

Palestinians Ambush Bus, Killing 7 and Wounding 17

Gunmen in Israeli Army uniforms set off a roadside bomb near a bus approaching a Jewish settlement in the West Bank, then hurled grenades and raked the vehicle with gunfire, killing 7 people and wounding 17 before escaping. Three Palestinian militant groups took responsibility. A1

Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and top envoys from the United Nations, the European Union and Russia, meeting in New York, agreed on the broad goal of creating a Palestinian state within three years, but differed sharply on almost everything else, including the role of Yasir Arafat. A8

India Presses U.S. on Pakistan

The Indian government, under increasing domestic political pressure for a tough response to a deadly attack Saturday night in Jammu and Kashmir, renewed its call for the United States to declare Pakistan a terrorist state for failing to dismantle a "terrorist infrastructure." A5

The I.R.A. Apologizes

The guerrillas issued their first unmitigated apology to the relatives of the 650 or so civilians killed in its violent 30-year effort to unite Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic. A3

British Leader Grilled



Prime Minister Tony Blair, combating accusations that he has taken on presidential airs and given short shrift to Parliament, fielded questions for two and a half hours from a panel from the House of Commons. It was the first such interrogation of a prime minister in British history. A4

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Bush Selects Envoy to Mexico

President Bush said he would nominate Antonio O. Garza, 43, a former Texas secretary of state and political ally, as ambassador to Mexico. A10

Turkey Plans Early Elections

The ailing prime minister, Bulent Ecevit, agreed to early elections, in November, after six new defections brought his wobbly coalition below a majority in Parliament. A8

World Briefing

A10

U.P.S. and Teamsters Agree on 25% Raises

The United Parcel Service said it had reached a tentative six-year pact that would give 210,000 Teamsters a 25 percent increase in wages and benefits. The deal, the biggest test for the Teamsters' president, James P. Hoffa, covers more workers than any other private-sector union contract in the nation. A1

States Press Bush on Climate

The attorneys general of 11 states asked President Bush for strong federal measures to limit emissions of so-called greenhouse gases, saying a "regulatory void" had left a patchwork of inconsistent state regulation for protecting the environment. A

Terror Arrests in Spain

The Spanish police arrested three men suspected of being operatives of Al Qaeda, and officials said one had five-year-old videotapes with hours of surveillance images of the World Trade Center and other possible terror targets in the United States. A1

The Sept. 11 hijackers pumped hundreds of thousands of dollars into commercial banks but never tripped any of the alarms designed to warn regulators of suspicious movements of cash, investigators said. A16

President Bush's new plan for domestic security won praise but also raised concerns that some provisions could undermine civil liberties. A16

Charity Under Investigation

A federal grand jury is investigating how the United Way chapter in Washington, D.C., spent donations. The inquiry comes four months after the charity said a special audit had found nothing significant amiss with its finances or management. A17

Girl Kidnapped From Street

A 5-year-old girl was abducted kicking and screaming outside her apartment in Stanton, Calif., by a man who drove up and asked for help finding his dog, the police said. A12

Children and Working Mothers

A new analysis of the largest government child-care study found that early maternal employment had negative effects on children's intellectual development. Other reports using the same data have found no link between long hours in child care and lower scores on school-readiness tests. A14

Corre

An article on Friday about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict referred incorrectly to a 44-page report by Amnesty International that criticized the actions of Palestinians. It was the organization's seventh report — not its first — criticizing the role of Palestinians in the current uprising.

manager for the Port Authority, misstated his age. His wife notified The Times recently that he was 44, not 43.

The Personal Health column in Science Times yesterday about healthful ways of dining out misstated the amount of sodium found in a typical entree of kung pao chicken, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ISLAND



Justin Lane for The New York Times

Hofstra University, and Sharon Sclafani, a graduate student, measure female turtle as part of a project to estimate the turtle population.

her and let me know how it goes." When they catch a turtle nesting, as they did last Wednesday morning, the instruments come out.

