

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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LOCAL

Doctors expect recovery for Special Olympian

Three weeks after the Moreno Valley Special Olympian was beaten severely in an attack that police say was unprovoked and senseless, Jack Jacobson is recuperating nicely at Loma Linda University Medical Center. He is undergoing a grueling daily schedule of therapy, and doctors are optimistic he will recover. B-1

Forests threatened: The Trabuco Ranger District of the Cleveland National Forest is arguably the most urbanized section of national forest in the United States, which makes it vulnerable to development. John and Pilar Carter, with their children, Sofia, 1 1/2, and John, 5, take a walk on their property in the forest, where the family has a log cabin. B-1

Russian properties: How do you sell some real estate where there aren't any land titles. It's a problem facing a Riverside County real estate veteran and his Russian partners. Real Estate, B-1

Oldfay, cowboy! Country fashion is peaking with the rise in popularity of country music, and folks in Riverside County are dressing in Western themes. Meanwhile, real cowboys like Clayton Price of Norco make their own country statement. Living, F-1

RCC falls short: Rancho Santiago held off Riverside Community College's fourth-period rally to post a 20-18 Mission Conference victory. Sports, C-6

On board: Jonathan Lawton, a former Riverside resident and the scriptwriter and co-executive producer of "Ladies in Sheep's" recounts how he was cast off from the movie and then reclaimed to help formulate the film that has been the No. 1 box-office draw in the nation for the past month. Arts & Entertainment, D-1

ALSO INSIDE

Disney's flying carpet: "Aladdin" has a loose, cartoony look that goes against all the traditional realism of Disney animation. It's also wildly irreverent, at times poking fun at the studio and its unmitigated traditions, with short comic bits that feature everyone from Pinocchio to Goofy. Marx, Arts & Entertainment, D-1

Acting like baby: You've heard it before. "Oh, he's just regressive." Regressive behavior can be hard to handle, but experts in child development say the problem is misunderstood. Regressive behavior in children is not only normal, it's healthy. The Parents Page, F-2

Washington falls: Arizona's defense dominated as the No. 12 Wildcats ended top-ranked Washington's winning streak at 22 games, 16-3. Steve McClung struck three field goals. Sports, C-1

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Desert: Increasing clouds, Highs 70s to 85.

Foreign problems could dog Clinton

► Because of the campaign, President Bush and his advisers may leave daunting issues on the table for the new president.

WASHINGTON
While President-elect Bill Clinton puts together an administration devoted to keeping his promises on domestic affairs, the Bush team is leaving him with a series of problems abroad that could force him to devote much more time than he had planned to foreign policy.
Now that they are on their way out the door, some Bush administration officials concede that there has been very little top-level focus, direction, or presidential political capital expended on foreign policy since former Secretary of State James A. Baker III and

President Bush went on the campaign trail last summer.
Due, in part, to the absence of such high-level American attention, several sets of negotiations have stalled or broken down and some trouble spots around the world have worsened.
Subordinates of Bush and Baker have continued to work on these problems, from arms control talks with Moscow to the Arab-Israeli peace process.
But Bush administration officials said that without the attention of the president and the secretary of state, who kept the reins of foreign policy tightly in their own hands, lower-level officials were not being taken as seriously abroad.
Bush still has time to reform on foreign affairs, but for now, administration officials point to a series of diplomatic problems that worsened during the campaign:
► The stalled Russian commitment to destroy SS-18 intercontinental nuclear missile sites and some other multiple-warhead missiles as part of last June's follow-up agreement to the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

Had he not been distracted, Bush would almost certainly have sent Baker to Moscow to get the agreement back on track.
► The deepening morass in the former Yugoslavia. Clinton has vowed to do more to protect Bosnia-Herzegovina from Serbian forces, but Bosnia may not exist by the time he takes office.
► Turkey is close to a decision to stop allowing its bases to be used by the United States to support the no-fly zone over northern Iraq and relief operations for the Kurds. Without Turkey, a Clinton administration would have much less room to maneuver against any new Iraqi military threat.
► The Arab-Israeli peace talks have stalled because high-level American pressure, which all the parties need as an excuse for making concessions to one another, has waned.
At the same time, while the nation was focused on the election, several new problems that were brewing beneath the surface have flared into the open, including a potential trade war with Europe. Clinton

