

What I'm to say to you--tonight--began to become words on June 16, 1903.

That day, a bearded man--built about like me--filed with the U.S. Land Office ~~in Helena~~ his declaration of intention to homestead "the following described tract of land, viz: 160 acres of unsurveyed land in Meagher County, Montana. . . . Beginning at the southwest corner Number One, which is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in a northeasterly direction from the source of the west branch of Spring ~~Creek~~ <sup>Creek</sup>; thence one-half mile north to corner Number Two; thence one-half mile east to corner Number Three; thence one ~~quarter~~ <sup>half</sup> mile south to corner Number Four; thence one-half mile west to corner Number One, the place of beginning."



fourteen  
Across the next ~~thirteen~~ years of paperwork concerning that land-  
claim by Peter Scott Doig, my grandfather, the description of that land  
changed in some intriguing ways. Surveyors with their theodolites and  
jake staffs transformed that original paragraph of pacing off from this  
landmark to the next one, into simply "Northeast quarter, Section 8,  
Township 5 North, Range 5 East." / (Which, to give you a bit of a mental map  
of this, is southeast of Helena, Montana, about fifty miles, and considerably  
↑ up into the Big Belt Mountains. It's called the Sixteen country because ↗



its main <sup>creek</sup> ~~creek~~ flows into the Missouri River just sixteen miles below

(Meagher County had about 2,000 people when it was growing up there - about 1200 sq. mi. in a couple thousand sq. mi.)  
the headwaters of the Missouri. To give you an idea of the composition

Sixteen Creek  
of that homesteading community--the government once sent out a questionnaire

which asked a listing of "racial groups within community," and back from

the Sixteen country sailed the laconic enumeration, "Mostly Scotch.")

Periodically, Peter

Doig attests on one federal form or another about expenditures in proving  
up on his land claim--building three-quarters of a mile of wire fence,



digging ditches and planting wheat and rye (his land claim was made

under the Desert Land Acts of 1877 and 1891, and so the nurturing of

amber waves of grain in the Big Belts, well over a mile above sea level,  
*in the northern Rockies*

was part of the land-taking process)--in 1906, <sup>the amenity</sup> ~~construction~~ of a cattle

shed, 38 feet by 75 feet, as the words on his "Claimant's Testimony" <sup>document</sup> ~~form~~

say a little proudly, "constructed of lumber"--that is, not of logs or

poles, but the civilized commerce of sawmills.

All the while, too, the footings of a considerable family were

being created there in that high, harshly beautiful basin in the Montana <sup>3rd</sup>  
(--my father, Charlie Doig, the <sup>oldest</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>bl</sup>  
mountains. Six sons were born to Peter Doig and Annie Campbell Doig,



and eventually even a daughter. There continued to be periodic paperwork on the land claim--the homestead where this sizable family was beginning its American roots--as the coming of national forests complicated the picture. Then, on a September day in 1910, Peter Doig was going to the garden ~~land~~ when he suddenly clutched at his heart, fell down --at age 36-- and died there <sup>soft</sup> on his claimed <sup>softer</sup> portion of America and Montana.

The Doig family story on that Big Belt land continued for another quarter of a century, until the Depression finally overwhelmed <sup>even</sup> the stubbornness of the Doigs and the other Scottish families of the <sup>Sixteen</sup> ~~Thorne~~ Country

~~Basin.~~ The paperwork, on Desert ~~Claim~~ Entry No. 8231, long outlived



my grandfather; not until 1917 does it finally cease.

// The next words are from the spring of 1945, from a rooming house in Wickenburg, Arizona. My mother is writing to her brother on a destroyer in the South Pacific, that last spring of World War Two. She and my father have spent that winter in Arizona, where my father worked in a Phoenix defense plant while they tried to see whether the Southwest climate might mitigate my mother's asthma, which had plagued her throughout the 31 years of her Montana life. I am on the scene now, at least marginally, as a five-year-old who has spent that Phoenix winter



digging a foxhole in the back yard that, in the words of my mother's letter,

"you could bury a cow in."

(7)

alit

41 There in Wickenburg, where we had ~~polio~~ while my father recuperated from

an appendicitis operation, Montana is on our minds. On the 18th of March, <sup>1945,</sup>

my mother writes: "We are getting kind of anxious to get home, see everybody,

find out how I'm going to feel, figure out what we are going to do this

summer."



pause - look out at audience

(8)

// Home. / What / can account for my mother's automatic use of that word  
for going back to that drafty <sup>northern attic of the West,</sup> ~~attic of Montana,~~ the mile-up-and-then-some  
Sixteen country where sour winter customarily stayed on past the high school  
spring prom?

I have stared holes into those Big Belt Mountains, / those sage-scruffed  
flats and bald Sixteen hills, / trying to savvy their hold on her and thus  
on us, my father and me, particularly there in severe 1945. True, in  
Phoenix we had been war-loyally putting up with packing crate living  
conditions along with fifty-five hundred other people in a defense housing



project across the street from the Alcoa plant. But lately at Alcoa the  
management had realized how rare were undraftable colorblind 43-year-olds  
who knew how to run a crew, and my father came zinging home from the plant  
newly made a foreman. Not only that, but drawing hourly wages--hourly,  
for a guy who counted himself lucky to make any money by the month in  
Montana ranchwork. Surely this, the state of Arizona humming and buzzing  
with defense plants and military bases installed for the war, this must be  
the craved new world, the shores of Social Security and the sugar trees  
of overtime. Montana, meanwhile, was <sup>being</sup> drained of people, into military



service or the shipyards of the Coast or defense plants...wherever. The

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railroad village of Ringling, where my mother grew up, was waning into whatever

less than a village. The county seat of White Sulphur Springs had been

handled roughly by the Depression and the war, sagging ever farther from

its original dream of becoming a thermal-spring resort. Out around in

the valley, the big ~~ranch~~ absentee owners still owned ranches and we didn't.

My father's birthright, the Doig homestead, had fallen from family hands

long ago. Looked at clinically, there was not much to come back to in Montana

after half a century of my parents and their parents hurling themselves

at those hills.



Nor, in fact, did that yearning "north toward home" end well,

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because when my parents returned to Montana and took a band of sheep into the mountains, / that summer my mother died, of her asthma, there at the sheep camp--less than ten miles from where my grandfather's life, and his attempt to gain the Doigs a lasting piece of land, had played out.

// And so I'm left to wonder. My parents--landless people, despite my grandparents' long effort at homesteading, and both my mother and father in shaky health--they turned their back on Arizona and a Sunbelt life, there in that spring of 1945. Yet. . . why did they?



slow, intense

// I can only think that it was because earth and heart don't have much

of a membrane between them.

4# Sometimes decided on grounds as elusive as that single transposable h, <sup>in the 2 words</sup>  
this matter of siting ourselves. Of a place mysteriously insisting  
itself into us. The saying in our family for possessing plenty of  
something was that we had oceans of it, and in her final report from the  
desert to her <sup>sailor brother in the Pacific,</sup> ~~silent listener on the Ault,~~ my mother provided oceans of  
reasons why we were struggling back north to precisely what we had abandoned.  
One adios to Arizona she spoke was economic. So few possibilities for



people with a limited supply of money like ourselves to get anywhere

*she wrote.*  
in any kind of business, She saw corporate Phoenix and landvending

Wickenburg plain: It might be better after the war but I think it will

be worse. And the contours of community were beckoning us. We don't just

like the idea of being way down here and all our folks in Montana.

Valid enough in itself, that ~~heartdeed~~ need for people and places, friends  
and family, with well-trodden routes of behavior; home is where when you  
gossip there, any hearer knows the who what why.

/ Yet, yet...there was unwordable territory, too, in our return to



what my mother's letters all of that Arizona winter insist on as home.

Refusal to become new atomized Americans, Sun Belt suburbanites, and instead going back to a season-cogged ranch life is one thing. Going back specifically to the roughcut Big Belt Mountains, the tough Sixteen country, the Montana way of life where we could never quite dodge

our own dust, all that is quite another. My parents can only have made such a choice from their bottommost natures, moods deep and inscrutable as the keels of icebergs.



quicker

/ That's the thing about writers, though--we actually get paid to scrutinize.

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And so, in trying to think out loud to you about the American West as "heart earth," let me run through a few things I've noticed about this "why" of people staying on even after going bust on homesteads or in boomtowns, of those who have persisted on ranches and farms and in small towns--maybe of those who persist here, period, now that the



Rocky Mountain West has become the nation's poorest region in terms of individual income. That kind of attachment to place, to landscape if not to owned land, I think comes not out of the laws by which homesteading or other settlement was done or by which defense plants and housing projects were created, but instead, out of legislation of an entirely different sort. Out of "laws" of stanza and rhyme, rhythm and imagination, rather than paragraphs of <sup>legal</sup> ~~of~~ procedure.



the Oregon poet  
Out of lines such as this, by William Stafford in his poem,

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"Lake Chelan":

"They call it regional, this relevance--

the deepest place we have: in this pool forms

the model of our land, a soft lonely one,

responsive to the wind. Everything we own/

has brought us here: /from here/ we speak." (William Stafford,  
"Lake Chelan")

21 am



Not all of us can speak that eloquently, of what our native surroundings mean to us. But "this relevance, the deepest place we have"--I believe Bill Stafford is pointing us to a reservoir of perceptions beyond land deeds. ~~(As I point out to friends in Montana when they grouse about wilderness areas being set aside, how come, then, Montanans proudly go around with the slogan "The Big Sky" on their license plates instead of "The Big Piece of Property"?)~~

*we to go around*



It was the English poet Shelley, taking a moment out from his

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skyrocket life of lyric verse--"Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair"--

who in 1821 said, "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world."

I'm going to exercise a bit of dominion of my own here, and expand that

when necessary to other sorts of writers and artists--in any case, to

those who have tried to give expression to the perceptions and urges

and attractions that tether our hearts to places, when we ourselves perhaps

can't say why.



Before the West began to hear from its first couple of generations  
of writers actually born and raised out here, literary tourists pretty  
much had their way with us. Books set out here on the west side of  
America didn't give much attention to the workaday life and the valid  
voices of our region. A romantic version that one scholar called  
"The cowboys without the cows" got underway at the start of this century  
with The Virginian, Owen Wister's famous novel. The Virginian began  
a lineage of books that might be called Wisterns. In a Wistern,



a bad guy insults a good guy--in The Virginian, the actual insult is "you son of a blank"--and the good guy dangerously drawls back, "When you call me that--smile." But that's about all that does go on in a Wistern. None of the guys, good or bad, seems ever to do a lick of everyday work--milk a cow, churn butter, plant a potato. You get the impression that somewhere just out of sight, there must be a catering service--maybe someplace around Omaha--that comes out West and feeds everybody and does the chores.



Nonsensical as that sort of portrait of the western half of America

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is, it does have consequences: it fudges the terms of life in much of the

actual American West--that this is a big, complicated, fragile,

contentious part of the country which requires a lot of work to make a

living from its land. That is the west behind the cowboy myth. The

west of such native-born writers as Wallace Stegner and A.B. Guthrie

and Mari Sandoz and Willa Cather and Norman Maclean, of Craig Lesley

and William Kittredge and Mary Clearman Blew and Terry Tempest Williams

and Teresa Jordan, of James Welch and Thomas King and Louise Erdrich.

and Michael Dorris.



To me, there is simply a perfectly written Western ethic, a  
look up  
rightness of sound--I can hear any number of Westerners I've known,  
coming out with this sentence--in the unbeatable line that Bill Kittredge  
wrote in his short story "Balancing the Water," when he had a ranch hand  
say, "All you can own is what you do."