Sharon, a chatty Long Islander who turned to biology after a few unfulfilling years of office work, measured the turtle, epoxied a metal tag bearing the number 548 onto her back and admired the black chevrons on her ridge and the black swirls on her underside, or plastron. "They're so varied," she said. "We got one yesterday with gold-flecked eyes. Another that was almost black."

She stuck a well-manicured finger inside the turtle's shell and pressed her thigh to see if she had any eggs left. Then she took out a hypodermic, injected a transponder coded with a unique number that can be read with a scanner, and released her.

"You're good to go, little girl," she said. "Go be free and prosper."

Afterward, she dug up the nest, measured the eggs, reburied them and staked a metal screen into the sand to keep out the raccoons. She will remove the screen shortly before the eggs hatch in September, so that the babies can get out.

But raccoon-proofing each nest, in addition to not always being effective, is far too labor-intensive to be a long-term solution.

Some days, Professor Burke confessed, he favors trapping the raccoons and killing them. Another possibility, successfully field-tested with the sea turtles of South Carolina, is to stock the beach with nonturtle eggs — quail, for instance — that have been injected with estrogen, which causes a pause in sufficient quantity.

Ridding a refuge of interlopers is a politically delicate process.

"The idea is to train the raccoons that eggs will make you sick," he said.

Others have suggested a sort of olfactory jujitsu. Raccoons find turtle nests by sniffing out the urine that the females release while laying their eggs. If a pheromone from female turtle urine could be extracted and sprayed all over the island, the raccoons would become confused and not know where to dig.

Mr. Riepe said he hoped a plan could be hammered out over the next year.

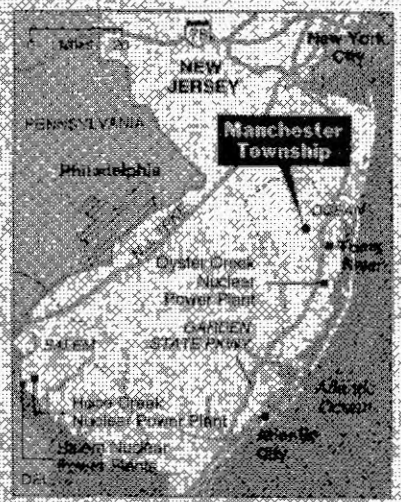
To add another variable to the complex equation, Professor Burke is worried about the fate of egg-eating plants. Every year, he said, a third of the terrapin eggs at the refuge are pierced by plant roots that suck out all the nutrients.

"You dig up an egg and find nothing more than roots inside," he said.

As far-fetched as it sounds, he said, if raccoons eat nearly all the eggs, the plants could eventually weaken and possibly threaten the stability of the dunes.

"We don't have data yet that says the beach grass wouldn't survive without the terrapins," he said, smiling. "That's next year's experiment."

ror Fear Has to Stand in Line



The New York Times

New Jersey's nuclear plants are away from densely populated areas.

and other potential hazards.

A similar campaign to close Indian Point has drawn hundreds of supporters to rallies. But the response in South Jersey has been disappointing, said Norm Cohen, a coordinator of the campaign.

"Salem County is unfortunately an economically depressed area," he said. "People are looking at day-to-day realities like putting food on the table."

The group has actually been more successful in marshalling opposition the farther it gets from the Salem plant. But it is still difficult to mobilize New Jerseyans over issues of plant safety, advocates say.

"They don't seem concerned, but I think that people certainly need to be concerned," said Joe Deckelnick, an organizer with the New Jersey Environmental Federation, which has tried to focus public attention on ecological threats from the plants.

He attributes much of the indifference he has seen to a belief that safeguards will prevent accidents like the one in 1986 at the Chernobyl plant in the former Soviet Union. But he said Sept. 11 had shown the dangers of such assumptions.

"We're not talking about people who think the way we think," he said of terrorists. "Certainly, if they could fly a plane into the trade towers, they

can fly a plane into a nuclear plant."

Even if that were to occur, experts in nuclear power say that a large-scale catastrophe is unlikely.

