

The Alberni Valley Times, Wednesday, January 8, 1992 Page 9

## Collapsed Soviet Union challenges map-maker's art

By Alan Phillips  
The Daily Telegraph

LONDON — The break-up of the Soviet Union has presented map-makers with their greatest challenge since the 1960s, when European colonies in Africa were reshaped by a string of new names.

Satellite all states are out of date. Filchen now states have appeared in place of the Soviet

Union and thousands of place names will have to be changed. Some are reverting to pre-Soviet titles (such as Leningrad returning to its roots as St. Petersburg). Others will be subject to more subtle changes in spelling to reflect the end of Russian language domination.

All states printed up to August show the Soviet Union in all its former glory. "At Christmas time we would have been showing the Baltic states as independent, but otherwise the boundaries of the USSR would have been intact. Now that has all gone," said Mr. Bill Whitton, cartographic editor for George Philip Ltd., a major publisher of school atlases in London.

Mr. Whitton wants to produce a map edition of the new map of Europe for schools. The changes are not only to boundaries. The Muslim underbelly of the Soviet Union is rediscovering its links with the rest of the Islamic world. The 33 million speakers of Turkic language will, it is thought, want to abandon Russian Cyrillic in favour of the Roman script used in modern-day Turkey.

The 3.8 million speakers of Persian and related languages, many Tajiks, may want to use the flowing, writing used by Tehran, and would prefer a more local name for their high mountains. Mr. Paul Woodson, secretary of Britain's Pommeo Committee in Geographical Names, said: "It is official practice to use the language of the government."

Hidden in this mess are names for all parts of the Soviet Union, except for the Baltic states, whose annexation was never formally recognized. The final challenge for the map-maker is to produce the first definitive map of the old Soviet Union, stripped of the distortions and omissions introduced by Soviet authorities to feed the enemy.

## U.S. AND RUSSIA PUBLISHES LETTERS FROM CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS

By Alan Ehrner  
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON, Russia — The United States and Russia Monday released 12 previously classified letters from the later stages of the Cuban missile crisis of 1962 that brought the world to the brink of nuclear war.

The letters between Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev and President John F. Kennedy dated from Oct. 30 to Dec. 10, 1962, showed the superpowers slowly putting the crisis behind them and setting the stage for a slightly less confrontational phase of the Cold War.

They deal largely with negotiations for the removal of Soviet R-29 bombers from Cuba and the end of a U.S. naval blockade of the island. The letters appear to contain no major revelations but make poignant reading, especially in the context of the recent end of the Cold War, confirmation of Germany and collapse of the Soviet Union.

Kennedy rejected advice from the Pentagon to launch a surprise attack to destroy the sites. On Oct. 22, he declared a "quarantine," or naval blockade around Cuba and demanded withdrawal of all missiles.

After two tense weeks during which it seemed as though nuclear war was inevitable, Khrushchev backed down and agreed to remove the missiles while Kennedy promised to invade Cuba and to remove the blockade. Kennedy was seen as the winner, an impression Khrushchev accentuated in the letters and anxious to dispel.

"Apparently there will be such scribbles who will regard as highlighting our agreement, will be degrading as to who made greater concessions to whom," he wrote on Oct. 30. "As for me, I would say that we both made a concession to reason," he added. The chief surprise is the freedom with which Khrushchev addressed Kennedy in long, rambling letters with frequent personal touches and occasional joking asides.

June 1961 when Khrushchev used up Kennedy and apparently concluded that he could be browbeaten. He had presumably changed his mind by the time these letters were written.

Khrushchev included disparaging comments about Richard Nixon, who had a bid to become governor of California during the period covered by the letters, and Gen. Charles Conrad Admire. Kennedy, by contrast, kept his letters rather short and strictly formal, reminiscent of his personal letters.

Referring to Nixon's defeat in the California election, Khrushchev said: "You managed to pin your political rival, Mr. Nixon, to the grave." This did not seem to stem from any personal animosity. Nixon went on to become president in 1968 and, without the period of doom during which superpower tensions related considerably. In an even more poignant comment in a letter of Dec. 10, Khrushchev said Kennedy had the Soviet Union wanted him to win in the 1964 presidential election.

"We believe that you will be able to receive a mandate at the next election too, that is that you will be the U.S. president for six years, which would appeal to us," he wrote.

Kennedy, however, was assessed almost exactly a year later on Nov. 22, 1963. "In that same 10 letter, Khrushchev returned to one of his constant themes — in the correspondence, the Soviet Union's desire to have the United States recognize East Germany and withdraw American troops from West Germany."

"Should really you and we two great states submit willingly or unwillingly our policy, the interest of our states, to the old-fashioned man who both morally and physically is with one foot in the grave?" This did not seem to stem from any personal animosity. Nixon went on to become president in 1968 and, without the period of doom during which superpower tensions related considerably. In an even more poignant comment in a letter of Dec. 10, Khrushchev said Kennedy had the Soviet Union wanted him to win in the 1964 presidential election.

## No Arrest Seen Imminent in Killing of 4 Girls

By David Mariani  
The Washington Post

ATLANTA, Texas — One month after four teen-agers were shot in the head and buried under a local yogurt parlor, Austin police officials said Monday they have not ruled out the possibility of a physical and psychological conversion of people who committed the crime.

The profile of the suspects, developed with assistance from the FBI's Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime, indicates that they probably are white males in the late teens or early twenties following a leader who organized a violent episode that got out of control.

The leader, according to the profile, would be a drug user or alcoholic abuser and a high school dropout who frequents the area near the yogurt parlor and may have returned to the scene of the crime hours after the incident.