Please see CLINTON, A-12

Yeltsin asks deeper cuts in missiles

MOSCOW
President Boris Yeltsin, wading no time after Bill Clinton's election, has immediately revived proposals for much deeper cuts in nuclear arms than the Bush administration has been willing to accept.
President Bush and Yeltsin agreed during their June summit in Washington to limit each side to 3,000 to 3,500 warheads by the end of the century. The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty sets the ceiling at 6,000 warheads apiece. That treaty, which has been ratified by the United States and Russia, has run into a roadblock: Ukrainian reluctance to scrap the world's third-largest nuclear force.
The Russian president had wanted a limit of 2,000 to 2,500 warheads and that longstanding proposal is likely to be repackage and sent to Clinton.

"It wouldn't be surprising if they pushed for deeper cuts," said Dunbar Lockwood, a senior analyst with the private Arms Control Association in Washington.
Alexander Savelyev, a member of the Soviet negotiating team during the START talks, said he believed Russia sees Clinton's victory as opening the way for greater cuts.
"I think the opportunities for such deep cuts would be better under the Democratic administration," Savelyev said, adding that he personally opposed further reductions for now because of Russia's weak economy.

"Probably these cuts would demand new warheads for our ballistic missiles with a lower number of warheads," Savelyev said. "This would be very costly, of course. We do not have money for it."
Hard-liners in the Russian legislature and military also oppose further cuts, fearing they would leave the nation vulnerable.
Clinton supports the START treaty but has not taken a position on how many warheads the United States and Russia should keep.
"I believe we can negotiate much lower limits on nuclear warheads in light of recent developments in the former Soviet Union," he said in February.

Clinton also supports a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty, which Bush opposed. Yeltsin has repeatedly called on both countries to halt nuclear testing.



Supporters of Republican Ken Calvert rejoice as new election results are posted last night. Absentee votes gave Calvert a close win over Democrat Mark Takano, the election night leader.

Absentee vote gives Calvert edge

Tenaja district race ends in tie

New vote tallies have whisked away Democrat Mark Takano's lead in the 43rd Congressional District and apparently handed a narrow victory to Republican Ken Calvert.
When Riverside County elections officials finished counting more than 28,000 absentee ballots, the outcome of only two races apparently had changed. They were the 43rd and the Tenaja Community Services District west of Murietta, where there was a tie.
Other apparent leaders kept their edge in extremely close contests across the county.

But it's not over yet. Registrar Frank Johnson said less than 1,000 ballots from across the county need further review. He said his goal is to complete and certify all results by Nov. 25.

According to the latest results, in the 43rd Congressional District, western Riverside County, Takano led Calvert by 1,234 votes after Tuesday's voting. Now Calvert leads by 397 votes, or one-tenth of 1 percent. Takano began getting ready for his new job in Washington after Tuesday.
► 64th Assembly District, western county, Republican Ted Weigeland's 201-vote lead swelled to 1,489 votes over Democrat Jose Carney.
► 80th Assembly District, Riverside County desert, Independent, eastern Hemet and Imperial County, Republi-

can Assemblywoman Tricia Hunter was in Riverside County over Democrat Julie Bornstein. But when votes from Imperial County are added, Bornstein remains the apparent victor.
► 1st Supervisorial District, Riverside City Councilman Bob Easter was a narrow victory over Temecula Unified School District board member Joan Sparkman.
In other tight contests, the latest tallies apparently don't change the noses of two Murietta City Council members, two Hemet councilmen and Council's mayor.
How close are the races? Two votes may decide one election in Jurupa. And the tiny Tenaja Community Services District west of Murietta has a tie for one of two seats.
Details in E-Section.

At the eye of the abortion storm

► Dr. Edward Allred has made a fortune in abortions. Yet he is a political conservative who questions the feminist movement and feels more in sympathy with those who oppose his work.

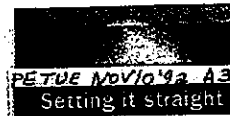
By Steve Peltin
The Press-Enterprise
Dr. Edward Allred never intended to specialize in abortions.
"I would not want you to think I was a true believer," says Allred, owner and founder of Family Planning Associates Medical Group, the largest chain of abortion clinics in the state. It is not the nation. The chain has 21 abortion clinics in California, including one each in Riverside and San Bernardino. He owns another dozen or so pregnancy testing sites and two abortion clinics in Chicago.
In Allred's own eyes, he is simply a shrewd businessman who happened 25

years ago to start a medical practice just as abortion was made legal in California. It gives a better way of doing abortions because available. He worked hard to be the above his modest upbringing in Los Angeles, believed in God and served his country en route to becoming wealthy.