"The chances are just very, very small that you'll get a large leaking of radiation," said Raymond W. Durante, a Washington consultant on nuclear power issues.

Mr. Durante, a former official with Westinghouse Electric, a manufacturer of nuclear plants, said the buildings designed to contain nuclear reactors in the United States were stronger than those in other countries. That, he said, would prevent major radiation exposure.

He conceded that in an extreme case like Sept. 11 — heavily fueled jets striking power plants at sensitive points and starting hard-to-extinguish fires — "we'd see a lot of serious damage, a lot of problems related to nonnuclear equipment."

But even then, at least four layers of protective coverings around the radioactive core must be destroyed before there is any serious danger of extreme radiation exposure, Mr. Durante said.

Emergency management officials have ordered extra security measures outside the state's nuclear plants since September. National Guard posts and loaded dump trucks in front of entrances at Oyster Creek are just some of the visible signs of the security changes. "Everything that can be done is being done," said Capt. William A. Nally, deputy coordinator of emergency management for Lacey Township, which includes Forked River.

Many people here seem content to leave the worrying to someone else. Even those who stopped by Manchester High for potassium iodide pills seemed to do so more out of curiosity than concern.

Carole Lake, 55, a software saleswoman from Bayville, a town that was evacuated last month because of a fire in the pinelands that ravaged 1,300 acres, said the blaze was a reminder that some preparations can be pointless. "I have plenty of bottled water and an evacuation route, if necessary," she said, "but it'll be useless if we all get vaporized anyway."

NEW YORK STATE

Big Pataki Donors Include Real Estate Developers

Governor's Filings Indicate Broad Support

By JAMES C. MCKINLEY Jr.

ALBANY, July 16 — Newly released financial records show that one of the biggest contributors to Gov. George E. Pataki's re-election campaign is a subsidiary of an Australian real estate company that is seeking to redevelop the World Trade Center site.

The company, Westfield America, whose offices are in Los Angeles, is only one of a dozen real estate developers pouring money into Mr. Pataki's war chest, helping to push his donations past \$12 million over the last six months. The governor is far outstripping his Democratic rivals in fund-raising.

The money flooded in from about 11,000 individual contributors as well as hundreds of corporations, law firms and limited partnerships. The contributions run from \$5 from Eva Lee Lo in New York City to \$93,000 from the partners in the Enrwise & Cappucci law firm and their family members.

The governor's filings, released on Monday, show the breadth of his support not just among average New Yorkers but also among some of the country's rich and powerful. All told, he collected \$7.8 million from individuals and partnerships, \$2.4 million from corporations and \$2.3 million from various political committees, labor unions and limited liability corporations.

Westfield America, which leased the shopping mall in the basement of the World Trade Center before last year's terrorist attack and is seeking, along with Silverstein Properties, to redevelop the site, funneled at least \$100,000 to Mr. Pataki. The chief executive, Peter S. Lowy, gave \$15,000 himself, and another \$85,000 was given under the names of three malls owned by the company in other states.

Catharine Dickey, the company's spokeswoman, said Westfield was striving to become part of the redevelopment plans that will be shaped by a development corporation controlled in large part by the governor. "We believe in participating in the political system and support the governor's campaign," she said.

Mollie Fullington, a spokeswoman for the Pataki campaign, said the governor and his aides had not offered any donor an incentive to give, and that the donations would not influence the administration's decisions. "We are proud of our widespread support from people from all walks of life," she said.

Vornado Realty Trust, another major developer in the city, also continued to support Mr. Pataki. The company's chief executive, Steven Roth, had already given the governor the maximum of \$30,700 in 2001. Over the last six months, two shopping malls controlled by Vornado in other states have given the Pataki campaign \$81,400.

Other real estate developers who gave large amounts to the governor include Edward J. Minskoff, who is vying to become the first to build a major office tower near the trade center site. Mr. Minskoff and a woman sharing his surname and living at his address gave \$55,500. Joseph Spitzer, another developer who has clashed with nonprofit groups over who should develop city properties, gave \$27,500 in February. Richard H. Maidman, whose family owns some two dozen New York properties, gave \$27,500 in January.

