

Berri hopeful that hijacking will end soon

BEIRUT, Lebanon — After a flurry of diplomatic activity aimed at winning the release of the 39 American hostages, Shiite Moslem leader Nabih Berri said Thursday that he believed the two-week-old hijacking of TWA Flight 847 would end soon.

Berri seemed optimistic that the hostages would be freed in an agreement under which Israel would release 735 Lebanese prisoners it is holding near Attit. "I think we're in the end of this thing," Berri told foreign reporters. And in an interview with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Berri said, "I'm less pessimistic that we can arrive (at a solution) this week."

However, Berri's proposal that the hostages be transferred to a Western embassy in Beirut before Israel released its prisoners was rejected by both France and Switzerland. In separate announcements,

the two governments said they were willing to take the American hostages into their Beirut embassies but unwilling to act as jailers. The French foreign minister, Roland Dumas, said that France could not take custody of the hostages unless they were turned over to the French as free men.

In Bern, a Swiss Foreign Ministry spokesman said Switzerland would welcome the hostages to its Beirut embassy "but without any conditions and with the assurance of being able to freely transfer them to Switzerland or wherever and release them."

Berri, acknowledging that his offer to transfer the hostages to the French Embassy in Beirut no longer was being considered, said transferring the hostages to Damascus, the capital of Syria, was the most likely plan.

Berri said he was "optimistic this will end well ... at it may take two or three days."

Berri, justice minister in the shaky government of President Amin Gemayel, has been acting as mediator for the Shiite fundamentalists who are holding the Americans.

Wednesday, Berri proposed turning the hostages over to either a Western embassy in West Beirut — perhaps either the French or Swiss embassies — or sending the plane and hostages to Syria.

He said such a transfer would depend on an agreement by the host nation to keep the hostages until Israel released the 735 Lebanese.

France responded Thursday that while it wished to help resolve the situation, the government would not substitute itself for the jailers.

Marcel Laugel, the French charge d'affaires in Beirut, conferred with Berri Thursday morning and said afterward that he felt like a half-filled bottle: half optimistic and half pessimistic.

Laugel denied earlier reports that two Frenchmen who were kidnapped May 22 in Beirut — an abduction unrelated to the TWA hijacking — were handed over to Berri's Amal militia Thursday.

Laugel said that the two, Jean-Paul Kauffmann, a journalist, and Michel Seurat, an academic researcher, were "in good shape and alive" in Beirut, but he said he did not know where they were being held.

Berri has announced that the two Frenchmen would be released when the Americans were released.

Berri's announcement was seen as a way to induce France to involve itself further in the negotiations because it would be politically difficult for Paris to help gain the release of the Americans without also helping the four Frenchmen who have been kidnapped in Beirut.

The other two kidnapped Frenchmen are Marcel Fontaine and Marcel Carton, both diplomats. They also were kidnapped March 22.

Berri gave little indication of why he was optimistic that the Americans would be released soon. Longtime residents of Beirut have noted that during conflict, Lebanese leaders tend to be optimistic in public but doubtful in private.

Charles Glass, the ABC News correspondent who met Thursday with the three hostages, said he had received a phone call telling him where they would be. The only condition imposed on him was not to reveal the location.

Hostage Allyn B. Conwell of Houston said he felt that many in the group of captives had developed a "profound sympathy" for Amal's cause, which, like that of the hijackers, is to obtain the release of the 735 Lebanese being held in Israel.



Becoming new citizens — Parents hold their foreign-born children during a brief ceremony Thursday in U.S. District Court in Portland that made the youngsters naturalized American citizens. The group (from left) includes Susan

Johnson of Bend and Phillip, 3, a native of the Philippines; Jan Elbert of Medford, holding Ketura, 3, a native of Korea; and Linda Ernst of Klamath Falls, holding Angela, 2½, also of the Philippines. Story on Page C12.

Psychiatrist knew he had client who might kill

Brother forgives slayer, recalls happiness of childhood

By NANCY MCCARTHY of The Oregonian staff

The night before he died, Portland psychiatrist Michael McCulloch, 41, told his wife that he had a patient who could kill somebody.