To abortion foes, however, Allred's accomplishments are no Horatio Alger story. They compare his success to the Holocaust and in anti-abortion literature place Allred's picture among those of gassed, aborted fetuses.
Yet anti-abortionists who might have viewed him as evil incarnate can be taken aback when they meet him.
"Except for the fact that I disagree strongly with what he is doing, he is a likable guy, a good businessman," says Jack M. Schuler, a Los Angeles attorney who has sued Allred several times for medical malpractice.
The Rev. Al Roward, who runs a small church and modestly home in East Beach, has protested at Allred's clinics for years. Several times the two have discussed abortion and Allred once accepted Roward's invitation to speak at his church.

Stiff food label rules to take effect tomorrow

WASHINGTON
Because of a dispute between two federal departments, a stringent new set of food labeling rules will take effect automatically tomorrow.
The dispute, between Agriculture and Health and Human Services, will delay the announcement of revised rules past the deadline of tomorrow set by law. Bush administration officials said yesterday.
The delay throws into chaos a year-long effort to rewrite the rules to make nutrition labels on food more truthful and useful to consumers, as well as meeting objections by the food industry to the tougher rules proposed a year ago by the Food and Drug Administration's agency within the Department of Health and Human Services.
In the months since, the agency and the food industry have tried to come up with requirements that would be acceptable to all parties involved, including consumers.
Please see FOOD, A-12



Setting it straight
Clarification: A section of the story on Dr. Edward Allred in Sunday's Press-Enterprise inadvertently was cut. The section, quoting a legal counsel for Allred's abortion clinics who was at a classroom of Allred's at Glendale Union Academy high school, should have read: Academy classmate Verne Tjarks, legal counsel for Allred's abortion clinics for 12 years, says many Glendale Union students had fathers who were doctors, while Allred was from "the other side of the tracks." Allred was one of the few students who had to work after school. "He was somebody that you had to go to to get some place," said Tjarks.
Rudolph DeWitt/1990

held on Saturday... fourth-period rally to post a 20-18 Mission Conference victory. **Sports, C-6**

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TV TODAY TV Week

His way: CBS mini-series "Sinatra" stars Philip Casnoff as Frank Sinatra. 8 p.m. Ch. 2, 8.

WEATHER

Want country: Cooler. Highs 60s to low 70s.

Desert: Increasing. Highs 70s to 85.

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Guida Contributed Photo Enterprise

At the eye of the abortion storm



Dr. Edward Altered

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To abortion foes, however, Altered's accomplishments are no Horatio Alger story. They compare his success to the Holocaust and in anti-abortion literature place Altered's picture among those of glib, aborted fetuses.

Yet anti-abortionists who might have viewed him as evil incarnate can be taken aback when they meet him. "Except for the fact that I disagree strongly with what he is doing, he is a likable guy," a good businessman," says Jack M. Schuler, a Los Angeles attorney who has sued Altered several times in medical malpractice suits.

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Dr. Edward Altered has made a fortune in abortions. Yet he is a political conservative who questions the feminist movement and feels more in sympathy with those who oppose his work.

By Steve Pokin
The Press-Enterprise

Dr. Edward Altered never intended to specialize in abortions. "I would not want you to think I was a true believer," says Altered, owner and founder of Family Planning Associates Medical Group, the largest chain of abortion clinics in the state. If not the nation. The chain has 21 abortion clinics in California, including one each in Riverside and San Bernardino. He owns another dozen or so pregnancy testing sites, and two abortion clinics in Chicago.

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ALLRED

Continued from A-1

"He always gave me the impression that he does listen," says his pastor. "He is very polite in his nature. He seems like a genuine man, which to me is amazing."

The complete Allred might also win abortion supporters who are based on that one issue, would amount him as a champion of women's causes. He is a political conservative, a Reagan/Bush supporter, despite their opposition to abortion. He believes that too many poor women have children to get a bigger welfare check. He found Aulin Hill to be unbelievable. He contends that women should not be legally entitled to equal pay for equal work because it's a fact of life that they leave jobs to have babies.