Other donations came in from limited partnerships with hidden ownership. Several partnerships, all called "Dolo" properties and all with the same address, gave Mr. Pataki \$60,000. State records do not reveal who owns the partnerships.

Mr. Pataki also received donations from some law firms and companies that have received state contracts. For instance, partners in the firm of Robinson Silverman, Pearce, Aronson & Berman gave \$24,150 on May 2. According to the comptroller's office, the firm, now called Bryan Cave Robinson Silverman, has received contracts from state agencies worth \$792,000 in the last three years, the most recent being its hiring in March as a consultant to the state university construction fund.

The governor also received \$6,000 from an Albany engineering firm, Clough, Harbour & Associates, that has received 18 contracts from various state agencies in the last two years.

E. Carl McCall, the Democratic state comptroller who is running for governor, also continued to tap his network of financiers and mainstream Democratic donors to raise about \$1.9 million in the last six months.

Many of his biggest contributors were money managers who have received business from the \$112 billion state pension fund he oversees, like William C. Mattison Jr. and Ronald E. Blaylock.

The comptroller also received donations from a law firm — Bernstein, Litowitz, Berger & Grossmann — that he recently hired to represent the pension fund in a class-action lawsuit against WorldCom, the troubled telecommunications company.

THE CANDIDATES ON EDUCATION

The Democratic candidates for governor offered plans this week to fully finance prekindergarten. Page B3.

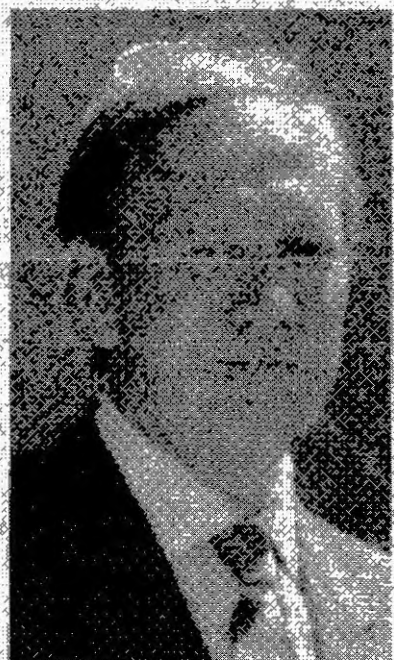
On July 1, Mr. McCall chose the firm, whose partners had given him about \$68,000 last year. Two days later, on July 3, Marie K. Barnevik, the wife of a partner in the firm, Douglas McKeige, contributed \$5,000. Eight days after that, Max W. Berger, a senior partner in the firm who is a major Democratic donor and longtime McCall supporter, contributed an additional \$5,000. Another partner, Daniel L. Berger, donated \$2,500 the next day.

Steven Greenberg, a spokesman for Mr. McCall, denied there was any connection between the donations and Mr. McCall's selection. The firm is one of three the comptroller chose several years ago through a competitive process to handle such litigation and its members have always been steadfast supporters of Democratic candidates. "Anytime we get involved in one of these cases, we are picking a counsel that has already contributed to us," he said.

Andrew M. Cuomo was the only candidate for governor to spend more than he raised over the last six months, taking in \$3.1 million while spending \$3.6 million, leaving him with \$6.4 million.

He continued to rely more heavily than his opponents on big donors, many of them major national Democratic contributors, contacts he made from his days in the administrations of his father, Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, and President Bill Clinton, and executives from the real estate and financial industries.

Among the more striking additions to Mr. Cuomo's contributor list were



Julian M. R. Jones for The New York Times

Gov. George E. Pataki is far outstripping his Democratic rivals in campaign fund-raising.

One donor is a subsidiary of a firm seeking to redevelop ground zero.