At 10:15 a.m. Wednesday, McCulloch was dead, shot by a man who marched into the doctor's downtown office and fired several blasts with a 12-gauge shotgun. John Carl Eaton of Portland was accused of his murder and appeared in court Thursday.

McCulloch's wife, Jane, told her brother-in-law, William E. McCulloch, the story of the patient who could kill somebody. William McCulloch then related the story in an interview.

William McCulloch says he has forgiven the man who killed his brother. But he won't forget.

"I can't hate the man because he needs help. . . . My prayer is that he is not allowed on the street again," McCulloch said Thursday.

At his court appearance, Eaton wore the gray overcoat and light green shirt he was wearing Wednesday when he was taken into custody at the 200 Market Building, where the shooting occurred. Attorney Charles J. Wiseman was appointed to represent him. A preliminary hearing was scheduled for July 5.

Wiseman requested all of Eaton's medical records and said he might pursue an insanity defense.

A memorial service for Michael McCulloch will be at 11:30 a.m. Friday in the Foursquare Church, 13565 S.W. Walker Road, Beaverton. A private graveside service in Sunset Hills Memorial Park will follow.

He is survived by his wife, Jane, and four children: Steven, 22; Lisa, 17; Amy, 16; and Molly, 2. His nephew, Raymond, 16, also lived with the family.

The family suggests remembrances be con-



WILLIAM E. McCULLOCH

tributions to the Delta Society, 212 Wells Ave. S., Suite C, Renton, Wash. The Delta Society, which Michael McCulloch helped to found, studies the relationship between people and animals.

The brothers' interest in animals began when, as children, they owned a dog named Nibbs, said William McCulloch, a veterinarian and director of the Center of Comparative Relationships at Texas A&M University. The center teaches veterinary students the importance of people-animal relationships.



MICHAEL McCULLOCH

McCulloch recalled tearfully how he felt at the age of 12 when his parents told him that he was going to have a baby brother.

"I thought it was the neatest thing in the world," he said. "For me, it was kind of like being a brother and a father."

Michael always liked to be in charge, even as a child, his brother said.

"He always knew he wanted to be a psychiatrist. He liked people and he liked pets as well. He felt that through medicine and psychiatry he could help people," McCulloch

said. Years after Michael graduated from high school, his mother found a theme he had written as a senior. The most important person to him, the boy wrote, was his brother, William. As a student at the University of Iowa, Michael was able to consult with William, a faculty member. They began to read about relationships between animals and people and decided to do their own research.

"We felt that people could learn from animals because animals are trusting and caring, and people open up and talk more with them," McCulloch said. "A therapist can use a pet as a catalyst to relate to people. A pet relates to us regardless of color or deformity or handicap. I know my brother wanted to improve the quality of life through this research."

In 1977, Michael McCulloch helped to establish the Delta Foundation in Portland to study pet therapy. By 1981, the foundation had changed its name to the Delta Society and moved to Renton, Wash., and had 400 members, including mental health experts, gerontologists, sociologists, veterinarians and animal control officials.

Michael McCulloch became known nationally and internationally for using animals in treating the elderly, physically handicapped and the mentally ill. The Delta Society was featured in a "60 Minutes" television show in 1982.

His ability to communicate also was apparent in his practice, according to a patient, who said in a letter to The Oregonian Thursday: "His words, his quiet suggestions have had a profound effect on my life. He has helped me grow from a young, distraught, confused 21-year-old convinced that life was going to do me in, into a 32-year-old that is able to be . . . a competent mother and a functioning human being."

House votes to limit U.S. troop use in Nicaragua

By SARA FRITZ A Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Democratic-controlled House, angered by terrorist assaults on American citizens abroad, passed a measure Thursday that specified for the first time the circumstances under which Congress would permit President Reagan to send U.S. troops to Nicaragua.

The measure states that the president may commit troops to Nicaragua when — but only when — there is "a clear and present danger" to the United States, its allies, embassies or citizens; a response to acts of terrorism; or in the event that Soviet MiG aircraft or nuclear weapons are introduced in Nicaragua.