Police have investigated more than 20 suspects and dealt with at least two apparently false confessions while trying to crack the case. Rewards of more than \$25,000 are being offered for information leading to the killers.

It appeared over the weekend that the case might be moving close to solution, but Police Chief Jim Police have described the incident as an attempted robbery gone awry.

Even on Monday dismissed such speculation, which had been fueled by statements from his department. Eversitt said an investigator meant to imply that the break might come "soon" but not immediately. "We do not expect an arrest immediately," Eversitt said. "I certainly would like to have one that's what all the work is toward. We want to make an arrest very quickly... We're doing everything we can to make sure this case is cleared as soon as possible... but the information we've gone through has not helped us at all so far, except that it's eliminated several people."

## One More Last Stand for Custer?

By Bill Hoffman  
Los Angeles Times

NEW RUMLEY, Ohio — It was to be expected, of course, given the time of the year that another had Edge Wallace taken leadership of the Custer Memorial Association here that he began hearing the words "Indian killer" not directed at Wallace, of course, but at the warrior he sought to memorialize.

subsequent Wallace wanted to honor, given the nature of his mission. But the term seemed to express a view that was prevalent even here in the town of the general's birth. Custer was a cal. He oppressed native people. Why on Earth would anyone want to build a monument to him?

Well, the answer, of course, was economic. Like most folk in these parts, Wallace had never given much thought to the man he is now helping to exalt. But there

are fewer jobs in the steel mill these days, and eastern Ohio is ailing. That was why the Chamber of Commerce backed the idea in 1986 to lure tourists with the Custer Centennial.

It seemed a good idea at Wallace — still did. But nobody had counted on the recession wave — much enhanced by the 1989 movie "Dances with Wolves" — that the taking of land from American Indians was a laudable enterprise. Then, last year,

largely because of lobbying by American Indians, Congress voted to rename the Custer Battlefield the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. Where would a Custer?

Custer's reputation has fallen mightily since his days as a feared warrior. Many thoughtlessly reckon that the taking of land from American Indians was a laudable enterprise. Then, last year,

## Death a way of life in America's murder capital in 1991

By Sam Smiley  
The Daily Telegraph

WASHINGTON — Racco had been mourning, but they dream out and explanation Nike crackers and using in a car near his home, just 10 minutes' drive from the White House, when he was blown away. It was 1.30 a.m., when the streets start moving with drug-dealers and who grandly and anti-draw with gunfire — most of it fired into the sky, but some of it deadly.

Racco, a handsome 6-ft 11-in. was all of 14. Twenty-nine per cent of last year's murder victims were teen-agers. More than a fifth of the killers were under 17.

steadily dipped since 1988, when nearly two-thirds were drug-related. But the violence has taken on a mad momentum of its own, fuelled largely by the extraordinary number of semi-automatic guns in the hands of black teenagers swaggering about on the streets with a clip of six bullets, and no more much to do, at stake.

Demographically, it goes without saying that, like 85 per cent of last year's Washington victims, Racco was black. Many of the rest were Hispanic or "ethnic," including several Korean shopkeepers.

Washington's murder rate last year was the highest rate per capita ever recorded in an American city. What Washingtonians feel a mixture of relief and grief. The right apartment of the city's housing zones is mirrored by the murder rates. The largely white north-west sector of Washington is virtually murder-free.

Eight blocks from the White House, in the north-east district, the murder rate is endless. But the worst is Anacostia, the old south-eastern black settlement a couple of miles across the river from the main city. "That's a combat zone, an armed camp in many ways," says Harry Mattison, a white social worker.

challenging them to "dis" — then meaning show disrespect, a crime for which many an unwitting perpetrator has been blown away. "If you ain't killed anybody, you ain't nobody in this community," says the Reverend Leon L. Lippincott, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church, who has been robbed at gunpoint three times and has seen a son murdered. "It's not a racial thing. It's survival of the fittest — like a desire to better self-esteem. We're living in a ghetto where life is cheaper than our dog's."

In nearby Suitland, Texas, a young glides by in a new Cadillac. These girls with babies, rub up to adulterate. "They have their babies," says Lippincott. "Some girls will let their babies for a Coke or a hamburger."

## CPR - For Heart's Sake

Each year about 80,000 Canadian adults die of cardiovascular disease. Often the first indication of this disease is a heart attack of which one out of every three is fatal. Some of these people may have been able to recognize the signs of a heart attack and get medical aid quickly.

Last year alone, St. John Ambulance, Canada's leader in first aid and health promotion trained over 165,000 Canadians in the lifesaving skills of CPR. Many more Canadians received training from other agencies like the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada, the Red Cross and community colleges.

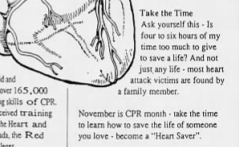
The Vital Statistics An ACT (Advanced Coronary Treatment) Foundation survey found that 92% of Canadians are familiar with the

lifelong benefits of CPR however, only 37% have actually taken a CPR course. It's certainly so that people aren't interested, in fact most three-quarters of those who have never taken CPR say that they should. In our hectic lives, most individuals feel that they are simply too busy and they just don't have the time.

Take the Time Ask yourself this - Is four or six hours of my time too much to give to save a life? And not just any life - most heart attack victims are found by a family member.

November is CPR month - take the time to learn how to save the life of someone you love - become a "Heart Saver".

For more information on CPR contact your local St. John Ambulance office or your provincial Heart and Stroke Foundation to find out where you can go in your community to learn CPR.



St. John Ambulance