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YANKS WIN A FINISH FOR THE AGES

The New York Times

Late Edition
New York: Today, mostly cloudy with a few showers, high 55. Tonight, a shower, then clearing, low 45. Tomorrow, ample sun, high 57. Yesterday, high 64, low 49. Details, Page D9.

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ONE DOLLAR

Old Hero, and Newest, Carry New York to the Series



A triumphant Aaron Boone, after his home run off Tim Wakefield in the 11th inning gave the Yankees a 6-5 victory and a trip to the World Series.

Inquiry Centers On Ferry Pilot In Fatal Crash

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

The investigation of a Staten Island Ferry crash that killed 10 people and injured scores more focused yesterday on the pilot, who officials said slumped at the wheelhouse controls as the boat swerved off course and slammed full speed into a pier that tore open its starboard flank and raked passengers like rag dolls.

In addition, investigators said they were questioning whether other members of the crew were in a position to give backup assistance to the pilot as the ferry sped toward impact on Wednesday. The ship's captain tried, too late, to intervene, a police official said.

City regulations require that both the captain and his assistant be in the pilot's house during docking. Investigators were trying to determine whether the captain was there when the boat hit a pier on Staten Island.

The pilot, Assistant Capt. Richard J. Smith, may have blacked out or become delirious because of a blood-pressure condition and the medication he took for it, some investigators said. One said Captain Smith, who slashed his wrists and shot himself with a pellet gun after walking away from the chaos of the crash, told an officer on the way to a hospital that he had high blood pressure and had taken his medication that morning. He was in critical condition yesterday. Medical experts said high-blood-pressure medications could cause blood pressure to fall and cause dizziness or fainting in some cases.

Seven of the 67 people injured in the crash also remained in critical

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INSIDE

Anemia Drug Questioned

A drug to treat anemia in cancer patients did not prolong life and might have impaired cancer treatment, a study found. PAGE A22

Havoc as Water Main Bursts

A 108-year-old cast-iron main burst in Upper Manhattan, turning several square blocks into a lake and displacing businesses. PAGE B1

Retirement, German Style

"Florida Rolf," a German pensioner who lives in Miami, wears flashy sneakers and receives \$2,200 a month in welfare checks, has become a symbol of his country's excesses. PAGE A3

Everything Old Is New Again

In "The Boy From Oz" Hugh Jackman portrays Peter Allen, the 70's entertainer. A review by Ben Brantley. WEEKEND, PAGE E1

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For Red Sox, Heartbreak in 11 Innings

By TYLER KEPNER

As the biggest hit of Aaron Boone's life sailed into the seats down the left-field line, Mariano Rivera raced for the mound and knelt down on it. Boone danced magically around the bases, raising his arms, beaming, grinning wildly. And there was Rivera: overcome with joy, the kind of mystical October euphoria that has so often seemed out of reach of these Yankees, celebrating in his own way.

Rivera had pitched heroic three innings, proving again that for all of the Yankees' problems, he is the biggest reason they are headed back to the World Series. With a home run in the 11th inning on the first pitch from the Boston Red Sox' Tim Wakefield, Boone had accomplished the unthinkable: a sudden strike to win the pennant, an instant spot in the pantheon of Yankee legends.

The Yankees rode Rivera's effort and Boone's blast to a 6-5 victory in Game 7 of the American League Championship Series, completing a stirring comeback against their tortured century-old rival.

In the eighth inning, there were five outs to go for the unthinkable to become a reality for the Yankees. The Red Sox, spellbound for years by the most powerful mythic force in

Inside Corners
George Vecsey of The New York Times on 123 pitches. Bob Ryan of The Boston Globe on heartbreak.
SPORTSFRIDAY

sports, were that close to stealing a pennant from Babe Ruth's house.

Two days before, the Chicago Cubs had come just as close to advancing to the World Series and blown their chance. The most fatalistic of Boston fans must have had the same queasy feeling last night.

Down three runs with one out in the eighth inning, the Yankees stormed back to tie Game 7. When they did, Manager Joe Torre brought in Rivera for the ninth, and left him in the rest of the game. Torre had said before the game he did not want to use Rivera beyond two innings, citing the risk to Rivera's long-term health.

