

Alabama tops Rutgers, 17-13

Football coverage begins on peach D1

Yonkers.....3	Fox Lane.....26	Bronxville.....20	Dobbs Ferry.....7	Yorktown.....22
Roosevelt.....0	Harrison.....6	Hastings.....0	Pleasantville.....0	Lincoln.....0
Ardsley.....0	Woodlands.....15	Scarsdale.....21	Hendrick Hudson.....6	Mahopac.....24
Sleepy Hollow.....26	Eastchester.....0	Gorton.....14	Blessed Sacrament...35	Saunders.....8
Tuckahoe.....21	Hamden Hall.....6	Briarcliff.....12	Carmel.....0	Greeley.....16
Valhalla.....20	Hackley.....28	Croton.....14	White Plains.....41	John Jay.....22

Knicks, Nets score victories
Sports Peach D-7

Kansas City Royals celebrate pennant
Sports Peach D-3

Florida State stuns No. 4 Pittsburgh
Sports Peach D-9

Pace tackles Iona, 20-7
Sports Peach D-6

TODAY

Son of Sam: Did Berkowitz act by himself?

In an isolated wing of Attica state prison, securely locked away from the populace he once terrorized, sits the demon New York City spent \$1 million to exorcise from its midst.

The days pass but there's no reason for him to count them. The sentence is 315 years and the chance of parole non-existent.

So David Berkowitz, a full beard framing his enigmatic smile, sits in his shag-carpeted cell, segregated from the other prisoners, listening to his stereo, writing letters and reading.

The killings that drove tens of thousands of young women from the streets in the sweltering summer of 1977

This, the first of a four-part series, was researched by Maury Terry and M.J. Zuckerman, and by Thomas McNamara, who also wrote the article.

stopped once Berkowitz was captured. He has never contested his guilt, freely admitting that he was the spectre of evil called the "Son of Sam."

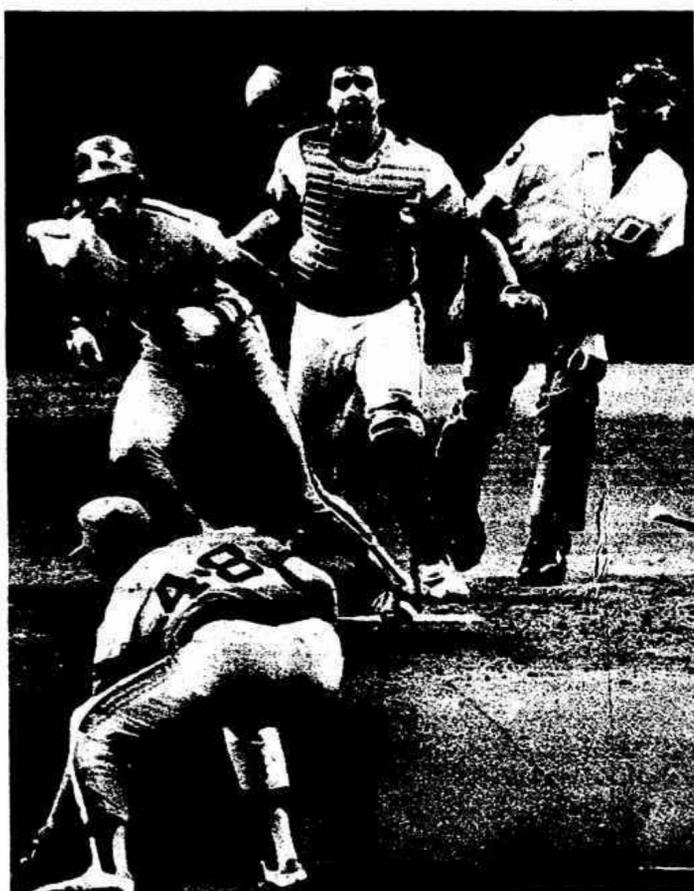
Yet, the "Son of Sam" case remains open, the subject of an active probe by the Queens District Attorney's Office, whose investigators are attempting to answer the one question that was never fully answered: "Was David Berkowitz the only 'Son of Sam'?"