Dwayne O. Andreas, former chairman of Archer Daniels Midland, the food products giant, who gave \$10,000, and A.D.M. itself, which gave \$5,000. A.D.M. and Mr. Andreas are major national political contributors, giving millions of dollars in soft money, which Mr. Cuomo says he would ban in New York. They have usually favored Republicans, and Mr. Andreas was the biggest political benefactor of Bob Dole.

The biggest new Cuomo donors were Kenneth Zimmerman, chief executive of Kenay Z, a clothes maker, and his wife, Arlene, of Tenafly, N.J., who gave \$80,000. Efraim F. Gilson, who made a fortune developing financial trading software, and his wife, Catherine W., of Greenwich, Conn., gave \$65,000.

But more often, Mr. Cuomo returned to the same relatively small group of donors or people connected to them for his biggest contributions. The last report, filed in January, showed that Andrew Farkas, a residential real estate mogul, his wife, Sandra M. Goff, and companies he controls had funneled \$175,400 to the Cuomo campaign, his second-largest bundle. The new report shows an additional \$70,400 from them and Mr. Farkas's brother, Brad.

James F. Chanos, a hedge fund operator from Manhattan, had already given Mr. Cuomo \$45,000, and in the last six months, his wife and his company gave the candidate \$49,500. Jay T. Snyder of Manhattan, principal of HBJ Investments, and his wife, Tracy M., gave \$15,000 last year; this year, they gave \$59,000.

THE FRESH AIR FUND:
SHARE A LITTLE FRESH AIR

VISIONS OF GROUND ZERO: The Blueprints Emerge

THE OVERVIEW

Six Plans for Ground Zero, All Seen as a Starting Point

Continued From Page A1

tion and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the owner of the 16-acre site, that the designs replace all of the commercial and retail space that was destroyed on Sept. 11.

Although Mr. Whitehead said he believed the six plans adequately achieved those goals, he added, in response to a question after the presentation, that the plans could be significantly altered if the public strongly favored that.

The suggestion met with hopeful surprise among some of the civic leaders, architects and family members of trade center victims who attended the presentation.

"I thought it was very heartening," said Fredric Bell, the executive director of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects. "There are more options that need to be drawn, and different options that need to be considered."

Many of those people who had already reacted negatively to the plans said they packed too much office space on too small a site. Several of the civic groups monitoring the process had also objected that the brief time in which the plans were produced did not allow consideration of their affect on the area's economy and traffic patterns, among other factors.

Margaret Helfand, an urban planner who is co-chairwoman of the executive committee of New York New Visions, a civic group that has offered ideas and designs for the redevelopment of downtown, said the designs did not meet the spirit of the design principles outlined by the development corporation in April.

"That called for a vibrant, mixed-use community," Ms. Helfand said. "What we got was what was there before, packaged differently."

Several people involved in the planning process said that they had not heard until about a month ago that the designs would have to replace all 11 million square feet of office space in the trade center and

A request for more 'input, feedback and recommendations' for ground zero.

that the available retail space would be increased to 600,000 square feet from about 450,000. In addition, the planners were directed to include space for a hotel to replace the one that formerly stood on the site with the twin towers.

"These plans are all driven by hard economics," said Beverly Willis, an architect and the co-founder of Rebuild Downtown Our Town, a civic group. "There's no heart in them and no recognition of what we all had been led to believe would occur, that we would wind up with something wonderful on this site."

Kent Barwick, the president of the Municipal Art Society, a planning organization that organized a series of public forums to discuss the future of the site, said the office and retail constraints "diminished the prospects" for the designs.

"There hasn't been time for the analytical work that generally precedes that kind of site planning," Mr. Barwick said. "The next phase needs to be to go back and do the analytical work necessary and determine what this part of town can and should support in terms of office space and retail space."

Steven K. Peterson, whose firm, Peterson Littenberg Architects, worked on the designs, said the planners always considered them to be a first step.

"We knew we couldn't solve every problem at once," he said, "but we first had to prove that there are many ways to do what had to be done under the current restrictions. It's easy to then reduce the program if the economic or political considerations call for it."

Officials from the Port Authority and the development corporation also said that from the first, they had intended to consider everything that might be done on the site, then to scale back those plans.