~~(Michael Milken, Ivan Boesky, and many hundred savings-and-loan  
executives could have morally profited from reading that story of Bill's.)~~



This is part of the job description of the ~~fiction~~ writer, I think--

(2)

letting other voices speak the situation. Thus we get such accuracies as the line in Wallace Stegner's story, "Carrion Spring"--the young ranchman who modernly might be described as suffering a lack of communication with the young wife he has brought to the prairies of Saskatchewan, but who when they meet up with the hard-used son of the local wolf hunter can say to the boy the perfect-pitch sentence, "How've you been doing on wolves?" (Wolf Willow, p. 229)



By the same token of small talk with a lot big behind it, from Mari Sandoz  
early in <sup>her book</sup> Old Jules we take in a lasting intimation when a ranch cook cracks  
to the young Swiss homesteader about his chosen Nebraska earth, "Great farmin'  
country. Never get your crops wet there." (p. 18) //



// The West as "heart earth," then, is given some of its existence  
by poets and writers and other artists--the literary community, let's  
say--but it also exists in a community honeycombed in your head. Memory.

Our memories are the stories our lives tell us, and the human impulse  
toward story seems to be a kind of social glue. One of the basics that  
make us turn our ears and eyes to one another. At least I believe...  
stories can be our way of sharing light--of sitting together around  
humanity's fire with the universal dark all around us. Which may be how  
stories began in the first place--and then somebody went back in the cave

20 min.

(26) 40  
len



and drew on the wall the hunting escapade they had all just been talking  
about, and the written versions began. (27)

Memories, then, are something like the version we each/write/to  
ourselves, on the cave walls between our ears. And even when they seem  
to be about people and incidents, our memories often are connected to  
place. I wrote about the way this works in me in the title section of  
my first book, This House of Sky:



↘  
In the night, in mid-dream, ↘ people who are entire strangers to one another  
sometimes will congregate atop my pillow. They file into my sleeping skull  
/in perplexing medleys. A face from grade school may be twinned with one met  
/a week ago on a rain-forest trail in the Olympic Mountains. A pair of friends  
I joked with yesterday/now drift in arguing with an editor I worked for/more than  
a thousand ~~miles~~ miles from here. How thin the brainwalls must be, ↘ so easily can  
acquaintanceships be struck up among these/random residents of the dark.



➔ Memory, the near-neighborhood of dream, is almost as casual in its hospitality.

When I fix my sandwich lunch, in a quiet noon, I may find myself sitting down thirty years ago in the company of the erect old cowboy from Texas, Walter Badget

Forever the same is the meal with Walter: fried mush with dark corn syrup, and <sup>bread</sup> ~~br~~

which Walter first has toasted and then dried in the oven. When we bite,

it shatters and crashes in our mouths, and the more we eat, the fuller our plates

grow with the shrapnel of crumbs. After the last roaring bite, Walter sits back

tall as two of the ten-year-old me and asks down: "Well, reckon we can make it

through till night <sup>➔</sup> now?"



I step to the stove for tea, and come instead onto the battered blue-enamel  
coffee pot in a shepherd's wagon, my father's voice saying, "Ye could float  
your grandma's flat-iron on the Swede's coffee." I walk back toward my typewriter,  
past a window framing the backyard fir trees <sup>of Seattle</sup>. They are replaced by the wind-leaning  
jackpines of one Montana ridgeline or another. I glance higher for some hint of  
the weather, and the square of air broadens and broadens to become the blue expanse  
over Montana rangeland, so vast and vaulting that it rears, from the foundation-line  
of the plains horizon, to form the walls and roof of all of life's experience that  
my younger self could imagine, a single/great house/of sky.

24 min. to here



*pause*  
*calm* // The fact that people respond to their surroundings, whether or

not they admit it, in considerably aesthetic terms is borne out by  
a fairly new field of geographical scholarship, called cultural geography.

The geographers C.L. Salter and W.J. Lloyd, in their work titled  
Landscape in Literature, approvingly quote from Lawrence Durrell in  
the first novel of his Alexandria Quartet--Durrell wrote:

"We are the children of our landscape; it dictates behavior and  
even thought... I can think of no better identification."



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This particular breed of geographers say they mean, when they talk about "landscape," --"not the raw forces of the physical environment, but...people's institutions, taboos, design preferences, systems of spatial order--such as the township and range survey system--assemblages of cultural features which comprise our cultural landscape." One of the goals of cultural geography, they go on to say, "is learning to read these cultural landscapes, a goal which may be reached in part through reading the creative language of fiction." And this pair of cultural geographers goes on to quote Willa Cather's description of her town of



Hanover in O Pioneers!, and some other fiction writers. But the

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cultural geographers don't let you supposed non-writers off the hook, either, in this business of "cultural landscaping." They talk about what they call your "signature" on the land. They define it as "a distinctive image created by an individual or a group in the act of modifying the landscape." Some community examples they offer: the groves of the tree of heaven in California's Mother Lode country, a landscape signature of the Chinese settlers who planted them in



the mid-19th century; and corporation signatures on modern skylines

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such as the pyramidal Transamerica building in San Francisco. Certainly

*Here in Utah ... every street runs N-S or E-W, even if a road into town had to be bent to do it,*  
~~the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, or the patterns of irrigation systems,~~  
*So could Temple Square in Salt Lake City.*

could be looked at as Utah signatures. *(need Salt Lake Trib excerpt?)*  
*(Glacier Park homestead poppies & shrubs.)*

If the experience of other Western states who've recently gone through statehood centennials is any guide, by 1996 you're probably going to be, either as an individual or as a community, up to your eyeballs in some of this cultural signification, in Utah's centennial.



Let me ~~close my remarks down by~~ focusing on this for a few minutes,

(35)

because I think it's in such events--celebrations of where you live--

that the literary and "everyday" signatures of Western life come

together. I know that the sense of <sup>pioneer</sup> community in Utah is older than

in most other Western states, except maybe Oregon's, but I have to tell

you as somebody who lived through the state of Washington's hundredth

birthday in 1989/and wrote a novel about Montana's, that same year,/

that/centennial fever can do strange things to you.



I can give you an example of a pair of small towns I know fairly well,  
in Montana, and how each of them has tried to make its civic signature.

Cut Bank, not far from the Canadian border, evidently had its civic  
mind swayed by the weather systems that come down from the north, and  
decided to begin promoting itself as the coldest spot in the continental  
48 states. I think you can see, right off, there are some problems with  
this. One is that there is <sup>↑</sup>competition--from places like International  
Falls, Minnesota--and even some other spots right there in Montana.



Another is the form of the civic "signature" itself, the distinctive image to go with this theme. Cut Bank/chose a penguin motif. At the edge of town is about a two-storey plaster rendition of a penguin, and the public garbage cans are painted up in penguin colors. Now,/I admire civic spirit;/and maybe in ten or fifteen years, if Cut Bank penguinhood lasts that long, I'm going to start thinking this is charming. But so far, it just seems to me kind of desperate.



Choteau, Montana, on the other hand, from its earliest days

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has had a distinctive "signature" of tree-lined streets: cottonwoods, planted when they were just whips, back in the 1880s. Along with the grace of the trees, Choteau through the years developed a big town park, with a pavilion, a little campground, the rodeo grounds adjoining, a kids' baseball park adjoining--quite a civic heart of the town, where the 4th of July picnic and rodeo always draws everybody, there amid the snowfall of cotton from the cottonwoods. Choteau, too,



faces a problem with its cultural landscape signature, of getting up  
the civic gumption to replant and maintain trees as the old original  
ones die, but it seems to me there's more hope for that than in having  
to invent an image for itself.

And I would urge, as the centennial bears down on you, that Utah  
as a statewide community stay down-to-earth in its celebration of its  
past. I can give you another set of Montana examples--again, literary



and non-literary. With some financial backing from the Montana  
equivalent of your Utah Humanities Council, and some printing help  
from the state historical society, and a mountain of work from a  
selection committee of writers and scholars, Montana produced a  
centennial  
landmark ~~anthology~~ of its literature, titled The Last Best Place.

It not only was comprehensive and beautifully done, it was highly  
popular--became a best-seller, sold scores of thousands of copies.

I know that a similar Utah anthology is in the works, with the good

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graces of your Humanities Council, so I think you're on the road to something lasting and prideful, literarily. I'd urge you to watch out, though, in non-literary territory, when people begin coming up with media events to commemorate Utah's past.

In Montana, that penchant resulted in a televised longhorn cattle drive. Evidently a good time was had by those involved, but it was a strange version of Montana's past century; by 1889, Montana's year of statehood, most of the cattle were coming in by railroad boxcar from the Midwest instead of up the trail from Texas. And it was



even a pretty strange version of a cattle drive--twenty-seven hundred head of cattle and twenty-four hundred riders on horseback. If it could have been satellited back into Montana's past, I think it would have come as a considerable surprise to Butte's copper miners, to the gandy dancers who laid three transcontinental railroads across Montana, to the Gallatin Valley's farmers, to merchants and suffragettes, to dam builders at Fort Peck and smeltermen at Anaconda, that the most significant thing about their time was Texans bringing them cows.

(4.)



So, fun is one thing; but an honesty about the history of  
your community is valuable, too.

Since I've been talking this evening both in personal "Western" terms and as a writer working in the West, let me close with an instance of how I think they've drawn together in me, for whatever that example is worth.

My family's history in the mountain West ~~in Montana~~ by the time I was ready to go to college and choice of occupation, was melancholy and desperate enough that a strange kind of hope for me was pulsing under



it. A poetry under our household prose, if you will. To radically sum up  
that situation, our lack of actual owned acreage freed me into the land  
of language. Away I went, from Montana, from a rural past, from the  
obligation or opportunity to make a living out of ancestral property,  
to a more self-created world of writing about the West. Not too many  
springs ago,

(44)



that turn of career unexpectedly landed me overnight in Oklahoma City,

slow and sad

(45)

in the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. Not, alas, as a cowboy. Instead

the Cowboy Hall of Fame was showing an ecumenical spirit by giving me a

literary award for English <sup>Crick</sup>~~Creek~~, a novel full of forest rangers and

sheepherders. Anyway, there I was, with time before the ceremony to look

around a little at the Hall's justly famous art collection, and I walked

into a gallery about the size of a gymnasium, resplendent with Remingtons

and Russells and Catlins and Bodmers--and <sup>and</sup> couldn't really see any of them,



because my eyes were riveted onto one painting, all the way across the room, an outline of blue mountains with a foreground of prairie and a pothole lake and a shanty cabin with a horse standing in its shade, which instantly had me saying to myself, "I know where that is!"

"Home of the Blackfeet," that oil painting by Maynard Dixon is called,

and it's a scene that resonated into me from the summers when my family

was herding sheep <sup>a</sup> on ~~Reservation~~ lease next to the Two Medicine River. <sup>in northern Montana</sup>



It may be in that incident, in that warm rush of recognition--of a place  
that, after all, had not been economically rewarding, that had been  
remorseless in its weather and hard on the endurance--it may be right  
there that I was closest to understanding why my parents came back to  
Montana from the Southwest: reasons of the eye and the heart.



Maybe what it comes down to is that bit of inadvertent poetry

(48)

all the way back there in my grandfather's first piece of paperwork  
as he undertook his western land claim: there amid all the legalisms,  
that description, before the surveyors showed up, of pacing off from  
the west branch of Spring <sup>Creek</sup> and around in a 160-acre square,  
back, as the <sup>dry</sup> descriptive lingo breaks into a lilt, to "the place  
of beginning."