Queens began the investigation one year ago this month after the Gannett Westchester Newspapers conducted its own investigation of the "Son of Sam" case and documented the probability that Berkowitz was aided by others in the homicidal rampage that left six dead and seven wounded.

Gannett's independent investigation, begun in 1978, pointed up the numerous contradictions in the single "Son of Sam" theory and raised some nagging questions in the matter of "David Berkowitz, lone killer."

The Gannett probe has shown — and some New York City investigators and prosecutors have confirmed — that had it not been for Berkowitz's confessions and guilty pleas to all the Son of Sam slayings there probably would not have been sufficient evidence to win murder convictions at trial.

Please turn to BERKOWITZ on page A6



Did Astros pitcher Vern Ruhle catch the ball in the air? See below

Phillies stay alive

Run-scoring doubles by pinch hitter Greg Luzinski and Manny Trillo in the 10th inning gave the Philadelphia Phillies a 5-3 victory over the Houston Astros Saturday in a controversy-filled game that extended the National League playoff championship series to a fifth game.

The Phils' triumph tied the best-of-five series at two victories apiece. The final game will be played tonight in the Astrodome with the winner going on to play American League champion Kansas City in the World Series starting Tuesday.

Saturday's game at Houston started lazily until it erupted into a 20-minute rhubarb in the top of the fourth inning when the Astros appeared to have completed the first triple play in post-season history since the 1920 World Series.

Bake McBride and Trillo hit consecutive singles to start the controversial inning before Garry Maddox came to the plate.

Maddox then hit a soft liner to Houston starter Vern Ruhle at the pitcher's mound. Ruhle scooped the ball off his

Details on peach D1

shoelaces and threw to Art Howe at first base to complete the double play. Howe then ran to second, where McBride had stepped off the bag, and the Astros claimed a triple play.

But home plate umpire Doug Harvey ruled his view was blocked out by the batter and called it no catch.

Harvey said that because he had made the no catch sign, he probably confused McBride at second base and sent him back, ruling it a double play.

20,000 feared dead in quake

AL ASNAM, Algeria (AP) — Ambulance sirens wailed ceaselessly through this devastated Algerian city Saturday after the second killer earthquake in 26 years flattened most of the buildings and officials feared as many as 20,000 people may have perished.

The cries and moans of trapped victims could be heard from under tons of rubble more than 24 hours after Friday's midday quake largely destroyed this normally quiet market city.

Rescuers amputated arms or legs of some of the victims in order to free them. Food and drink was passed to some of those trapped.

In Algiers, officials said between 5,000 and 20,000 inhabitants of Al Asnam and surrounding towns may have died in the disaster.

There was no official toll of the victims and a spokesman of the Algerian Red Crescent, the equivalent of the Red Cross, said it was impossible to make an accurate estimate. Medical teams and supplies were being sent from many nations at the appeal of the Red Crescent.

Roads to the city were scarred by gigantic cracks and clogged with convoys of cranes, bulldozers, ambulances, water trucks and relief supplies converging from all parts of the country. There was almost no equipment available locally to move the giant blocks of steel and concrete that held many of the victims.

The city of 125,000 inhabitants, located astride a major seismic fault 150 miles west of Algiers, was devastated by an earthquake 26 years ago. On Sept. 9, 1954, Al Asnam — then called Orleansville — was virtually destroyed. More than 1,600 inhabitants were killed and some 15,000 seriously injured.

"This was far worse than 1954," lamented an old man grimly surveying the wreckage from a street corner.

Friday's quake registered 7.5 on the Richter scale, according to a seismological station in France.

Some of the seriously injured were taken to distant hospitals by helicopter.

Four camps were set up for the homeless survivors. More than 6,000 tents were distributed by the military authorities, together with blankets, clothing and emergency food supplies.

Throughout the city, electricity, water supplies, telephones and sewers were cut and officials said they could give no estimate of how long it would take to restore them.

There were reports of serious damage and heavy casualties in mountain villages between Al Asnam and the Mediterranean coast, but highways and bridges suffered extensively and many of the villages remained cut off from the outside world.