"This was the opening offer," one government official said, speaking on the condition of anonymity, "but this was not the time to amend those restrictions."

City and state officials were also unanimous in characterizing the plans presented yesterday as "a starting point."

Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg said that what the planners have done so far was simply "to take a concept and give you some variations on it to get you to think, to realize that we shouldn't be tied into any one thing."

Gov. George E. Pataki, who appointed Mr. Whitehead as chairman of the development corporation to lead the rebuilding of Lower Manhattan, said he expected New Yorkers, "are not inherently shy," to offer their most creative ideas.

Federal Hall was a building under

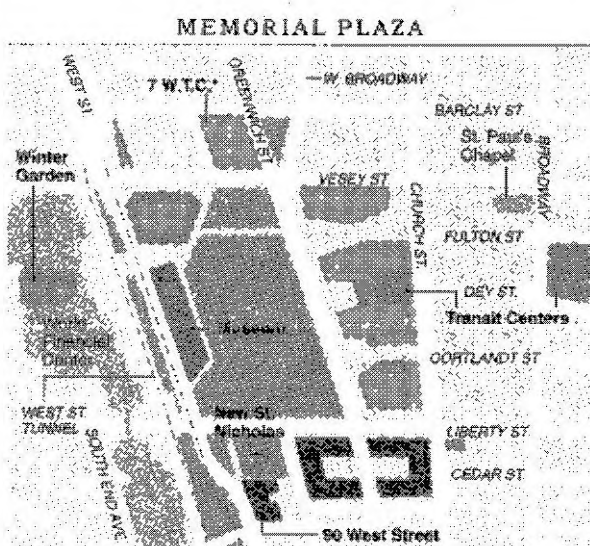
Proposals to Develop the World Trade Center Site

Six land-use plans were unveiled yesterday showing competing concepts for rebuilding the former World Trade Center site. Elements of these proposals will form a blueprint for the beginning of the rebuilding process.

Each plan extends Greenwich Street through the site, and creates at least one building with a spire 1,500 feet high.

The proposals can be viewed in detail at www.renewnyc.com.

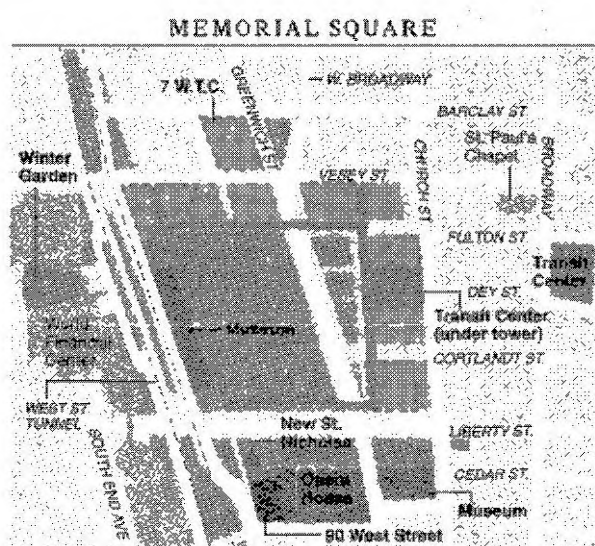
- KEY**
- MEMORIAL / OPEN SPACES
 - MUSEUM / CULTURAL BUILDINGS
 - COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
 - TOWER SHAPE
 - PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
 - PUBLIC INDOOR SPACES



MEMORIAL Would include an eight-acre plaza west of a newly extended Greenwich Street. The plaza would have both memorials and cultural buildings. The footprints of the former towers would be left as open space aboveground.

BUILDINGS Five towers would be built, one of 79 stories, two of 67 stories and two of 62 stories. The tallest of these would include a skyline element, possibly an antenna or sculpture.