37 min.





Paul Fraughton/The Salt Lake Tribune

Kris Hopfenbeck is turning a west-side meatpacking plant into home and adjacent clothing store.

## LDS Church Keeps Lower Profile in Downtown S.L.

Continued from A-1

Main Street and South Temple mere feet from the spot where the founder's statue now stands.

The large blocks and the city's famed, 132-foot-wide streets provide a headache and opportunity for city planners.

Streets made wide enough to allow a team of oxen to turn without backing up now ease the flow of traffic through downtown and provide ample room for a light-rail line that someday will snake its way through downtown.

"People have made fun of the blocks being so big, but it has given us room to grow and there are a lot of cities that would die for that," said Bill Wright, the Salt Lake City planner.

But the sheer size of the streets and the blocks are an impediment for pedestrians. Suburban shopping-mall developers believe that 600 feet — 60 feet less than a downtown Salt Lake City block — is about the most anyone will walk before they wish they had driven instead. They design their malls accordingly.

Working from the theory that more pedestrian-friendly blocks would entice people out of their cars and increase window shopping, downtown planners are working to whittle those blocks down to size with midblock walk-throughs.

Non-Mormon settlers who came to Salt Lake City also left their stamp on downtown, but even their lasting monuments were church-influenced.

To set themselves apart from the Mormon-controlled business district at the north end of Main Street near Temple Square, gentile businessmen created an opposition downtown centered on the Boston and Newhouse buildings a half-mile from the Temple. This summer's dedication of the Utah Center, exactly midway between the two downtowns, is designed partially to bridge that gap.

For decades, Mormons shopped at the ZCMI store and other LDS-owned shops at the north end of Main Street; gentiles shopped at Auerbach's and Wolfe's or the Paris department store on Broadway, re-enforcing the downtown split.

With the end of World War II, downtown Salt Lake City fell victim to the same economic forces that threw all other downtowns into decline: People moved to the suburbs and the stores and jobs soon followed.

provide most of the land for the site in return for \$1 per year and the right to use the building free of charge 14 days each year.

The church also influenced the center's location, with President David O. McKay asking that it be nudged a block south of the site initially selected.

McKay's agenda in pushing the center farther south was simple: The project would wipe out a block of seedy taverns and prostitute hangouts embarrassingly close to Temple Square.

While a major addition to the Salt Lake City skyline, the Salt Palace was the first brick in a commercial Great Wall built to protect Temple Square from urban decay.

In the past 20 years, the church has invested heavily in the buffer zone around Temple Square, either directly or indirectly through its for-profit subsidiary, Zions Securities.

"That is one of the big reasons that the downtown area has kept itself viable — the interest the church has in maintaining the area in a way that would be proper and befitting to the church itself," said Kent Money, president of Zions Securities.

But some downtown merchants say the church's buffer was built at their expense.

By offering low-cost land to private developers, the church backed construction of Crossroads Plaza on land it controls at South Temple and Main Street in 1982.

While it kept people coming downtown to shop, the mall's location across Main from the ZCMI Center concentrated the downtown retail base in just two adjacent blocks, leaving the rest to atrophy.

Hardest hit was the Broadway retail district, where already-troubled department stores quickly faded into history.

"That was the death knell for Broadway," Mr. Gallivan said of the Crossroads Plaza opening.

Good urban planning would have pushed Crossroads farther south to act as an anchor to the southern end of downtown just as the stores on Broadway once did.

"We tried to point out that it was big mistake, that it was going to shift everything up there [to the north end of Main]," said Jess Agraz, a Salt Lake City commissioner when the mall was approved. "We tried everything we could, but there was no way we could tell them no."

The church also moved to protect its flanks with the 22-story Eagle Gate Plaza office in the mid-1980s. No private developer could have built Eagle Gate — the project would not have paid for itself.

plains bitterly that the church skews the economics of downtown because it can finance developments from tithes while he and other private builders must borrow from banks.

At the same time, the church does not adequately consider the impact of their projects on the rest of the community, Mr. Price said.

"The church isn't on our team the way a property owner would be," he said. "The reaction is always as a church first, a property owner second."

But even critics of the church's Temple Square-area developments say they wish it would become more active in protecting the future of the entire downtown.

"The church's role in the past 25-30 years has changed dramatically. What used to be a home-based church is now a world church and they've lost sight in many ways of their home," said Steve Goldsmith, developer of artists lofts on the near-west side. "We've been working very hard to get them involved again as leaders and decision-makers."

Church leaders counter that they do care about downtown. They are just careful in the ways they show it.

"You just have to look around the city to see how interested in the city we are," Bishop Burton said, noting that the church has endorsed construction of the new State Courts Complex and helped solve Delta Center parking problems by using church-owned land for parking.

Regardless of past practice, the church has adopted the stand that on most issues, an ecclesiastical organization should stay out of politics, Bishop Burton said.

"So much of urban development involves taxation and raising taxes. We take a very neutral position on those things," he said. "That's construed as standing on the sidelines, but consider the nature of our enterprise. If you enter on one side you've got a political implication."

Still, the influence of the church is an important element in downtown Salt Lake City.

In coming years, the LDS Church and the city will work together to bring City Creek back to the surface on church land on North Temple as part of an effort to extend Memory Grove into downtown. The new water feature will run through the church's Temple Square expansion on two blocks west of the current Temple Square, providing a green space to help take the edge off the concrete canyons of downtown.

That interest in helping main-

## Capital City's Urban Pioneers Go

By James G. Wright  
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

"This is not the best retail neighborhood in the world, but it's going to be," said Kris Hopfenbeck, owner of Ec-Lec-Tic, a secondhand store that lives up to its name.

Last year, Ms. Hopfenbeck moved into an old meatpacking plant at Pierpont and 400 West, turning 2,000-square-feet of the old building into a loft-style home and selling funky clothing and antiques in the adjacent store.

Trains rumble outside her bedroom window and the city's homeless shelters are down the street, but she calls her new neighborhood "a perfect part of town."

"Most people are clueless about this neighborhood," she said. "In any other city, it would have been bought up years ago."

Brick-by-exposed brick, one espresso machine at a time, downtown Salt Lake City's near-west side is being rebuilt by gentrification, the world's oldest form of

urban renewal.

It typically occurs in a neighborhood where transients sleep in doorways and a self-respecting suburbanite would drive on the rim rather than stop to fix a flat. There is usually a rail yard nearby. Trash piles up. Businesses move out. Buildings are abandoned. Soon the neighborhood is fit for only one thing:

Artists.

Always on the financial edge, artists buy the decayed buildings for live-in studios. Unusual restaurants, clubs, coffeehouses and shops spring up to serve them. The transients seek less-respectable quarters.

Next, a second wave of urban pioneers moves in. Architects, interior designers and other artist wannabes open offices in the area. Stock brokers buy up the lofts. Stores that sell Amaretto-dipped coffee beans and imported pasta rakes push out the used-clothing shops.

Prices rise. Artists are sent

packing — sients in a city life.

Think it c Think ag starting to west downt

"This is a could never said Steve who parlaye

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that, move one is going part of town

Today, A year waitin smith has a \$ help turn tw into 53 cond

And he's r Ms. Hopfe

With a UTA Summer Youth Pass, kids 17 and under can go everywhere UTA goes all day, every day, all summer.

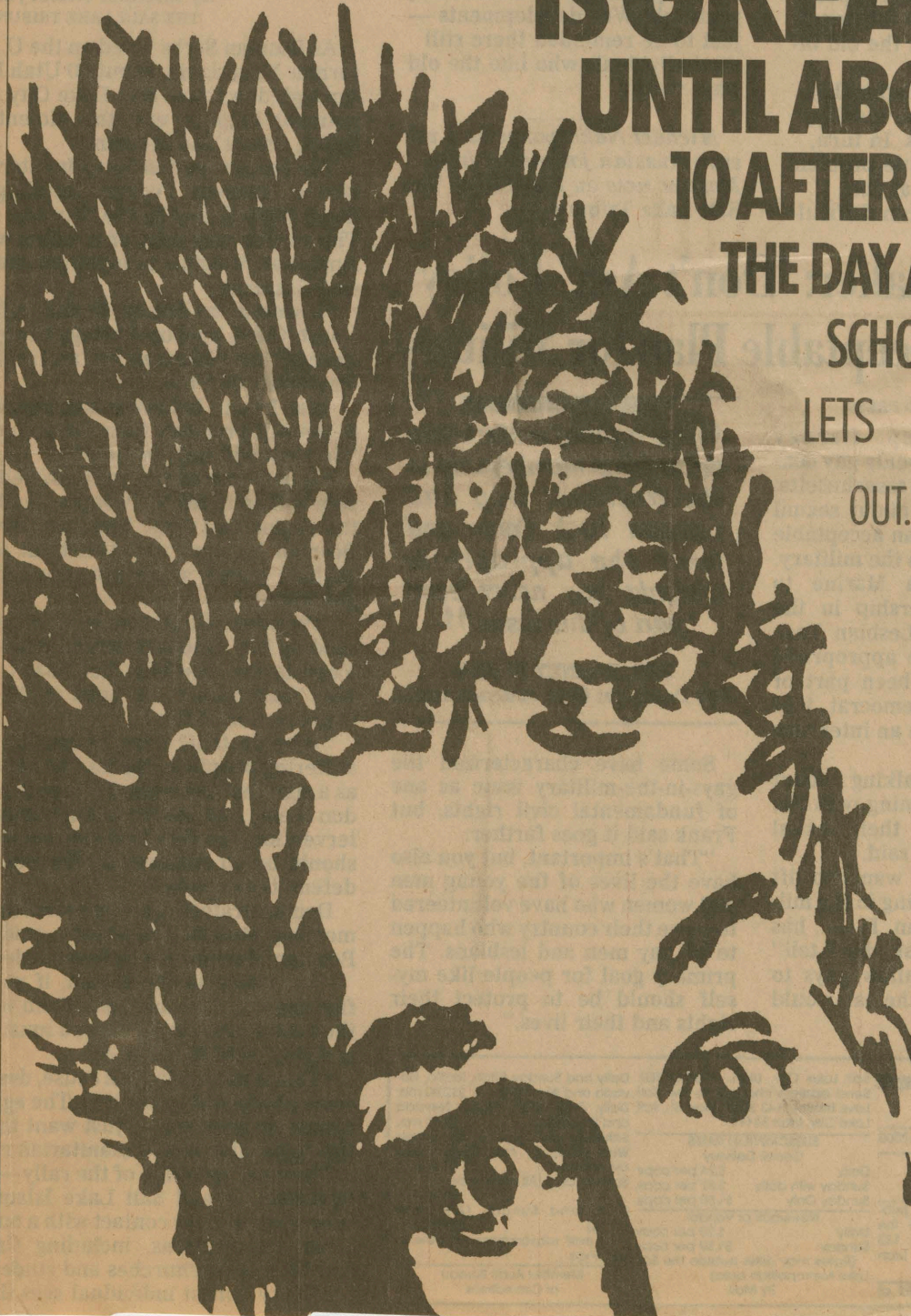
Which amounts to lots of things to do and places to go to fill up the hours. It's even good for discounts at all kinds of places.

Meanwhile, parents save all kinds of time and money and miles by not driving kids around all summer.

Get a UTA Summer Youth Pass. It's just \$20 wherever UTA passes are sold.

And it cures a lot of what's wrong with summer.