Al Asnam's four-story hospital was a near-total ruin. Several high-rise apartment blocks, built to house low-income families left homeless

by the 1954 quake, were completely demolished. The city's largest hotel, the Chelif Hotel, was completely wrecked and its concrete roof lay at ground level. Rescuers said some 350 guests and staff were believed to have died in building.

One rescuer said some victims were freed after trapped limbs were removed in emergency amputations with knives or axes, without anesthetic.

"Everything happened so quickly," said a survivor of the 1954 and 1980 quakes. "It was all over within six seconds. The dogs didn't even have time to bark."

Please turn to QUAKE on back page of this section

Meeting due this week on city manager

By JIM CAVANAUGH
Staff Writer

City Council members Harry Oxman and Stephen Kubasek are clashing over whether the search committee formed to find a new city manager should meet this week and attempt to resolve its deadlock.

Oxman, who co-chairs the committee with Kubasek, called a meeting for Monday evening. Kubasek, however, exploded that Oxman acted without consulting him and said he saw no purpose that such a meeting would serve.

Oxman said Friday that he would consult with Kubasek and call a meeting for later in the week, whether Kubasek likes it or not. "I'm going to take the initiative," Oxman remarked. "I thought things were going to move, but I see they're not."

Oxman said that as far as he is concerned the search for a city manager is down to two people: acting City Manager Eugene Fox and Providence, R.I. city solicitor Ronald Glantz. He added he would like to see if the council is ready to join behind one man or the other.

Although two other out of town candidates are in the running, both have expressed some reservations about the outcome of the city's November referendum on whether the city manager's post should be abolished altogether. Glantz, in contrast, has said he was interested regardless of the election's outcome.

Local Yonkers' Columbus Day Parade today begins at 2 p.m. at South Broadway and Post Street. The line of march will be north on South Broadway to Getty Square, south on New Main Street to Park Hill Avenue where contingents will pass in review at Columbus Park.

Lotteries

Six numbers were drawn Saturday night in New York's Lotto game: 20, 22, 40, 29, 5, 31. The supplementary number was 23. The winning number Saturday in New York's daily numbers game was 545.

Conn.: Daily — 958.
N.J.: Pick-It: 987
Penn.: Daily: 2-9-5

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School integration: How others did it

By GAIL HOROWITZ
Staff Writer

When the federal government ordered the Yonkers Board of Education to desegregate its public school system last June, the inevitable question was: Will Yonkers fight the directive or voluntarily comply?

The board has shown it doesn't intend to resist the government's orders. But it does intend to be cautious before changes are made in the way pupils are assigned to the city's public schools.

The Yonkers school district, the state's fourth largest, has 22,000 students. Minority students make up 40 percent of the district's population.

Appealing to the government for more time to get community comments, the board has created a committee of 15 persons to help the district develop an integration plan. This week the committee started its task of researching and learning all it can about what other cities have done to meet desegregation orders.

"Yonkers is not the first district to undergo integration and we won't be the last," said board member Martin Fareri. "Maybe we can learn from other cities' failures and successes."

Special report

These are the various methods that are used most frequently by themselves or in combination with other methods to integrate urban school districts:

•**Magnet:** A school offering a special program which is designed to voluntarily attract students because of the "unique" nature of its program. Magnets integrate by drawing a higher percentage of majority students into a school that is considered to have too high a percentage of minority students, or vice versa.

•**Open enrollment and redrawing district lines:** Open enrollment is when a school district voluntarily eliminates traditional school boundary lines and allows students regardless of their race or where they live to attend a school of their own choosing. Redrawing district lines is when a district alters its attendance zones for a specific school in order to draw either more

minority students or more white students to that school.

•**School closings:** A district can close down a predominately black school or predominately white school and shift those students to other schools to equalize racial balance.

•**Pairing:** Under a pairing arrangement, students are no longer assigned to schools according to where they live. Instead, different schools are set up to accommodate different grades and students are assigned by the grade they are in. For example, in a large city using pairing, there might be three schools in the city that contain all the district's kindergarten through third grade students as opposed to 25 separate elementary schools. Four other schools might contain just fourth through eighth grade students.

•**Busing:** This is often the most controversial integration method. Under federal court orders, a school district which has not complied with desegregation orders may be forced to bus a small percent of

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