He distances himself from organizations like the Federation of Feminist Women's Health Centers. The federation's 20 center offices, Allred maintains, are run primarily by lesbians too radical for his liking.

Interviews rare

Allred speaks his mind, when he chooses to speak.

Sonoma who has known Allred for 20 years, Jim McMahon, a Los Angeles physician who specializes in late abortions, says: "He is a terribly honest, very straightforward man."

It has been years since Allred consented to an in-depth interview. He does not want to be a high-profile, pro-choice spokesman in the abortion debate.

"If someone has trouble with abortion, that is something they have to sort out on their own. Allred says, 'I have sorted it out on my own.'

Allred reasons that a fertilized egg is not a human being just as a foundation is not a house, but only the beginning.

"I look upon abortion as a medical procedure. I do not look upon it in political terms," he says. Philo-sophically, he sees no difference among aborting an embryo developing in the uterus, aborting a foetus developing in a fallopian tube and allowing a fertilized human egg cell to die in a plastic dish.

"I cannot quite conceive intellectually or spiritually or any way that you are talking about people's souls," he says.

At one time, Allred spoke occasionally at churches. But in 1985 he lost his enthusiasm for it. While waiting to be introduced at a Santa Monica church, he heard the pastor work the crowd into an anti-abortion frenzy. He left.

Allred says that, whenever he is in the public eye, he picks up a new round of protests at his clinics and his Long Beach home. And he sees off a wave of mail, some threatening, from the subset of abortion

sub-standard care because they were Hispanic. Schuler cited remarks he considers racist that were attributed to Allred in a newspaper story. Allred settled the lawsuit out of court for sums that neither he nor Schuler would reveal.

The controversy began when Allred was quoted in 1989 in the San Diego Union (now San Diego Union-Tribune) as saying: "Race is the new factor of respect for grants. Their lack of respect for democracy and social order is frightening. I hope I can do something to stem that tide; I'd set up a clinic in Mexico for free if I could. Maybe one in Colosco would help. The survival of our society could be at stake."

In the same story, he was quoted as saying: "When a sullen black woman of 17 or 18 can decide to have a baby and get welfare and food stamps and become a burden to us all, it's time to stop. In parts of South Los Angeles having babies for welfare is the only industry the people have."

Although he never asked for a retraction, Allred contends that he was misquoted and that the "race" label is undesired.

His main point, regarding Hispanic women, was that overpopulation leads to poverty, and it is hard for democracy to flourish when people are poor, he says.

But the published remarks about the black woman accurately reflect his views, Allred says. He explains that he used a black woman as an example because 80 percent of his female patients were black. However, his comments were intended to apply to poor women regardless of color.

"Unwanted pregnancies and unwanted additions to families are very destructive to social policy," he says. "Someone who has seven kids and is a single parent — if anyone thinks that is a way to raise a family, they can think that I don't."

Allred says he would abolish the Aid to Families with Dependent Children welfare program. But he has no problem with the fact Medicaid pays for one-third of the abortions done at his clinics, including half of those at the Riverside clinic. Government should pay for poor women's abortions, he says, because population control is such an important social issue.

How many abortions?
Although Allred said in the 1980 San Diego Union article that he had personally performed 250,000 abortions since 1980, he declines to give an updated figure. "Why give them more ammunition?" he asks, referring to abortion foes.

It's been five years since he performed abortions full-time. "When we are short of people, I do like to do it," he says.

Tan and heavy. Allred looks like part of the successful businessman, someone who can choose when to work and when to golf, a longtime passion.

He has homes in Long Beach, Fresno, New Mexico, Hawaii, a 6,500-acre ranch in Annschdarn, a 6,500-

acre cattle ranch in Nevada, and in the last year bought what he calls a "little house" of 3,500 square feet in the posh new Highorn Country Club in the foothills overlooking Palm Desert.

He says he is on good terms with his wife of 32 years, even though they have not lived together in more than five years and he has dated other women. They see no reason to get divorced, he says.

Allred has no children — a fact anti-abortionists are quick to cite as a reason why he can — in their words — "kill babies."

Allred says he and his wife never had a strong desire for children and that in his 26 and 30s he was too busy going to medical school and working to consider it. Another factor was his concern for overpopulation.

"His babies," as he calls them, are the 90 or so young horses he names every year that are foaled on his 350-acre horse ranch, where he has some 400 quarterhorses, thoroughbreds, appaloosas and Arabians.