**SUMMER IS GREAT UNTIL ABOUT 10 AFTER THE DAY / SCHOOL LETS OUT.**





# The Salt Lake Tribune

VOLUME 246 NUMBER 31  
TODAY'S READERSHIP: 423,400

SUNDAY  
MAY 16, 1993

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111

## After a Near-Death Experience Comes Hard Part: Living

By Peggy Fletcher Stack  
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Moments after giving birth to twins at LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City last year, a blood clot formed in Suzie's pelvis and sent her into cardiac arrest. For 10 anxious minutes, doctors and nurses fought to resuscitate her.

Suzie says she watched it all while standing beside the surgical table.

"I noticed the gown I was wearing was an indescribable fabric, texture and color," says the 35-year-old mother of six who asked to remain anonymous. "I was no longer pregnant and my legs didn't hurt."

Next she saw heavenly beings — spirits of long-dead relatives and people she didn't know, clustered around each health-care worker. Her spirit guide, a deceased aunt, told her it was not her time to leave mortal life. But, the aunt added, "the choice is yours."

Suzie heard music that surpassed Brahms or Beethoven. She was engulfed by a peaceful, loving feeling and shown a vision of her children as adults, including obstacles they would face without her.

At that moment, Suzie decided to return.



Elaine Durham helps Utahns deal with their near-death experiences.

"Getting out of the body is easy," she says. "Getting back in is awful."

It was like sucking a tornado through a straw. She was in excruciating pain; doctors had broken ribs by pounding her chest.

Suzie's experience is part of a growing worldwide phenomenon. Ten years ago, a Gallup poll said one in 20 people had had a near-death experience. Now some estimates put it at one in 10.

LDS author Betty J. Eadie, who has

■ See A-2, Column 1

## Equality Worldwide Still Just a Dream

U.S. Is 6th, But Remains Land of Haves, Have-Nots

By Robin Wright  
LOS ANGELES TIMES

WASHINGTON — Despite sweeping political, economic and social changes, fewer than 10 percent of people worldwide participate fully in the institutions and decisions that shape their lives, according to a U.N. report.

Disparities among ethnic, gender and economic groups are stark, even in the United States, which ranks sixth after Japan, Canada, Norway, Switzerland and Sweden on the Human Development Index that rates standards of living.

But when separated by ethnic groups, U.S. whites rank first in the world, while African-Americans come in 31st, after citizens of poor Caribbean nations such as Trinidad and Tobago.

Latinos come in 35th, behind residents of struggling former Soviet satellites such as Estonia or Third World countries like South Korea — and just ahead of Chile, Russia and Malta.

"Full equality is a distant prospect in

Utah's Latinos can help with trade ties. B-1

the United States," the 1993 U.N. Human Development Report concludes.

The infant-mortality rate for blacks, for example, is more than twice as high as that for whites, while per-capita income for blacks is \$13,378, only 60 percent of the white per-capita income of \$22,372. And more than half the black American children are growing up in single-parent homes, almost three times the rate of white Americans.

Yet the report cites the United States not because of its inequities, but for its successes — and the implications for the rest of the world.

"The United States has a commendable record on human rights and affirmative action. It is an open society, with nondiscrimination written into law and a [press] that keeps pressure on the issue. And there have been tremendous improvements in integration since the 1960s," said Pakistan's Mahbub ul-Haq, chief architect of the U.N. Development Program's annual report.

■ See A-2, Column 1

## Family Services: Is Agency True To Its Name?

Flak Over Child-Abuse Cases Has Some Utahns Saying No

By Patty Henetz  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

An improbable committee of legislators, lawyers, psychologists and residents is examining how the state conducts itself in child-abuse cases.

None on the committee doubts child abuse is a problem in Utah. But most are troubled by what they consider a legal and social-services system run amok.

They are a strange alliance: Conservative politicians who question the actions



## Peace Plan Losing Big At the Polls

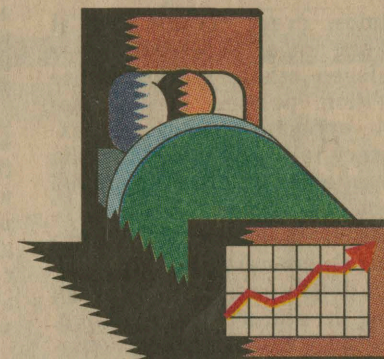
Bosnian War May Get Uglier After Serb Vote

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICES

HAN PIJESAK, Bosnia-Herzegovina — In half-burned villages and on the front lines, Bosnian Serbs voted on a peace plan Saturday and early indications were that they were saying no — overwhelmingly.

Voters appeared to be saying they have had enough of war, but not enough to say yes to a peace plan they despise. An official esti-

## INSIDE The Salt Lake Tribune



### BOTTOM LINE

Health care, the last of four bedrock issues facing the American people, is presented in graphic form.

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### WEATHER

Rain could dampen much of Utah. Highs: 81 in the north, 91 south.

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### SPORTS

Only the Jazz and three other teams have made the NBA playoffs 10 straight years — and all four were first-round losers this time around.

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### LOCAL

A federal judge in Utah refuses to let the public see the FBI's dirty laundry.

Page B-1

### THE ARTS

Hmong needlework, Jewish klezmer music, Colombian empanadas and more spice up Salt Lake City's annual Living Traditions Festival.

Page E-1

### BUSINESS

Defense contractors are diversifying.

Page D-1

### TRAVEL

Wrigley Field, Tiger Stadium, Fenway Park are sacred to fans. But the temples of baseball won't live forever.

Page F-1

### LIFESTYLES

Utah AIDS Foundation's new executive director brings compassion, commitment and a background in hard-core settings to the



family values' proponents, devotees of rigorous scientific procedures, lawyers who disagree with the course of the state's child-abuse prosecutions and a television star's parents with a big ax to grind.

By their own admission, the committee members have differing ideas about the group's direction. But all are, on some level, critical of Family Services, and some hope to take legislative action.

Rep. Bill Wright, R-Elberta, agreed to lead the committee after hearing about a case in his district where parents lost all five of their children — one a newborn — to Family Services workers acting on allegations of sexual abuse.

Wright said he tried to include committee members who look favorably on Fam-

■ See A-3, Column 6



Tawfiq Bhuiyan, 4, and father Haider rally with other Utah Muslims on Saturday in Salt Lake City, part of a nationwide effort to highlight atrocities in Bosnia. See A-3.

Lynn R. Johnson/The Salt Lake Tribune

ject it. Voting ends today.

Bosnian Serb soldiers carrying rifles and civilians living in "ethnically cleansed" parts of Bosnia flocked to polling stations to vote on the peace plan.

But the fighting continued.

U.N. officials said Bosnian Serb forces continued their assault around the northern town of Brcko, while in the Croatian part of Bosnia, Croats launched a mortar and artillery attack against Muslims near Mostar.

In other developments:

● At least 15,000 people marched through Washington to rally support for air strikes against Bosnian Serb artillery and

■ See A-3, Column 4

## REAL ESTATE

Log cabins have come a long way since the days of Honest Abe.

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# From Brigham to Benson, LDS Influence Shapes Downtown S.L.

But the Church Is Keeping A Lower Profile Today; Some Say That Hurts City

By James G. Wright  
© 1993, THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Thursdays once were predictable for Fred Ball.

Just before 3 p.m., the executive director of the Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce would stroll up Main Street to 47 E. South Temple, the Administration Building of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the office of President N. Eldon Tanner, a counselor in the First Presidency.

For an hour, Mr. Ball would give the counselor to Mormon President Spencer W. Kimball a "community update," on developments in the city.

"He would sit there and listen and nod and then things would happen," Mr. Ball said of his decadelong association with President Tanner, who died in 1982.

Recently, Mr. Ball called President Gordon B. Hinckley, a counselor to church President Ezra Taft Benson, for a rare appointment to talk about downtown-development issues.

Three weeks later, President Hinckley's staff called back to say he was too busy.

"The church is concerned about being too visible," Mr. Ball said. "The Mormon-bashers love to find fault."

Salt Lake City business and civic leaders say the LDS Church's interest in the city around its sacred temple is waning — and that the resulting power vacuum hurts downtown.



Fred Ball, Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce president, says LDS Church is "concerned about being too visible."

Al Hartmann/The Salt Lake Tribune

"The church doesn't get involved the way it used to," said Jim Bradley, a Salt Lake County commissioner. "They now have worldwide perspective. They don't necessarily want to let go here, but it's not like this is the only place there is."

Bishop H. David Burton, who manages church property as first counselor in the Presiding Bishopric, acknowledges that the church is pulling back from city business unless it affects the immediate area of Temple Square.

"Sometimes we're criticized for spending our dollars along this narrow corridor to protect the temple, but we've tried, except in this area where we have a very vital interest, not to be in competition with other developers," Bishop Bur-

ton said. "We really try to keep our influence limited. We're criticized sometimes for that."

But Salt Lake City has borne the indelible stamp of Mormon influence since its birth, and that influence will continue to affect the urban fabric of the city for all time.

By some estimates, the church's holdings in commercial real estate include some \$137 million in commercial and industrial properties in Utah, including three high-rise office buildings, hotels, a shopping mall and 230 residential parcels.

In addition, the church's Temple Square and adjacent offices, museum and residential buildings cover all or part

of eight downtown blocks.

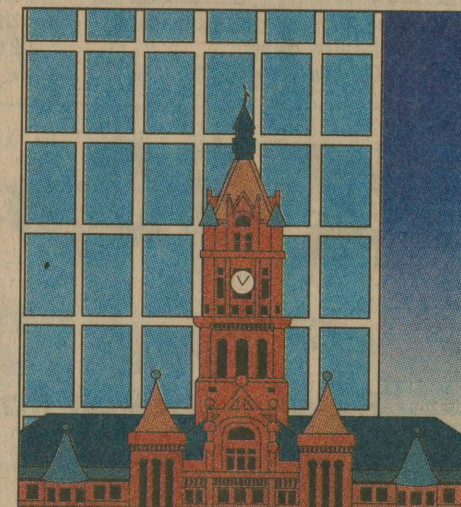
When Mormon Prophet Brigham Young mapped out his City of Zion in 1847, he designed an urban area like no other in North America: A communal utopia with a temple, rather than business district or waterfront, at its heart.

Most Western cities grew building by building, house by house as settlers arrived at a new mining claim. Salt Lake City is the West's only major city drawn from a central plan, and the only city founded for the purpose of agriculture rather than mining.

And it was an instant city that grew from a scouting party of 150 to a thriving community of 8,000 in just three years.

Most downtowns established in the

## EVOLUTION OF A CITY



**TODAY:** The LDS Church's role in downtown.

**MAY 23:** Downtown may be losing clout, but it still works.

mid-1800s were built on blocks of about 200 feet per side to allow a maximum number of shops to front on the street. Salt Lake City's blocks are 660 feet per side, more than three times the average.

Each of Salt Lake City's blocks is 10 acres — enough to accommodate eight houses and gardens to feed the farmers who would live there. Smaller blocks — The Avenues — were established for the cottages of mechanics and artisans less attuned to the soil.

Young did not anticipate the need for a commercial district, but market forces would not be denied. Not long after the pioneers settled in, traders set up shop on

■ See A-4, Column 1



# Equality Still Eludes U.S., Rest of World

Continued from A-1

"But the United States still has grave problems, which only shows how far most other countries have to go."

Almost every country has at least one and often several underprivileged ethnic groups whose education, political access, economic opportunities and life expectancy fall seriously below the national average, according to the report.