But when Torre needed Rivera to complete a five-man bullpen relay, Rivera delivered. He gave up two hits over three shutout innings, earning the Most Valuable Player award

for the series. Two of the relievers were starters, Mike Mussina and David Wells, and it is anybody's guess who will start Game 1 of the World Series.

But the Yankees will be there, for the 39th time since they bought Ruth from the Red Sox in 1920, when the Florida Marlins come to Yankee Stadium for Game 1 tomorrow night.

The victory extended both the Yankees' season and the career of Roger Clemens, the former Boston ace and 310-game winner who will retire after the postseason. Clemens faced an inglorious ending after his performance in Game 7, giving up

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In Races With One Deep Pocket, The Law Tries to Tailor a Second

By GLEN JUSTICE

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 — There was a time when if Blair Hull, a former blackjack player and options trader, said he was prepared to spend \$40 million of his own fortune to win his first political job — a seat in the United States Senate — his deep pockets might have scared opponents out of the race. But not this year.

Now candidates facing rich opponents can use a little-known provision in the campaign finance law passed by Congress last year that allows them to break federal contribution limits. The law, getting its first test in Illinois thanks to Mr. Hull's heavy personal spending, now gives candidates the right to raise up to \$12,000 from each donor — six times the \$2,000 limit for most federal primaries. They can raise \$2,000 more per donor for the general election.

So now, candidates are collecting some of the biggest individual contributions allowed in the last three decades.

"It's achieving its intended goal, which was to level the playing field for candidates who can't write million-dollar checks," said Dan Hynes, Illinois's state comptroller, one of several candidates facing Mr. Hull in the Democratic primary. They are seeking the seat being vacated by Senator Peter Fitzgerald, a Republican, in one of the most closely watched Senate contests next year.

But while the provision, which may also come into play in other states, was designed as an equalizer, there are already signs that not all

candidates have been equally effective in bringing in big contributions. Here in Illinois, some candidates are finding that the pool of donors who can afford oversized checks is small and that those who have established fund-raising networks or run in wealthy circles still have the upper hand.

While the McCain-Feingold campaign finance law is awaiting a ruling by the Supreme Court, the millionaires provision is not part of the challenge. If the law were somehow struck down, legal experts said, it is doubtful that candidates who have benefited from the larger donations would have to give them back.

The measure is one of the first checks on Watergate-era laws that allow candidates to spend unlimited amounts of their own money. Its main feature is the higher contribution

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UNANIMOUS VOTE BY U.N.'S COUNCIL ADOPTS IRAQ PLAN

Interim Government Has 2 Months to Draft a Charter Timetable

By FELICITY BARRINGER

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 16 — The Security Council unanimously approved Thursday an American and British resolution authorizing an American-led multinational force in Iraq. The measure also set a Dec. 15 deadline for the Iraqi Governing Council to lay out a timetable for creating a constitution and democratic government.

The international unity on display in the Security Council chamber when all 15 ambassadors raised their hands in assent was something of a diplomatic triumph for the Bush administration after months of apparent isolation here.

The United States and Britain won an international mandate to carry out what is largely their vision of Iraq's political future while creating a United Nations-authorized multinational force under American command. [Excerpts, Page A10.]

In a statement, President Bush welcomed the vote, saying: "The world has an opportunity — and a responsibility — to help the Iraqi people build a nation that is stable, secure and free. This resolution will help marshal even more international support for the development of a new, democratic Iraq."

The Senate voted on Thursday night to insist that Iraq repay up to \$10 billion in reconstruction aid. [Page A10.]

As soon as the United Nations resolution passed, several late converts — including France, Germany and Pakistan — made clear that it was still too flawed, in their view, to spur any contributions of troops or money beyond current assistance.

Pakistan, a Muslim nation, was one of the countries that Washington had hoped would contribute troops.

Russia, France and Germany, the countries that had most visibly opposed the war, issued a joint state-

ment saying, "We believe that the resolution should have gone further on two major issues: first, the role of the United Nations, in particular in the political process, and second, the pace of the transfer of responsibilities to the Iraqi people."