He owns half of Los Alamitos Race Course and co-owns a race track in Ruidoso, N.M.

His plans to build a race track and equestrian center in Mira Loma are still alive, he says, but have been scaled back because of the poor economy and uncertainty about the impact of Indian-controlled gambling. In addition, he now wants California law changed so he could offer satellite wagering at the site indefinitely before live racing begins. Under current law, live racing must begin after two years.

Childhood memories
Allred's interest in horse racing dates to age 5 and fond memories of family trips to Santa Anita race track. Other childhood memories are not so fond.

Allred's natural father died of tuberculosis when Allred was 2. According to Allred, his late stepfather's alcoholism caused marital and financial problems that at times forced him to live with his maternal grandmother and neighbors.

"I was raised with bill collectors at my door," he says. "I was determined that I would not let that happen to me."

His mother and stepfather divorced when he was 14 or 15. Soon after, a prominent physician at Glendale Adventist Hospital, an interest in the family, Allred will not name the physician, despite the fact that the man is dead. He says he does not want his notoriety to touch surviving family members.

With the doctor's financial help, Allred transferred from public high school to Glendale Union Academy, a Seventh-day Adventist major turning point in his life.

Allred became a Seventh-day Adventist and went on to attend schools — La Sierra University in Riverside, then called La Sierra College, where he graduated in 1959 and Loma Linda University School of Medicine, where he earned a medical degree in 1964.

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Dr. Edward Allred

Interested in mastering the technique because it was new and few doctors knew how to do it. He also quickly realized that suction curettage meant that a skilled doctor could do uncomplicated early abortions in three or four minutes instead of 20, and do them safely than the old way, he says.

Since abortion was legal in California before the U.S. Supreme Court's 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision established a woman's right to abortion nationwide, "out-of-state women flocked to his hospital for abortions."

Although the Roe decision later cost him much of this out-of-state business, it opened abortion to clinic settings and Allred capital.

He opened clinics in Santa Ana, San Diego and Fresno. His Riverside clinic opened in 1978. As business boomed, Allred bought two planes and he and Wright worked marathon hours performing abortions at different clinics.

Over the years, Allred says, he has continually made his operation more efficient so that the cost has only risen from \$185 twenty years ago to \$305 for the most typical uncomplicated first trimester abortion done at his clinics — an abortion that requires general anesthesia. His clinics differ from most in the use of general anesthesia instead of local anesthesia, Allred says that's a medical decision and that he employs additional staff members to provide the service.

Allred has bought out and hired almost all his major competitors, he says.

McMalton, the doctor who has known Allred for 20 years, calls Allred a "genius caught in a bad century," who has streamlined the market abortion services, and who Bay Kroc innovated the marketing and preparation of hamburger.

Allred prefers to say he provides an "affordable niche" for abortions. "Nobody — given a choice — would like to have his medical operation compared to a hamburger," he said.

When I started out doing it, it was more of an interesting side-light to my practice," he says. State law changed in 1967 with passage of the Therapeutic Abortion Act, giving California the nation's most liberal abortion law. It allowed abortions to be performed in hospitals in cases in which the pregnancy would "greatly impair the physical or mental health" of the woman.

Allred says he was the first doctor to interpret the law as allowing the doctor — and not just a psychologist or psychiatrist — to determine there was a mental health need. This sped up the process and cut the cost, he says.

Kenneth Wright, then a doctor at Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital, now Queen of Angels Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center, says he learned through the abortion "grapevine" that Allred was doing abortions and went to him because his hospital had limited the number of abortions he could do to five a week.

Wright, who now does abortions at Allred's clinics in Fresno, Bakersfield and Modesto, introduced Allred to the new procedure of suction curettage, in which a thin china sucker out the contents of the uterus. The old method was to use a curet, a metal instrument shaped like a spoon, to scrape out the uterus.

Allred says he was immediately

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE
 ISSN #724-1234 Vol. 114 No. 112
 Published every morning except
 Thursdays, Saturdays and
 9201-3878, and in Riverside
 County or in the Inland Empire
 plus \$0.21 sales tax. Second-class
 postage paid at Riverside, Calif.
 Postmaster: Send address
 changes to:
 The Press-Enterprise
 P.O. Box 397
 Riverside, CA 92502-0792