The infant-mortality rate among Guatemala's Indian population is 20 percent higher than among the rest of the population. In South Africa, half the population, mainly black, lives below the poverty line, while 5 percent of the population, mostly white, owns 88 percent of all private property.

Worldwide, "exclusion, rather than inclusion, is the prevailing reality," Haq said.

But the problem is not limited to minorities. Worldwide, most

people still are excluded from full economic participation in a variety of ways.

More than a billion of the world's people — one in every four — languish in absolute poverty, for example, while the richest fifth has more than 150 times the income of the poorest fifth.

"For millions of people all over the world, the daily struggle for survival absorbs so much of their time and energy that, even if they live in democratic countries, genuine political participation is, for all practical purposes, a luxury," according to the report, which was prepared by an independent team of economists for the United Nations.

The case of women offers another stark example. Although they form a majority globally, women are underrepresented in political systems, occupying only about 10 percent of parliamentary seats and fewer than 4 percent of Cabinet posts, the U.N. report says.

In 1993, only six countries had female heads of government. In several countries women still cannot vote.

The disparities are not just in Third World countries. Japan, which ranks highest of all nations in criteria making up the Human Development Index, drops to 17th when the index is adjusted for gender disparity.

## THE WEEK AHEAD

**Monday:** President Clinton travels to New Mexico and California to promote economic his package.

**Tuesday:** First \$100,000 Heroes of Science award presented posthumously to Albert B. Sabin, developer of oral polio vaccine.

**Wednesday:** Wagon train to commemorate 150th anniversary of Oregon Trail begins its journey across Nebraska.

**Thursday:** American Jewish activists, historians and academics hold daylong conference on Holocaust denial in New York.

**Friday:** Economics and finance ministers of 12 European Community nations meet in Kolding, Denmark. Miss Universe final in Mexico City.

**Saturday:** Van Cliburn International Piano Competition at Fort Worth, Texas.

## After Near-Death Experience Comes Hard Part: Living

Continued from A-1

written an elaborate near-death account, spoke in Park City, Bountiful and Salt Lake City last week. This week her book, *Embraced by the Light*, hit *The New York Times* best-seller list. The publisher estimates more than 175,000 copies have been sold.

have experienced near-death feel strongly that suicide is forbidden.

Mr. Johnson interviewed a woman who confessed she had taken all kinds of drugs hoping to re-create the feelings of love and connectedness she had experienced. She didn't succeed, he says.

Those who have experienced near-death try to recapture many of the sensual aspects of the experience. Some go to paint stores and pan through hundreds of paint chips, looking for the dazzling array of colors they saw. Or, like Suzie, they try amusement-

husband and family," she says. "They were ready to sign me away, saying I was mentally touched."

Ms. Durham says her near-death experience occurred after suffering a stroke. She says she was brain dead for nearly an hour. "I felt a tremendous pain in my chest and then in an instant I wasn't in pain anymore. But I wasn't in my body, either."

She heard a sound like a "soft balloon popping" and rose up from her hospital bed to stand beside the Catholic priest administering last rites.

The group has no religious association — although many are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Meetings are open to those who have had the experience and observers. Doctors, psychologists, nurses and friends of the experienced attend.

"People come from all walks of life with a common thread," says Ms. Durham. "They have seen both the darkness and the light."

Suzie is one of the lucky ones. She has managed to hang on to her marriage. But it wasn't easy.

## EARTHWEEK: A DIARY OF THE PLANET

By Steve Newman

### Spring Storms

Violent thunderstorms killed at least 16 people and inflicted heavy damage to villages and utility lines from eastern India to northern Bangladesh. A school teacher and 10 students were killed when lightning struck their school building in the Noagaon district of northwestern Bangladesh.

A hailstorm driven by strong winds hit towns on Nicaragua's Pacific coast, leaving three people dead and causing widespread destruction.

Parts of Europe were pounded by driving rain which caused flash flooding and wind damage from Portugal and Spain to southern France. The storms pelted France's Champagne region with hail and heavy rains which sent rivers of mud streaming through vineyards and into streets and homes.

### Tornado Alley

A Texas twister skipped along a 6-mile path north of Dallas, killing one man and ripping the roofs from homes before tearing through a business district. The funnel first touched down in Sachse and didn't retreat into the clouds until it reached the commercial section of Wylie. It was just one of more than 75 tornadoes that developed from Minnesota to Louisiana as a powerful spring storm spun through the region.

### Earthquakes

Sharp temblors rocked eastern Indonesia around the Banda Sea, sending residents fleeing their homes in panic but causing no significant damage.

Earth movements were also felt in the southern Philippines, California's southern desert area, southern Alaska, Pennsylvania, and along the Afghanistan-Tajikistan border.

### Eruption

Gamalama, a volcano on the remote eastern Indonesian island of Ternate, belched a column of black smoke 8,000 feet into the sky. Strong winds aloft pushed the ash and smoke over the sea, sparing populated areas from raining debris. Gamalama erupted several times during the 1980s, forcing the evacuation of villagers from endangered areas.

### Century Floods

Flooding of a magnitude expected only once in 100 years swamped fields and residential areas from Iowa to Texas. Farmers feared that they wouldn't be able to get their crops in the ground in time to take advantage of the full growing season.

Torrential rains over farming regions in Colombia's Antioquia province caused flash flooding which killed five people.

### Black Wind

An awesome sandstorm, which swept through China's Gansu and Ningxia provinces and Inner Mongolia for several days, killed at least 43 people. Many of the victims drowned when the "black wind," as farmers called it, swept them into canals. The wind turned day into night as it whipped up sand and pebbles. Crops were buried by vast quantities of sand, and 300,000 head of cattle were smothered by the whirling cloud of earth. The leading edge of the sandstorm looked like a half-mile-high wave that came crashing down as it advanced across the Gobi Desert.

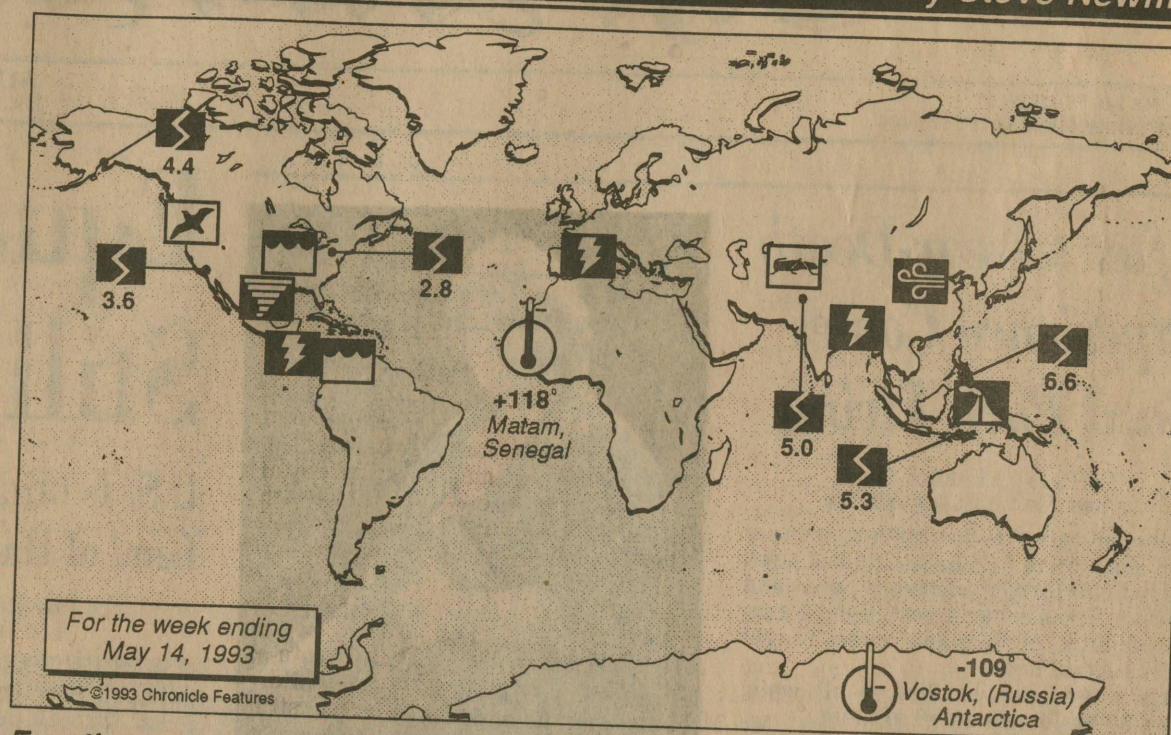
### Locusts

Favorable weather in Central Asia has led to the massive breeding of locusts in Kazakhstan, according to Itar-Tass. Aerial spraying of the larvae was being conducted around the clock,

and officials feared that if the young insects are not killed before late May, the locust would take wing and spread to neighboring Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.

### Chimney Sweeps

Hundreds of birds flew down a chimney and into a family's living room in Port Angeles, Wash., leaving a mess of soot and feathers covered with bird droppings. Chris Thomas, her husband, and their son were spending a quiet weekend at home when a roar suddenly came from the chimney. "It was exactly like 'The Birds,' except they didn't attack people," Thomas said, referring to the Alfred Hitchcock film. A fire rescue team arrived and collected the birds using their hands, feet, brooms, and other tools, then released them outdoors. But the birds circled the house and flew back down the chimney again. A board was then placed over the chimney to keep the unwelcome guests from returning.



## LDS Author Says Love Inspires Her, Not a Quest for Money or Followers

By Peggy Fletcher Stack  
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

It is not surprising that LDS author Betty J. Eadie's new book about her near-death experience has hit a responsive chord among members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Though she never mentions the LDS Church in her book, "Embraced by the Light,"

says Julie James, a young mother. "It made me feel safe, not afraid."

Constance Farish, on the other hand, says, "Although I liked the book's overall message — unconditional love — I believe she embellished quite a bit with her own imagination. [What she de-



Ms. Eadie's book also is popular in Utah. Ronald Millet, president of Deseret Book, says the nonfiction account has been one of the chain's top 10 sellers. It is Sam Weller's No. 1 seller and Waldenbooks' No. 8.

Books on near-death started showing up after psychologists discovered an unexpected number of their clients reported such experiences. Last year psychologist Lynn Johnson helped organize a support group at Cottonwood Hospital Medical Center in Murray for people who had undergone a near-death experience.

"The experience of an actual near-death is surprising and shocking and violates many ideas people have," says Mr. Johnson.

While generally positive, the experience "leaves people with an intense longing to return" to that other world.

Mr. Johnson says a woman told him, "I love going to funerals. It makes me so happy. Those lucky people, they're dead."

While longing to die, those who

movement.

Senses such as hearing, touch or sight seem to be enhanced. Some report an "unusual magnetic activity around them." Suzie, for example, says she no longer can wear digital watches.

Relationships may be strained severely when one of the partners nearly dies — particularly if her or his mate expresses disbelief or ridicules the experience.

"There is about an 80% to 85% divorce rate among people with a near-death experience," says Mr. Johnson.

"Some things they might once have valued — like cars, homes, travel and achievement — they now find unbearably foolish and mundane," says Mr. Johnson. Elaine Durham, a Salt Lake medical technician who helps lead the Cottonwood Hospital support group the third Thursday of every month, says she was abandoned by her husband after her near-death experience 17 years ago.

"For two years, I lived with ridicule and back whispers of my

like a coat tossed off by someone in a hurry.

"I could have gone back to get it but I didn't need it," she says.

Ms. Durham found herself standing in a "dim, deep foggy space" but before her was a light, "like a planet that is close to you or airplane headlights on a runway." The light surrounded and "hugged" her.

