastings, flanked by attorneys Patricia Williams and Terence Anderson, sat at a table in the Senate chamber, facing the senators, as presiding officer Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., asked the clerk to read the first charge.

They sat with clasped hands during the roll call. After Byrd declared him guilty, Hastings reached over to pat Anderson's hand. The judge left after the second vote.

The 11 roll call votes took a little more than two hours and ended an eight-year case that cost millions to prosecute.

### Quake

20 buildings were closed indefinitely at Stanford University near Palo Alto, 35 miles south of San Francisco.

So far, 54 bodies of quake victims have been recovered, an 18 of them from the collapsed double-deck section of Interstate 880 in Oakland. Debris remains piled at a massive 400,000 people were injured in the quake.

Rain was forecast for the area today, and temperatures in some areas could drop to the 40s. Authorities said that could hamper rescue efforts.

"It depends on how hard the rain is. If it's not too hard we hope to be able to work through it," said Bob Jacobs, deputy district director of California Department of Transportation.

Rain also heightened the threat of additional landslides in the mountains north of Santa Cruz, where 60 homes already have been destroyed in Boulder Creek, a town of 4,800.

About 100,000 people were in long evacuation warnings. Crushed concrete and chunks of concrete beside the 14-mile Cromwell stretch 1800 where groups of people were feared to be displaced from their homes.

A moderate aftershock measuring 4.0 on the Richter scale struck near Santa Cruz at 5:30 p.m. PT, according to the Seismographic Station at the University of California at Berkeley. More than 1,500 aftershocks have hit since Tuesday.

Scientists roaming through mountainous meadows in San Francisco pinpointed the epicenter of Tuesday's 5.04 p.m. quake in the northeast corner of the Nieme Marks State Park, near the top of Sycamore Creek, said Joseph Cotton with the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park.

Rescuers who reached Maria Berumen's car Tuesday were able to remove Cathy, but Julio was pinned in by his mother's seat.

Doctors decided they had to try through the seat and pull Berumen's body to get to Julio.

They found that Julio's right leg was pinned under a highway pillar that had fallen on the car.

Dr. Jim Betts, who performed the operation in an operating room, said the boy's system was severely injured.

After more than four hours, Julio was finally freed from the mangled car and taken to the hospital. He had surgery Wednesday, but surgeons did not have to amputate his other leg.

"This was your worst nightmare," Betts said Thursday. "I'd do it again. I know if I was up there or one of my family members was up there, I'd want them to do it."

Children's Hospital, where Julio's father, Pastor Berumen, and several friends and relatives waited, was deluged with similar calls of support and sympathy.

Hospital officials said Berumen was aware of the attention his son had attracted, but wanted to stay out of the public spotlight.

"He's very much in touch with this, but in his grief, he has asked everyone to leave," said hospital spokesman Dennis Green.

Green said Berumen had been at the hospital almost constantly since the accident and was being supported by relatives, friends and hospital counselors.

Julio's classmates at the year-round Downer Elementary School in San Pablo are on a vacation break, but officials said they were already making plans to help the family.



John Tranberger cooks dinner in front of his home in the Santa Cruz mountains Friday, Tuesday's quake cracked the road.

### Prison

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Lagergren. The visit to Moscow, their first, has been a moving one for Wallenberg's relatives.

"You can imagine what it feels like to visit Lubyanka Prison and think that Rudolf was there from 1945, so close to Sweden Embassy and not able to contact anyone outside prison," Lagergren said at a news conference. "And we didn't know it."

Wallenberg is credited with carrying out a daring mission in World War II, saving the lives of at least 20,000 Hungarian Jews by placing special passports that insured them under Swedish protection.

He disappeared Jan. 17, 1945, after being taken to meet with the commander of Soviet troops that had driven German forces out of Budapest. Hungary, Soviet officials denied any knowledge of his whereabouts until 1957, when they said that he had been arrested and died, apparently of a heart attack, a decade earlier in Lubyanka Prison.

His family and the Swedish government have never accepted the Soviet statement, and scores of former prisoners have reported seeing Wallenberg in prison, most often at the Vladimir Prison.

The family believes that Wallenberg was held from 1950 to perhaps as recently as 1989 in a special cell block reserved for foreigners.

Jon Dardel, who postponed his scheduled departure for home to visit the prison early next week, said he did not expect to find Wallenberg but did expect first clues to his fate.

"We consider it important to investigate the documents, the archives and the cells," Von Dardel said. "The Soviet officials claim they are quite open to the fact that he would be alive."

Rikard Uppensky, a Foreign Ministry official who took part in the meetings with Wallenberg's relatives, said reporters that the KGB, the Soviet security and espionage service, had questioned a number of witnesses whose names the relatives had provided Monday.

Some of whom said they had seen Wallenberg alive in the 1950s, but others were vague, Uppensky said. "I'd other names come up in the future, we will check them too. Only the Soviet side has confirmed that the fact of Wallenberg's death is irrevocable and nothing more can be done here."

### Lost

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cars lined the driveway and family and friends filled most of the chairs and couches in the house. Jewel Phelps, the dead woman's mother, greeted a visitor outside with a recent 8-by-10 photograph of her daughter.

"She OK now," Mrs. Phelps said of her daughter. "Nobody will ever hurt her again."

Later in the house, Mrs. Phelps and her two other daughters took turns telling stories about the teenager who liked to be called Anna. She was good-natured and often would bring home toys to her two nephews when she worked at Wendy's, they said.

"She was like a mother to everybody, a big sister to everybody," Mrs. Phelps recalled.