Those comments made it clear that the resolution did little more than paper over the fundamental differences dividing the United States from many Council members, who contended that the measure should have mandated a quick, time-limited transfer of responsibilities from the coalition authorities to the Iraqis.

Still, the vote ended the United States' diplomatic isolation. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell called the vote "a great achievement for the entire Security Council, to come together again in this manner."

The resolution, Mr. Powell said,

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At Iraqi Depot, Missiles Galore And No Guards

By RAYMOND BONNER and IAN FISHER

MUSAYYIB, Iraq, Oct. 16 — It weighs more than a thousand pounds, so carting it away could present a few logistical problems for the average looter. But the fact remains that there is a very nice 15-foot-long missile, in mint condition, there for the taking, at one of Saddam Hussein's defense factories a few miles west of here.

The missile, along with a dozen ready-to-fire 107-millimeter antitank rounds, just a few feet away, is part of a problem that the American military has only begun to grapple with: as much as one million tons of ammunition is scattered around Iraq, much of it unguarded — like the armaments here — simply because the United States does not have the personnel to keep watch.

On Thursday in Baghdad, an American brigadier general, Robert L. Davis, acknowledged the scope of the problem, saying that there are 105 large ammunition dumps as well as scores of smaller sites, not all of them guarded regularly. But General Davis, who is overseeing the cleanup, sought to give assurances that the Pentagon is working as fast as possible.

In the past three weeks alone, he said, recently deployed private civilian contractors have destroyed more than 2.5 million pounds of ammunition, whereas American soldiers were able to destroy only a million pounds in the last six months.

"It's a very high priority," General Davis told reporters.

But on Thursday, not a single soldier or guard was to be seen at this compound in the desert 40 miles south of Baghdad. A few Iraqis wandered about, and vehicles drove on the roads in the compound; one man drove off on his three-wheeled motorcycle with a bounty of long sections of pipe.

Evidently, American soldiers were here during the war. Their graffiti attests to that — "Saddam Free Zone," "Go Team USA #1." Apparently, they left before thoroughly searching the site, or perhaps they

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Interim Chief Details Exchange Overhaul

John S. Reed, interim chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, said that he intended to overhaul the exchange's board soon, removing most of its directors and having its regulatory apparatus report only to directors with no ties to the securities industry or listed companies.

He said a "substantial majority" of the new board would be from outside Wall Street and the companies that trade on the exchange, and that there would not be many holdovers from the current board.

Business Day, Page C1.



Reuters

Silver Anniversary at the Vatican

Pope John Paul II at the Vatican yesterday, where he celebrated his 25th year as pope and released a document on the role of bishops. Page A6.

Agreement in West Will Send Farms' Water to Urban Areas

By DEAN E. MURPHY

BOULDER CITY, Nev., Oct. 16 — Secretary of the Interior Gale A. Norton signed a contentious agreement here on Thursday that signals an epic shift in the struggle over water in the arid West from farmland to the swimming pools, showers and green lawns of cities.

The agreement ends one of the West's longest-running water wars by requiring California, the nation's thirstiest state, to gradually reduce its dependence on the Colorado River, which acts as a huge spigot for snow melt from the Rocky Mountains for more than 25 million people from Denver to Los Angeles.

At its core, the agreement affirms a tough lesson for the bone-dry region: Because of finite supplies and a population boom, water reserved over the past century for irrigating crops must be diverted more and more to urban areas.

The deal calls for the largest movement of farm water to municipal users in the nation and will be in effect for at least 35 years. As com-

pensation, farmers, some of whom might need to plant less, will be paid handsomely for water they get for a very small cost from the federal government.

"With this agreement, conflict on the river is stilled," Ms. Norton said from a concrete perch overlooking the Hoover Dam, where a formal signing ceremony was attended by federal officials, representatives of the seven states that draw from the Colorado and four water districts in California that had been feuding over that state's share of the river.

The last time a water deal of this significance was reached on the Colorado, the federal government was represented by Herbert Hoover, who was then secretary of commerce under President Warren G. Harding. That deal, the Colorado River Compact, was signed on Nov. 24, 1922, and led to the construction of the Hoover Dam and California's commitment to limit its Colorado River water use

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