She was shown a "room full of the Earth's wisest people — including Adam, Isaiah and Moses" and was told they would answer her questions. Then she was told to return and tell all that she learned.

Since then, Ms. Durham has met more than 500 people who have had near-death experiences. She was interviewed by Raymond Moody, who wrote the first book on the subject, *Life After Life*, and Elisabeth Kubler-Ross, who has written about death and dying.

She helped found the Utah support group: Friends of the International Association of Near-Death Studies.

"like a never-ending loop." She cried for hours. She went on long drives. She suffered serious bouts of depression.

It was difficult to cope with the normal routines of mortal life, especially caring for newborn twins.

"I had intense periods of homesickness for this other world," she says. "And no psychologist can help you cope with this."

Months after her experience, Suzie gathered the nurses and doctors who were in the operating room when she went into cardiac arrest and quizzed them about the incident. She told them what she remembered, and claims they verified some of the details.

Dr. Frank Bentley of Salt Lake Clinic says he believes something extraordinary happened to Suzie because heart attacks normally erase short-term memory. Her husband also believes her.

While Suzie appears to be coping, her life never will be the same. "I wouldn't wish this kind of experience on anybody," she says. "Not in a million years."

the says she learned about the afterlife coincides closely with what Mormons believe.

But if the book is popular, it also is controversial.

Ms. Eadie says she has received more negative reaction to the book in Utah than anywhere else. Some Mormons wonder why she would be given glimpses of eternity rather than the LDS prophet or leaders.

In November 1973, at the age of 31, Ms. Eadie had complications from surgery and nearly died in a Pacific Northwest hospital.

Ms. Eadie says she left her body and traveled weightlessly through time and space. She saw Jesus Christ and was told the answers to many of humanity's most troubling riddles.

Then Ms. Eadie says she returned to her body to assure the fearful that "there is a glorious life beyond this one."

Contradictory reactions to the book were obvious at a recent discussion among Mormons in Redondo Beach, Calif.

"It gave me renewed faith,"

some LDS beliefs: that human spirits existed before mortal life; that God is a gloried man; and that the afterlife is governed by a council of 12 men.

But the book also says that no church "can fulfill everybody's needs at every level," and that all experiences are positive, even behavior normally called sin.

During an appearance Wednesday at Highland High School in Salt Lake City, Ms. Eadie vehemently denied rumors that she is trying to start her own church.

She only wants to preach about the importance of unconditional love, she says.

She also reacted to the charge that she was motivated by money. "I am not going to defend that," she says, "except to say that the Bible is also a best seller."

Ms. Eadie says her gift was meant to be shared, not kept secret. A "spirit" told her before she wrote the book that it would be a best seller.

"I am an instrument to God in a humble and weak way," she says.

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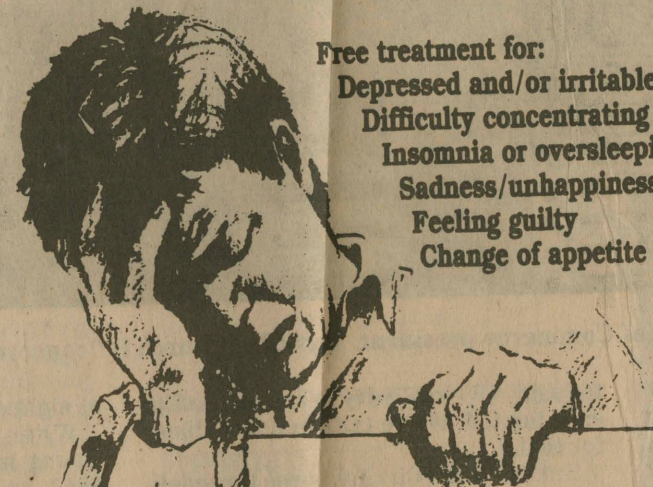
PRICE INCLUDES \$2 DEPOSIT, paid at photography. Each additional subject photographed adds \$2 to the package price, paid at photography. Poses for advertised portraits our selection — on your choice of background. Your favorite props welcomed. NOW, NO LIMIT ON NUMBER OF ADVERTISED COLLECTIONS PER FAMILY — but only one per subject. Up to five additional poses taken for optional portrait collection with no obligation to purchase. Portrait sizes approximate.

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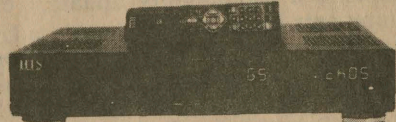


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**KIDS TODAY**  
Coleen Stivers

## When is the right time for kindergarten?

**A**t what age should your child enter kindergarten? Children who have summer birthdays are eligible to be enrolled when they are five, but are they ready to handle the pressures of reading readiness skills and compete with peers who may be a full year or more older?

Research on children who are less than five years, three months old when they enroll in kindergarten has found that they have difficulties when compared to their older peers.

Older children in a grade have been found to receive more above-average grades and score higher on achievement tests than their younger counterparts.

Younger children in a grade are more likely to fail one or more grades and to be and diagnosed as learning disabled.

If a child is not truly ready to enter kindergarten, they are likely to have academic problems that follow them throughout their school years.

School readiness is more than your child's IQ.

An important part of being able to succeed in school has to do with a child's attention span.

Children should be able to sit still and concentrate on a story or lesson for 10 to 15 minutes.

This can be a lot to ask of some children.

Emotional maturity is another aspect to consider.

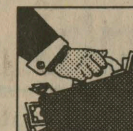
Helen Ceynar, who has taught school for 34 years and is a kindergarten teacher at Meadow Lark School,

has a special concern for young boys.



# Montana PARADE

Questions or news tips? Call Features Editor Steve Shirley, 791-1462, or 1-800-438-6600.



Marketplace  
Pages /5-7D

**INSIDE:**  
Primetime TV.....2D ▶  
Horoscope.....4D ▶  
Comics.....3D ▶  
Legislature.....8D ▶

### Pluggers



Deejays are pluggers, too.

## Today's tip

► **REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE:** Today is the last day you can recycle aluminum cans and help raise money to plant more trees in Great Falls at the same time.

KLFM/KEIN radio, Buttrey, Pepsi and Pacific Recycling have been raising money for ReLeaf Great Falls, which funds tree-planting projects. For each pound of cans you bring in to Pacific Recycling, the firm will donate 2 cents to ReLeaf.

Recyclers also can mark Pepsi cans with their name, address, and phone number and drop them in a specially designated bin at Pacific Recycling. Pepsi will draw out one of the cans and the winner will get a free year's supply of Pepsi.

The drawing will be between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. at Pacific

Recycling. Hot dogs and pop will be sold during those hours for 50 cents.

### Stepping out

► **DELICATE DANCES:** Tonight in Great Falls will be full of grace, and you have a choice between live ballet and figure skating.

The Eugene Ballet Company and Great Falls Symphony Orchestra will present "Swan Lake" at 8 p.m. in the Civic Center. Reserved seats are sold out, but general admission tickets are available at \$14 for adults and \$9 for students and children at Kaufmans, Village Shoes, East County Market, Fox Farm Dairy Queen, Malmstrom Community Center and the Symphony office.

The Great Falls Figure Skating Club's annual ice show will star six-time Korean champion Lily Lee. The show, called "Carnival

on Ice" is set for 7:30 p.m. in Four Seasons Arena. Tickets are \$6.50 reserved, \$5 general admission, \$3 for children.

### No kidding

► **WHAT THEIR ADOPTED NAMES MEANT**

1. Confucius: "Great Master, Kong" (His real name was "Kong Qiu")
2. Ho Chi Minh: "He who enlightens"
3. Attila: "scourge of God"
4. David Ben-Gurion: "Son of a lion cub"
5. Montezuma: "courageous Lord"
6. Genghis Kahn: "perfect warrior"

Source: World Features Syndicate

### Write us

► **FAITHFUL APPLIANCES:** Do you have an appliance that's too good to die?

Maybe a faithful toaster that's lasted 25 years — and you still wouldn't dream of parting with it.

We'd like to hear about appliances that have served with distinction — that have performed above and beyond the call of duty.

Send us a note telling about your favorite appliance. If you have a photo of you and the appliance, send it along too.

We'll run out the results in an upcoming issue of Weekend Plus. We'd like to get your story by May 5. Send it to Steve Shirley, Features Editor, Great Falls Tribune, Box 5468, Great Falls, MT 59403.

### Got a tip?

► If you have tips or events you want to highlight, send them to us and we'll print the best. Send them to TIPS, Great Falls Tribune, P.O. Box 5468, Great Falls, MT 59403.

## AROUND MONTANA

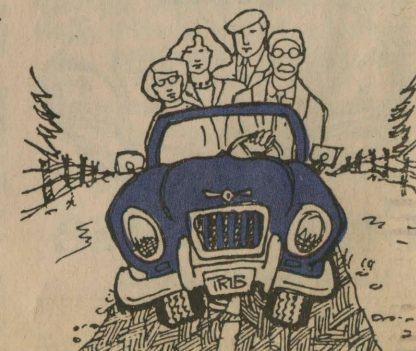
# Cut Bank: Comeback community

## Town diversifying, stabilizing economy

Stories by PETER JOHNSON  
Tribune Staff Writer

**C**UT BANK — Hard hit by the oil industry bust of the middle 1980s, Cut Bank is making progress in attempts to diversify and stabilize its economy, community leaders say.

While efforts to recruit new industry have not panned out yet, Cut Bank has a couple of prominent new businesses and retail trade is up, merchants say.





in her area decide to start their children a little later for kindergarten and this may be a good thing.

She feels that boys in particular aren't emotionally ready if they are very young.

A child must be able to fit into the group, be able to share and be able to separate from their mothers without undue difficulty.

Ceynar stresses that kindergarten is not like it was before.

"Five years ago we didn't have as much academics," she said.

"The times are changing," she added, and children must be able to cope with different situations.

When they're young it's really hard for them.

While Ceynar feels preschool can be helpful in preparing children for kindergarten, it is only helpful if the preschool is a good one.

Parents who keep their children at home and do things such as reading to them and expanding their minds through other activities can also have children who are well prepared for school.

Over-emphasising academics and not leaving enough opportunity for a preschool age child to play can be detrimental to the child's ability to think creatively, make decisions and cope with stress, according to some child development experts.

The American Academy of Pediatricians has expressed concern about the increase of "stress-related" symptoms in young children.

Ceynar suggests that parents "listen to the voice in their heads that tells them if their child is ready."

Parents can discuss their child's readiness with a preschool teacher, daycare provider, or the kindergarten teacher after the child has been enrolled.

If a child is not ready it will usually be apparent in the first few weeks of school and a child can certainly be withdrawn.

Starting kindergarten a little later and having it be a success is much more likely to have a happy ending than rushing your little one into a situation that they're not ready for.

**Stivers is a licensed social worker in Great Falls. If you have questions about children that you'd like her to address, send a note to Feature Editor, Great Falls Tribune, Box 5468, Great Falls, MT 59403.**



Tribune Photos by Wayne Arnst

Ron Gustafson stands with the oversized penguin at the Glacier Gateway Inn on the east end of Cut Bank. The statue has drawn a lot of attention and a little criticism to his expanding operation.

## Penguin mascot popular pit stop

**C**UT BANK — Ron Gustafson's family found a way to convert potential economic adversity into opportunity, and in so doing have created a surprising mascot for this town.

Ron, his father, Keith, and his mother, Irene, ran a furniture and appliance store on the east side of Cut Bank for 15 years. In the late 1980s the decline in the area's oil exploration really hit.