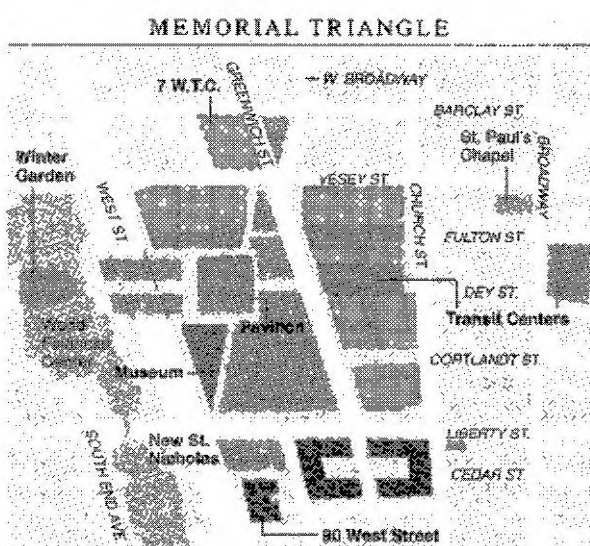
WEST STREET West Street would be covered from Battery Park to Vesey Street, creating room for a promenade above and room to expand memorial or cultural facilities.



MEMORIAL Would include a 10-acre square framed by 10-story buildings. The rooftops of these buildings would have gardens connected by a continuous public walkway overlooking the square. The footprints of the former towers would be left as open space aboveground.

BUILDINGS Four towers would be built, one of 80 stories, two of 70 stories and one of 56 stories. The tallest of these would include a skyline element, possibly an antenna or sculpture.

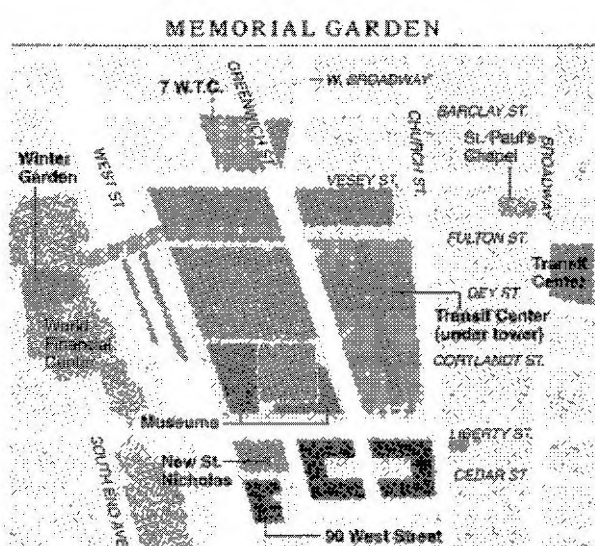
WEST STREET Would be covered from Battery Park to Chambers Street, creating room for a promenade above.



MEMORIAL Would include a five-acre triangular open space surrounded by memorials and cultural facilities, including a public pavilion. The footprint of 1 World Trade Center would be covered by the pavilion.

BUILDINGS Six towers would be built, one of 83 stories, one of 81 stories and four of 59 stories. The tallest of these would include an unspecified skyline element.

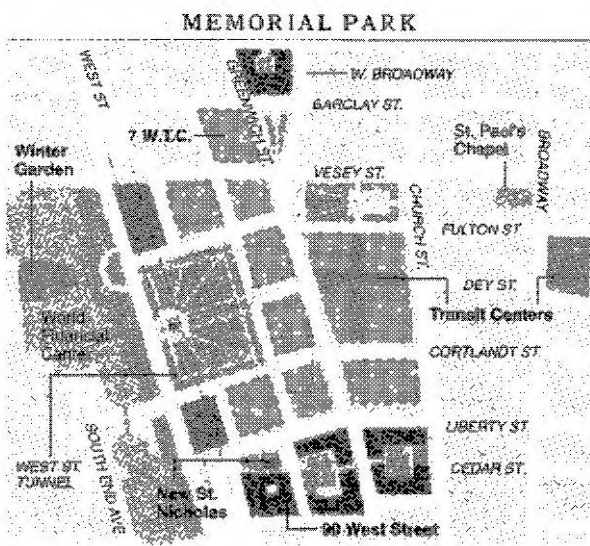
WEST STREET An elevated pedestrian deck would run east/west over West Street, providing passage to the public pavilion leading to the memorials.