"It really is a Gulf of Tonkin resolution for Nicaragua," said California Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., referring to the 1964 congressional resolution that marked the beginning of the U.S. military buildup in Vietnam. "The House of Representatives is saying, 'Go to war, Mr. President.'"

Adopted by a vote of 312-111 after a highly emotional, four-hour debate, the measure was attached as an amendment to a bill authorizing the Defense Department to spend \$292 billion in fiscal 1986. The entire bill later passed 278-106.

But Republicans succeeded in amending it so substantially that opponents characterized the final version as an invitation for U.S. military involvement in Central America.

Although Reagan did not comment immediately on the House action, the president has said in the past that he did not intend to send troops to Central America. The White House recently won approval of both the House and Senate to aid Nicaraguan rebels.

Debate on the issue was charged with emotional recollections of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, disagreements over the constitutional powers of the presidency and anger stemming from the hostage crisis in the Middle East and the slaying of four Marines in El Salvador.

Rep. Dan Daniel, D-Va., condemned Foley's original proposal on grounds that it "puts into law what the murders are writing in blood."

Voting for the amended version were 213 Democrats and 99 Republicans, including many who had opposed the original proposal. Opposing it were a coalition of liberals who did not want military involvement in Nicaragua and conservatives who asserted that Congress should have no role in this decision.

Foley argued that despite the GOP-proposed changes, the House amendment still sent "a signal" to the president that Congress should be consulted before troops were committed. But he

acknowledged that it put no new restrictions on Reagan.

Foley's original amendment prohibited committing U.S. forces except in the event of a declared war; a hostile attack on the United States, its embassies or citizens; or circumstances of mutual defense, as called for in the so-called Rio Treaty adopted in 1947 by the United States and most Latin American nations.

The House defeated the most provocative change proposed Thursday by the Republicans, which would have approved U.S. troops "if the president determines Nicaragua is directly or indirectly supporting terrorist or guerrilla actions against El Salvador, Honduras or Costa Rica." It was sponsored by Rep. Dan L. Burton, R-Ind.

Supporters of the Burton amendment, which failed 235-186, agreed with Foley's assertion that it would have allowed Reagan to send troops to Nicaragua immediately because the government already claimed to have evidence that the Sandinista regime was aiding guerrillas in El Salvador. Thirty-five Democrats joined 151 Republicans in voting for the proposal.

Three other amendments were accepted, all of them adding conditions under which the president could send troops. Two were sponsored by California Rep. Duncan L. Hunter, R-San Diego, who voted against the final version. Hunter's amendment stipulating that troops could be com-

mitted in response to the introduction of MiGs to Nicaragua passed 377-45; the others were adopted by voice vote.

House Assistant Minority Leader Trent Lott R-Miss., who also voted against the final version, said that as a result of these amendments the Foley proposal had been "defanged and denuded." He predicted that it would be "summarily thrown out" when a House-Senate conference committee convened to iron out differences in the defense bills passed by the two chambers.

The action suggested that the mood of the House had changed since last year, when it readily accepted an amendment similar to Foley's original proposal. Until just a few weeks ago, the House also consistently had opposed aid to the Nicaraguan rebels. In the Senate, a proposal similar to Foley's that was sponsored by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., was defeated last month.

But Foley argued that the mood of America has not changed, even if House sentiment appeared to be growing more militant. Foley's co-sponsor, Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., cited a recent ABC-Washington Post poll indicating that 76 percent of Americans oppose U.S. military involvement in Nicaragua.

Before his amendment was altered, Foley argued for it on grounds that it would do nothing more than write into law a pledge that Reagan himself has made not to send troops to Nicaragua.

Index Seven sections

SECTION A	
Foreign	3-6
National	7-12
SECTION B	
Business	1-8
Comics	6,7
SECTION C	
Metro/NW	1-12
Editorial	14
Forum	13, 15
Funerals	12
Local News	10, 11
Obituary	12
SECTION D	
Living	1-4
Crossword	3
SECTION E	
Leisure	1-16
Movies	2-4
Radio, TV	14, 15
SECTION F	
Sports	1-6
SECTION G	
Classified	2-20
National	1, 2
Classified advertising	224-4511
Circulation hot line	221-8240