Many oilfield workers moved. Those who stayed settled for lesser-paying jobs. Fewer families could afford appliances or furniture.

So the Gustafsons branched out. First they converted part of their store to a gift shop during Montana's 1989 Centennial year to attract tourists heading to Glacier National Park.

Their big drawing card was a 27-foot concrete, steel and plaster penguin that Gustafson built near Highway 2. It has a sound system with greetings to surprise visitors.

"I wish I had a \$1 for everybody who has stopped to get their picture taken in front of the penguin," Gustafson said.

**"I wish I had a \$1 for everybody who has stopped to get their picture taken in front of the penguin."**

**— Ron Gustafson**

A sign in front brags about what some might consider a dubious honor: "Welcome to Cut Bank, MT — Coldest spot in the nation."

The claim is based on how frequently the town is mentioned as the county's coldest community on national weather broadcasts.

The affable Gustafson isn't absolutely sure Cut Bank is the coldest, but he remembers being asked about his frigid hometown by a flagman once in Missouri.

Only a few residents have complained that the talking penguin gives the town a bad image, he said. Several townspeople shook their heads when asked about the penguin, but told the Tribune it seems to boost tourism and has gotten the town mentioned in some travel guides.

The penguin even became a symbol for the town, displayed prominently in a television commercial a few years ago pushing Cut Bank

shopping.

The Gustafsons have improved the facility each year. In 1990 they added to the gift shop and put in a sloped, 40-seat theater to offer a slide show of Glacier Park. In 1991, they remodeled the exterior in western style.

And last year the family converted the rest of the building to a 19-unit motel, the Glacier Gateway Inn, and opened a 46-unit RV campground in the badlands cliff area west of town.

This spring the family completed some unusual rooms in the spacious motel. A large room for continental breakfasts features a mounted buffalo on which kids can climb.

A 20-foot high motel room entered from above contains a 17-foot tepee laboriously sewn by Irene Gustafson, with a queen-size bed inside. The Indian room also features another full-sized bed, lodgepole furniture, an Indian pattern in the carpet and Indian wall hangings.

businesses are cooperating in efforts to bolster the town's basic structure by increasing housing for low- and moderate-income people, recruiting a few more doctors for the Glacier County Medical Center and beautifying entrances to the town.

Playing a role in most of these efforts is Glacier Action and Involvement Now, or GAIN, Inc., a 2-year-old private economic development agency.

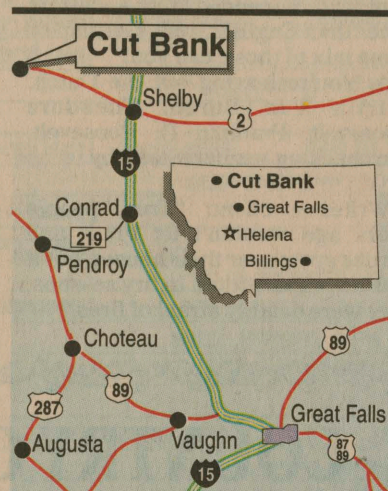


Gauthier

And shepherding GAIN is its Massachusetts-born director, Jerome Gauthier, who developed his low-key, share-the-credit style as a Peace Corps volunteer helping subsistence-level farmers in western Africa learn how to work together to develop water resources.

Two obvious signs that Cut Bank is coming out of economic doldrums are a new McDonald's restaurant and a combination gas station and casino that Town Pump just opened.

"Companies like that do research before coming into small towns, and they don't put money into places that are losing ground," said Marion



### Essentials

- **Population:** 3,329 in 1990 — nearly a 10 percent drop from 1980.
- **Elevation:** 3,750 ft. above sea level
- **How named:** Town was named for deep gorge near it that was made by Cut Bank Creek.
- **History:** Incorporated in 1911. Later became county seat.
- **Economy:** Agriculture, oil and gas, tourism, retail, government and health services.

Chris Sykes/Tribune

The "Traveling Trib" — a group of Tribune managers and newspeople — makes monthly visits to towns throughout the Tribune's circulation area. It recently visited Cut Bank and it will be going to Seeley Lake and Lincoln in May.

Culleton, Chamber of Commerce president and dress shop owner.

John Almas, another longtime downtown merchant, sees other "hopeful signs Cut Bank is stabilizing," including higher real estate prices and increased retail sales.

"I think we have bottomed out," agreed Del Gage, state senator and businessman.

"We'll never rival the glory days, but we're showing there is life after the oil and gas boom," said First National Bank President Kim Kaufman, whose bank is working with GAIN and a private builder to get federal approval for an \$800,000, 19-unit apartment for low-income families.

Kaufman's bank also is committing \$450,000 a year to help six moderate-income families buy or build homes.

Last year the city and another private developer built a \$600,000, 19-unit apartment for low-income seniors with federal help.

While the new McDonald's and Town Pump may be good indicators of stability, Mayor Bryan Buchanan said, they don't pay well.

"We're looking for ways to develop a light industry to bring more high paying, skilled-labor jobs back to the community," he added.

"We're always striving to bring in manufacturing companies," Gauthier said, "But the hardest part of economic development is building the industrial base."

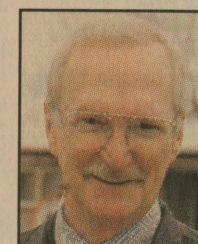
The pair said some major industrial prospects are considering Cut Bank, but can't be discussed yet in detail.

One involves an East Coast company that has expressed interest in an ethanol plant of a different type than being proposed for Great Falls. The other involves a California company

interested in building a recycling and processing plant to serve the Hi-Line.

Glacier Electric general manager Bill Chapman was instrumental in organizing the community goal-setting sessions three years ago

See CUT BANK, 2D



Chapman



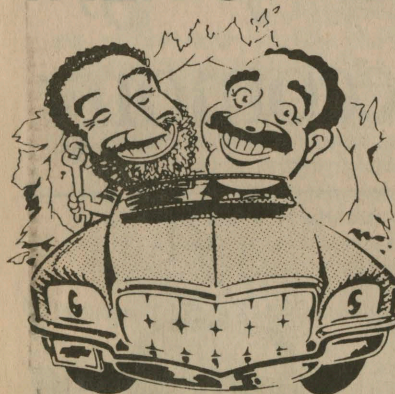
TV Saturday Night

	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
2 SHOW	Movie: "Hand That Rocks the Cradle" 395366				Movie: "Bugsy" 157960				Movie: "Medicine Man" 7873502			
4 CNN	PrimeneWS 294298	Both Sides	Scources 938095	World News 394637	Sports 663279	Capital 266415	Newsnight	Evans 530502	Travel 668724	Pinnacle 423873		
8 KUSM	Previews 9927	Wild Am. 6809	Lawrence Welk Show 44415	Millennium 53163	Austin City Limits 73927	Lonesome Pine Special 43786	'Allo 9973366	'Allo 65057				
10 FOX	Cops 181811	Cops 172163	Code 3 462298	Code 3 178347	Comic Strip Live 158291	WCW Pro Wrestling 800537	JBTW 703182	Cinema 789502	Return of the Saint 323095			
9-5 KFB	Untouchables 72250	Movie: "Moving" 70453				Commish 15989	News 54366	Comedy Showcase 61076	Wrestling 24057			
11-3 KRTV	Star Trek: Next Generation 163	Dr. Quinn, Medcn Woman 2811	League 3142	Brooklyn 9637	Walker, Texas Ranger 8095	News 3315182	Star Trek: Deep Space 1426873	Affair 4940724				
12-16 KTGF	Baywatch 97182	Home 8724	Nurses 4057	Emp. Nest 4144	Mad-You 3279	Sisters 99989	Cheers 79298	Saturday Night Live 97892				
13 FAM	Young Riders 816434	Movie: "The Pistol: The Birth of a Legend" 714637				Bonanza 442873	CCM-TV 107298	Zola Levitt	Paid Program			
14 ENCORE	"W.C. Fields and Me" 352786	Movie: "The Day the Earth Stood Still" 996279				Movie: "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" 443144	Movie: "On a Clear Day You Can See Forever" 10589892				"For All" 334415	
15 AMC	Movie: "Caribbean" Cont. 108601	Movie: "The Spanish Main" 2065083				Challenge 734231	Frontiers of Flight 744618	Justice Files 534453				
16 DISC	Challenge 630076	Frontiers of Flight 745347	Justice Files 754095			Movie: "White Sands" 113724		Comedy Hour 992453				
17 HBO	"It Looks Could..." 8120724	Movie: "Cadence" 81551219				Movie: "Thelma & Louise" 321163						
18 TMC	"Delta Force 3: The Killing Game" 555873	Movie: "Gladiator" 205366				Statler Bros. 991250	American Music Shop 765057					
20 TNN	Farm Aid VI Cont. 1648231					Dragon 424163	Movie: "Anne of the Thousand Days" 799540					
21 DIS	"Newsies"	Teacher	Disney Presents 958273	Movie: "The Borrowers" 571705		Movie: "Risky Business" 447328				Movie: "Stone Cold" 735521		
22 MAX	"Naked Gun 2" 944298	Movie: "WarGames" 729569				Make Me a Star 659076						
24 USA	Movie: "Ernest Goes to Camp" 388076			Silk Stalkings 389705		Baseball 470521	Sportscenter	Boxing: Roger Mayweather vs. Zack Padilla 461873				
25 ESPN	Stanley Cup Playoffs: Wales Conference Division Semifinal 402182			Basketball		Movie: "The Lost Continent" 31477786						
26 TNT	Movie: "The Sea Wolf" 900908			Movie: "Captain Sindbad" 8747415		Movie: "The Midnight Man" 787647						
28 A&E	Movie: "The Midnight Man" 748434			Comedy on the Road 749163		Caroline's Comedy 769927						
29 TBS	Major League Baseball: Atlanta Braves at St. Louis Cardinals 667057					Movie: "Zapped!" 384250				Movie: "Hiding Out" 928144		
30 NICK	Clarissa 859989	R'house 873569	Ren-Stimp	Afraid? 862453	Alfred Hitchcock	Alfred Hitchcock	Superman	Dobie G. 905892	Patty D. 537304	F-Troop 881873		
32 LIFE	Movie: "The Mosquito Coast" 521683			Confession		Unsolved Mysteries 455347	China Beach 458434	Paid Program				
CFAC	Courage 4095	Movie 5347	Movie: "Moving" 27273			Commish 68095	News 95188	Super D. 15076	Sports-11 12328	Fashion 83453		
WGN	Movie: "One Touch of Venus" 708750			News 853809		Jeffersons	Movie: "Bonnie and Clyde" 185057			Apollo 552273		
KREM	American Gladiators 39724	News 28328	News 89927	Best Nat'l. Geo. 37705		Medicine Woman 57569	League 91340	Brooklyn 80960	Walker, Texas Ranger 85989			
KXLY	Wide World of Sports 306892	News 59298	News 87569	Next Star Trek 35347		Movie: "Moving" 38434			Commish 76231			
KHQ	News 18453	News 43255	News 77618	Rush L. 43219	Star Search 84637	Home 62927	Nurses 50231	Emp. Nest	Mad-You 39250	Sisters 57705		

TV Sunday Night, April 25

	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
9-5 KFB	Videos 7361	Dinosaurs 1941	Day One 13651	Movie: "Tightrope" 54877					News 50670	Star Search 72212	Sullivan 52699	
11-3 KRTV	60 Minutes 29274		Murder, She Wrote 3125	Movie: "Call of the Wild" 3361					News 3382854	Design Women	Whoopi Goldberg 7730187	
12-16 KTGF	Ross Perot 7309	Happened 1361	I Witness Video 80361	Movie: "Born Too Soon" 18075					Movie: "Goodbye, New York" 68651			

CLICK and CLACK  
TALK CARS



Crash course

By TOM and RAY MAGLIOZZI

Dear Tom and Ray:

Tragedy today, entertainment tomorrow,  
the show must go on, come what will

By TOM SHALES  
Washington Post

WASHINGTON — This month's tragedy will, of course, be next month's entertainment.