MEMORIAL Would include a four-acre open space. The southwest corner of this space would be reserved for memorial and cultural uses. The footprints of the former towers would be left as open space aboveground.

BUILDINGS Five towers would be built, one of 80 stories, two of 66 stories and two of 50 stories. The tallest of these would look out on the open space and include a skyline element, possibly an antenna or sculpture.

WEST STREET A multilevel pedestrian bridge would connect various parts of the site and provide passage over West Street.

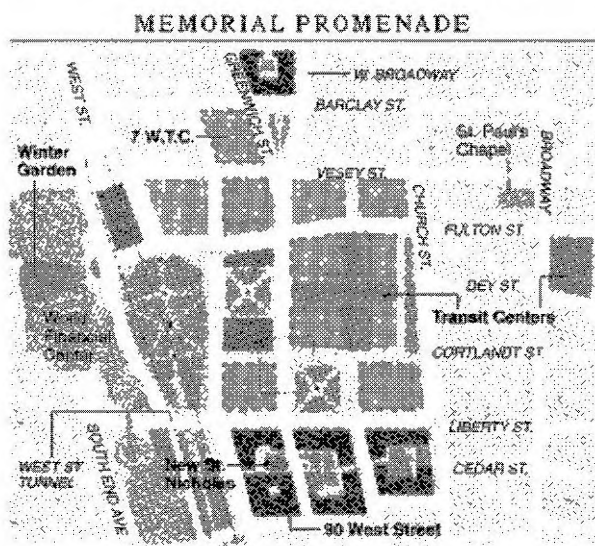


MEMORIAL Would include a six-acre park partly situated on a deck over West Street. Two buildings for cultural uses would be on the edge of the park. The footprints of the former towers would be partly covered.

BUILDINGS Five towers would be built, two of 72 stories, 3 of 45 stories. A skyline element would be added to one of the towers.

WEST STREET A tunnel, running from Albany Street to Vesey Street, would be built to bypass West Street.

The plan would require the acquisition of property on the southern edge of the former World Trade Center site along Liberty Street.



MEMORIAL Would include a large oval park built on a deck above West Street as well as a promenade that would run above West Street all the way to Battery Park. The walk would be lined with trees or plants in memory of each of the victims. The footprints of the former towers would be partly covered.

BUILDINGS Six towers would be built, two of 63 stories and four of 32 stories. The two taller buildings would include unspecified skyline elements.

WEST STREET West Street would be covered from Battery Park to Vesey Street, creating room for a promenade above.

*A new 7 W.T.C. tower is already under construction.

Source: Lower Manhattan Development Corporation

The New York Times

heavy security, a reflection of the continuing concern about possible terrorist acts directed at anything associated with the World Trade Center. Armed federal agents were in evidence, bomb sweeps were conducted with dogs, and bags were searched when people entered.

Now that the initial designs have been presented for public comment, discussions about amending the restrictions that limited them can be considered, Mr. Whitehead said.

"We have looked carefully to see whether it is possible to preserve those private-sector rights that those

two groups had and still rebuild this as a beautiful place and a place of which we are proud," Mr. Whitehead said, referring to the lease agreements that Larry A. Silverstein, the developer who holds the commercial rights to the trade center site, and Westfield America, which holds the retail right, have with the Port Authority.

"So far, we believe that it is possible to do that," he said. "If we conclude differently, that it is not possible to rebuild and still meet those requirements and have the kind of beautiful center that we want this to

be, then we will change our plans."

Nikki Stern, who attended the presentation yesterday and whose husband, James E. Potorti, was killed in the Sept. 11 attack, said Mr. Whitehead's comment "surprised me and gratified me."

"There are a lot of fine things in the plans," Ms. Stern said. "But they were created using givens that may have to be changed. This process is all about the art of compromise, and we want to make sure that all the parties are practicing compromise, including the developers."