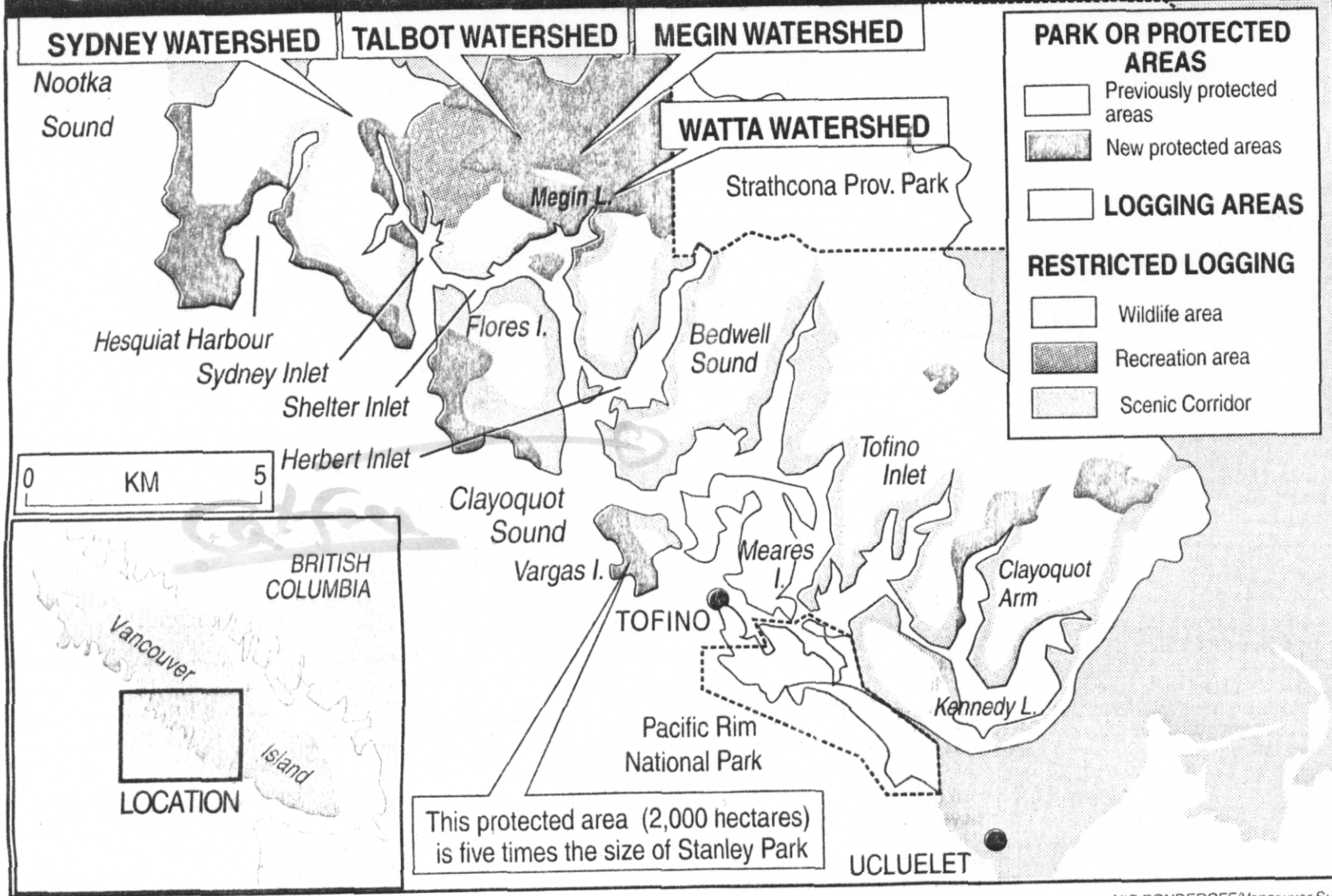


CLAYOQUOT SOUND — THE GOVERNMENT PLAN



Source: B.C. Government

*Some smaller protected areas are not shown on the map

VIC BONDEROFF/Vancouver Sun

wilderness, while up to 1,000 hectares of the remainder will be available for logging each year. Special emphasis will be placed on selective tree-cutting, smaller cut-blocks and aerial logging, which are intended to minimize the number of logging roads in the area and preserve views. The decision is expected to cost the industry about 400 direct jobs and related indus-

disobedience aimed at disrupting logging or pressuring government. "It's inevitable that will happen, and our organization supports non-violent civil disobedience." Paul George of the Western Canada Wilderness Committee said the decision will generate enormous negative publicity in Europe. "There are a lot of people in Europe who are anxiously watching

"visual impact" of forestry practices remain unclear. But Fred Lowenberger of International Forest Products, one of the two major forest-licence holders in the region, said the government had chosen a balanced approach. "If you're sitting in cabinet and caucus and facing all the pressures they face, this is a balanced decision," he said. The decision drew strong criticism

said in a news release from Washington, D.C. Kennedy, the son of the late U.S. senator Robert Kennedy and nephew of assassinated U.S. president John Kennedy, in February made a surprise visit to Victoria to ask the provincial government to prevent logging in the Clayoquot Sound region, saying the area should be declared off limits to logging and protected as a world heri-

stalemate on talkin

JIM SHEPPARD
Canadian Press

LONDON — Britain agreed Tuesday to end month stalemate over the fate of Hong Kong. The deal calls for negotiations on a permanent settlement to begin April 22 — without preconditions. That's a significant victory for Britain and for Chris Patten, British-appointed governor of Hong Kong, whose proposal increased democracy in the colony touched off the future is to turn Hong Kong Chinese rule in 1997. China had insisted never negotiate until Patten drew the proposals. Patten had insisted they accept talks with such terms. "This is a victory for sense," Patten said in a statement where he was holding a press conference. In October, Patten unveiled proposals to increase democracy in the bustling outpost of prosperity. Basically, he suggested an increase in the number of elected seats on the governing legislative council with new electoral districts give Hong Kong's six million citizens slightly greater voice than they now enjoy. The proposals, still a work in progress, infuriated the Chinese leaders in Beijing, who see it as an attempt to speed the end of democracy and disempower southern China, which has seen a huge economic boom

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