Even as the standoff near Waco, Texas, reached its fiery climax Monday, filming continued outside Tulsa on "In the Line of Duty: Ambush in Waco," an NBC docudrama about the long-running crisis that will air May 23.

The compound where cult leader David Koresh and followers had sequestered themselves burned to the ground live on national network



TOM SHALES  
Nationally syndicated columnist

of others are likely to have done. "We've had quite a surreal kind of day, being in an exact replica of the

up of the day's developments. "On Day 51, it's over," Rather said.

But not quite.

Grisly aftermath stories have lingered on and will continue for days. And then there's NBC's movie to look forward to, or dread, as the case may be.

"This is a big film, a very ambitious and interesting movie," producer Kaufman insisted from Tulsa. "It's a film that I think will startle everybody."

Asked whether he didn't think it was a trifle ghoulish to be making the movie while the standoff was still going on, and after its nightmar-

seaze, however, you still can't stoop lower than Fox, which as the compound burned and the people inside

died, rushed out a press release. It promised an exclusive interview to be seen on Monday night's edition of "A Current Affair" with Bonnie Haldeman, the 48-year-old mother of cult leader

Koresh.

Haldeman, Fox promised, blamed the FBI for the carnage and declared

Prime-time picks

■ 7 p.m., KTGF. On NBC's "Almost Home," Brian asks Chuckie Lee to pose for a magazine catalog.

■ 7 p.m., Family. The story of basketball great Pete Maravich is told in the movie, "The Pistol: Birth of a Legend."

■ 8 p.m., KRTV. The Peaches' fans turn against the team when Dottie hits the new mascot, a monkey, with a line drive on CBS' "League Of Their Own."



■ 8 p.m., KTGF. Repeat of the "Empty Nest" episode that introduced Lisa Rieffel as Emily, the youngest daughter of Harry (Richard Mulligan).

■ 8:30 p.m., KRTV. Rieffel, Mulligan "Brooklyn Bridge" on CBS has some excitement when Sophie accidentally breaks Sid's candy store window with a baseball.

■ 8:30 p.m., KTGF. Jamie is caught between a stubborn client and a stubborn husband on NBC's "Mad About You."

■ 9 p.m., KRTV. On CBS' "Walker, Texas Ranger," Sheree J. Wilson plays a prosecutor who is stalked by a former sheriff.

■ 9 p.m., KTGF. NBC's "Sisters" finds Mitch worried about Frankie's preoccupation with a handsome corporate executive, while Alex meets a cheerful podiatrist.

■ 9 p.m., KFB. Tony finds a way to exact justice from an obnoxious foreign official who uses his diplomatic immunity to avoid prosecution on "Commish."

Channel 7

Tuesday Music Club scholarship awards and a woodwind performance by C.M. Russell High School students for Tuesday Music Club members will highlight programs this week on Public Access, Cable Channel 7.

Monday:

3:00 p.m. — Grace Harvest.

4:00 — 1st United Methodist Service.

4:40 — Plains Indians.

5:55 — Tuesday Music Club scholarships.

6:45 — Winter Dangers.

Tuesday:

3:00 p.m. — Soul-er Energy.

3:30 — Uncle Ernie.

4:00 — Power to Cope.

4:30 — Message of Grace.

5:00 — Mapril meeting highlights.

5:20 — Scott Davis at the Mall.

5:25 — Community Help Line.

5:40 — Judith Basin.

Wednesday:

3:00 p.m. — Grace Harvest.



driver's seat in a parking lot with the engine off and you're hit head-on, will the airbag activate? 2) How can I check my seat belt to know for sure that it will hold me if I crash? I have tried to pull it as fast as possible, but it doesn't catch. — Dick

**Tom:** Good questions, Dick. Airbags need electricity to detonate. So most of them won't inflate when you're sitting in a parked car.

**Ray:** Here's how they work. When the ignition switch is on, the car's electrical system provides the power. When the car is shut off, electricity is stored for airbag detonation for between 30 seconds and several minutes, depending on the car. The reason for that is in an accident, the battery connection could be severed early in the crash, and you'd still want the airbag to inflate to protect you.

**Tom:** The only exceptions, we've been told, are Ford Motor Company products. Ford airbags are reportedly powered all the time, and will detonate even if the car is parked and turned off. We should stress that we don't have any first-hand experience with Fords in this regard, although my brother is testing a '93 Continental as we speak.

**Ray:** As for the seat belt, the reason you can't get it to catch is because it doesn't respond to how fast you pull it, like seat belts used to in the '70s. Modern seat belts use a pendulum in the seat-belt housing at the bottom of the door frame. When the car stops suddenly, the pendulum swings forward and locks the belt. This design allows you to move comfortably at all other times, and keeps you belted tightly in a panic stop or accident.

**Tom:** If you want to test the pendulum, go out to a parking lot, get going about 20 mph, and then brake hard. You should feel the belt lock as you're stopping.

**Ray:** When you do this, you might also want to aim for a parked, unoccupied, late-model Ford. That way, if you wait too long before braking, we'll also find out if their airbags are really powered all the time!

**Dear Tom and Ray:**

My 1986 Camry is coming up on 100,000 miles. Anything special I need to do? — Joyce

**Ray:** The thing to do is keep following the maintenance instructions in your owner's manual.

**Tom:** Most books have instructions that go through about 75,000 miles. So after 75,000 miles, most people figure that they don't have to do any more maintenance!

**Ray:** Either that, or the math is too complicated for them. But it really isn't that hard. Just put your car on a 60,000-mile cycle.

**Tom:** So when you get to 60,000, pretend you're starting at zero again (except for anything having to do with break-in, of course). That means you should do the "30,000-Mile Service" at 90,000 miles, etc.

as though the producers would have an ending for their film.

"Well actually, no, we don't," said Kenneth Kaufman, co-producer of the film, from Tulsa. "Our movie ends on Feb. 28, the Sunday of the initial raid. That's where we always intended it to end." Kaufman said there will probably be changes in the "crawl," a printed epilogue at the end of the movie.

Kaufman also said that he and others involved in the production, which is to finish shooting by May 1, spent the day glued to TV sets watching the coverage, as millions

television," Kaufman said.

"It's been a sobering experience for all of us."

But the show must go on.

Or at least, it will.

The scene on TV would have seemed surreal no matter where one was. The coverage at first consisted largely of very bouncy pictures of the compound being rammed and tear-gassed by federal agents, then later erupting in flames, the cameras being buffeted by the same high winds that whipped the blaze.

Dan Rather led off Monday's "CBS Evening News" with a wrap-

"We've done five other 'In the Line of Duty' pictures and in all of them we've told the human story behind law enforcement officers who've lost their lives trying to protect us, and the adversaries they faced.

"I think there are very positive values in these films."

NBC is thinking about positive values too. It scheduled the movie for the May Nielsen "sweeps," when ratings have a greater value than usual, affecting advertising rates the network will be able to charge in the future.

In terms of pure unadulterated

is both the lowest form of journalism and the lowest form of television, a lethal combination.

Perhaps the tabloid shows that deal with such events as the Waco disaster, and the TV movies that inevitably dramatize what we have already seen on TV news, actually serve some beneficial psychological purpose, like the counselors who are always called in to treat people who have witnessed some ghastly mass murder or tragedy.

The case could be made.

And then again, they may serve no beneficial purpose whatsoever. That case could be made a lot more easily.

4:30 — Power to Cope.  
5:00 — Message of Grace.  
5:30 — Woodwind performance.  
5:50 — Kids and Clowns.  
6:35 — Water, the Deceptive Power.  
**Thursday:**  
3:00 p.m. — Soul-er Energy.  
3:30 — Uncle Ernie.  
4:00 — Power to Cope.  
4:30 — Message of Grace.  
5:00 — Mapril meeting highlights.  
5:20 — Scott Davis at the Mall.  
5:25 — Community Help Line.  
5:40 — Judith Basin.

**Friday:**  
3:00 p.m. — Grace Harvest.  
4:00 — 1st United Methodist Service.  
4:40 — Plains Indians.  
5:55 — Tuesday Music Club scholarships.  
6:45 — Winter Dangers.

## It boils down to plenty of money

"This would be the perfect marriage: A successful man, one who makes more money than his wife can spend. And a successful woman, one who can find such a man."

That's not our Love and War man's notion. It's among the early comments of the experienced actress Lana Turner.

Most widely used objects of diversion in the world — file this — are playing cards.

Q. You can't name any U.S. president who descended from ancestors other than English, Irish, German or some mix of those, can you?

A. You're leaving out the Dutch. Martin Van Buren. Theodore Roosevelt. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Am checking further. Stand by.

Writes a client: "True, people years ago wouldn't let grass and shrubs grow near their houses, but it was not superstition. In dry seasons, they were deathly afraid of fires."



**BOYD'S TRIVIA**  
L.M. Boyd

### NOT FRIENDS

An old Hindu proverb goes, "These can never be friends: hope, dice, a prostitute, a robber, a cheat, a goldsmith, a monkey, a doctor and a distiller."

In identifying a likeness of some famous person, it's probable you'll recognize an artist's caricature even more readily than a photograph. Or so conclude researchers who put the

matter to test.

How old will you be in 1999? That's to be the year of the major war as predicted by Nostradamus. He also predicted the human race will survive — until 7000.

### POPULAR POPCORN

You and I repeatedly have read that the Indians introduced the early Colonials to popcorn. But some librarians insist popcorn was mostly unknown until about 100 years ago when vendors first sold it at the Chicago World's Fair.

You might sprinkle a little sugar on your oysters. People really did that. Centuries ago. That's known because an early writer described it as a "sickening practice."

**Boyd, a nationally syndicated columnist, works out of Seattle.**

## Cut Bank: Diversifying

### FROM ID

that created GAIN. Its purpose was to diversify the economy after the oil industry setback so young adults won't have to leave town to find work.

"I can't say we've had an overwhelming effect on job creation yet," he admitted. "But at least we're trying. Some people were going to wait for the next oil boom. But 1976 isn't going to happen again."

Cut Bank's comeback hasn't been easy, since as many as 500 to 600 area jobs tied directly or indirectly to oil exploration were lost because of falling oil prices and lack of incentives for new exploration.

The town's property tax base fell off greatly with the loss of oil revenue. The school district, using up the last of its reserves, unsuccessfully sought to double mill levies earlier this month. It has announced

65 layoffs before submitting a trimmed levy to voters on May 25.

Townpeople have strongly supported the school system and its students, including raising \$40,000 to send a band to Washington, D.C. last year, Culleton said, but many voters apparently felt they could not afford such a big increase.

Some national oil companies left Cut Bank, leaving only one, Unocal, a couple of major independents and several other small wildcatting companies that now employ fewer than 300 people.

Unocal tried horizontal drilling with some success last year and will try more this year, company officials said. The new technique involves branching off at a near right angle from a vertical hole in hopes of hitting more oil-saturated sand.

"That technique may give the area a shot in the arm for a few more years," Gage said.

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