Rosanna Martin, an older sister, recalled that her own baby laughed aloud for the first time while Anna held him in her arms. Cynthia Hammond, another sister, said everyone got along with Anna, even when they didn't with each other.

"Anna kept the whole family together," Cynthia Phelps said. "She was the little peacemaker."

And as the Phelps family struggled to find meaning in their tragedy, there was disagreement. Jewel Phelps said she

believes whoever killed her daughter probably had killed her and, if not caught, will do so again.

"I want to catch them," Mrs. Phelps said. "I don't want Anna to die for nothing."

Those sentiments did not set well with Martin, who brother and said, "She did, Momma."

"No if we can catch the killer, she dies," her mother quickly responded.

By late Friday, the families still had no clear picture of what happened. Mrs. Lauer said State Police agents withheld from them some details about the positions in which the two bodies were found, but promised to tell them the causes of death as soon as that information was determined.

That information was unavailable late Friday.

And so the mystery continues. It began when Lauer and Phelps returned to Amelia from Virginia Beach, where is Lauer's brother and Phelps' boyfriend.

Lauer returned home to get some more clothes, and Phelps took the opportunity to visit her family. Family members have said. They left the Phelps house about 11:15 p.m. When they had not arrived in Virginia Beach by the next afternoon, Mrs. Lauer reported them missing.

The car was discovered by a state trooper who was about to have a towed from the roadside. 146 rest area near the Route 153 exit, where highway department workers said it had been parked since at least 8 a.m. Witnesses said a cluster of footprints stuck out the driver's window.

The vehicle was in operable condition, with the key in the ignition and the tank three-quarters full. There were also signs of a struggle inside.

Talk of the disappearance has dominated conversations across Amelia, a picturesque rural county with sprawling farms and cattle pastures. Several long-time residents said Friday the case was the most serious case they remember involving Amelia residents.

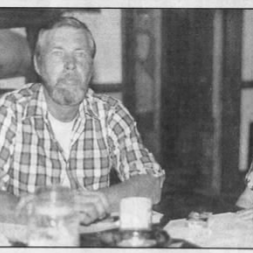
"The only word I can use is 'devastating,'" said Linda Dawson, a neighbor of the Lauers who has lived in the county for 25 years. She said the incident has been particularly bothersome because Amelia is "one big family."

Patrons of the roadside diner owned by Buddy and Betty Newton on Route 360 have been following the story closely.

"Everybody's just exhausted every possible thing that could have happened to them," Betty Newton said. "Like if they picked up a hitchhiker or if they had car trouble..."

She also said there has been a sense of relief now that the bodies have turned up, although it has confirmed most people's worst suspicions.

"Not knowing is terrible," she said, struggling to return her



Henry and Margie Lauer are sure of one of two bodies found in New Kent County Thursday is their son, even though he has not been identified. Daniel Lauer, 21, has been missing since Sept. 4.

composure. "But knowing and knowing what happened is so much worse."

The Newtons' son used to date Phelps, and Buddy Newton owned a cemetery plot for the woman's burial. Sitting at a table in the diner Friday after-

noon, he spoke many of the residents of Amelia.

"Everybody's torn up over it," he said. "They would like to get their hands on whoever murdered them up. You can believe there's some deep anger around."

The city of Newport News has a task force to assess the health needs of city residents and make recommendations for action.

Assistant City Manager Randy Hildebrandt, task force chairman, said the city may consider trying to subsidize private health care, including a program or health center, which now serves residents of the entire Peninsula.

The district also runs clinics in James City and York counties, but those clinics refer residents needing basic care to the main health center in Newport News, Hildebrandt said.

"We don't X-ray the wallet before we start treatment," said Kenneth Astell, president of Williamsburg Community. "In the future, though, we're going to have to look very seriously at that position."

Some doctors and health officials said tying up emergency rooms for basic care makes for an inefficient delivery of services. That's not the best way to get health care, Famin said. "It's too fragmented and much

### Health

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considerably faster than our ability to generate revenue.

Famin said a 1986 audit showed a net loss to the state of \$400,000, eating up a sizeable chunk of the health district's \$6.2 million budget.

No additional state money was available, officials said, because state law prohibits spending tax dollars for health services not specifically mandated by the General Assembly.

"It was not an option," said H. McDaniel Rimple, the state's regional medical director for eastern Virginia. "We know we don't have that money."

Rimple said the department has a mandate to provide immunizations and treatment for communicable diseases and chronic diseases, such as diabetes and hypertension. It has no mandate to provide treatment for common illnesses like colds and coughs, or for acute care, such as heart attacks and strokes.

He said the state provides basic care only through arrangements with medical schools, such as the former joint program with Riverside. Without Riverside, Rimple said, "It cannot be replaced unless some other agency wants to set up shop with us."

When Riverside doctors opened their own facility on Main Street early this year, they took their patients with them, relieving the state of the burden of caring for those patients. Since then, however, some patients have sought care at the health center, probably because Riverside does not provide a pharmacy to offer medications at subsidized costs, officials said.

A Riverside patient could run up medicine bills of \$140 a month, while the same drugs might cost as little as \$4 a month at the state health center, said Dr. Paul Evans, associate director of Riverside's residency pro-

gram.

Evans estimated 100 to 150 patients seen at the Riverside clinic have left to seek care from the state. Of those, between 30 and 40 patients have since returned to Riverside.

It is not known if residents who are turned down by the health center have found care elsewhere or have done without it. Residents who are turned down are often referred to hospital emergency rooms, Holden said.

Officials from Riverside and Williamsburg Community Hospital said they never turn away indigent patients from their

emergency rooms if they're unable to pay. They said they have not noticed any increase in the number of people using the emergency rooms in recent months.

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