



Astronauts, Sally Ride and Guion Bluford, in space on Shuttle 7 and Guion Bluford in space on Shuttle 8.

Rome rejected

Correspondent, Bonn, April 30
The German Government will not increase in value-added tax to finance subsidies for job-creating investments by industry.
The Government will now call in the Parliamentary Arbitration Committee to seek a compromise.
The Social Democratic party congress last week called for tax increases to finance the fight against unemployment, while the Free Democrats have rejected such ideas.

Even so, Signor La Torre was the first serving member of the Italian Parliament to be assassinated since Signor Aldo Moro, the Christian Democrat leader, was murdered in 1978 by a Red Brigades group whose alleged members are now standing trial.

...ending him for his deal with the communist party, Akel.
An official statement in Athens said that while the Greek Government did not wish to interfere in the internal affairs of Cyprus, it could hardly endorse the Kyprianou-Akel alliance in so

...the newspaper said the Greek Prime Minister objected to the alliance on the ground that the President of Cyprus should represent all the Greek statement, as if to add insult to injury, reassured the Cypriot people directly that it could count on its firm and constant support and solidarity.

...who has formed a breakaway party of 17 National Party MPs opposed to limited power sharing with mixed-race Coloureds and Asians.
He emphasized that he regarded the talks with President Kaunda as serious although he did not want to preempt its possible outcome.

injunctive attempt has led to 175 arrests at Lahore University. Police broke up a fierce protest by Muslim students against the previous jailing of more than 100 of their number accused of ransacking the newspaper offices.

Parole lost

Los Angeles — Gregory Powell, a subject of the best-selling book *The Onion Field* has lost his right to parole in June after serving 19 years in prison for killing a policeman. Psychiatric reports said that he would be an undue risk to the public.

Strikes at bases

Stuttgart — More than 4,500 German civilian employees staged wildcat strikes at Nato bases in West Germany to back up demands for higher wages.

Nuclear vote

Wellington — Mr Robert Muldoon's Government has defeated by one vote a Bill to ban all nuclear weapons from New Zealand and its territorial waters.

Salonika bomb

Salonika — A time bomb exploded outside the American Express office in central Salonika, causing extensive damage but no casualties.

Correction

It was wrongly stated in *The Times* yesterday that Mr Andreas Mavrommatis had been appointed chief negotiator "for Greece" in the intercommunal talks on Cyprus and was Director General of the Greek Foreign Ministry. He is in fact Director General of the Cyprus Foreign Ministry and will be negotiating on behalf of the Greek Cypriot community.

Master plan for Rome's historic centre

From Peter Nichols, Rome, April 30.

This could be Rome's moment. Certainly Signor Vincenzo Scotti, the minister in charge of the country's cultural heritage, is determined to leave behind him the first master plan ever devised for shaping life in the capital's historic centre from museums to closing time for shops.

He feels he has not got much time. The Government has just survived what looked like the end and new problems are expected to arise in the first half of May.
A rising star among Christian Democrats, Signor Scotti has had nearly a year in this comparatively new ministry and his own vigorous approach to his work has fitted into a context almost as if destiny had decided the matter.
Professor Adriano La Regina is the superintendent of Rome's antiquities. He combines imagination with political skill to the extent that he obtained 180,000m lire (£77.5m) special funds from the Government for his projects for restoring Rome's monuments and museums.

Professor La Regina's plans for rescuing the archaeological sites and the monuments in the ancient centre from the mortal damage brought by cars and other forms of pollution have already given him a place

among European planners of modern life in ancient cities. He has had remarkable support from the municipal administration, which is Communist and happy to show an ambitious flair after the dull administrations of the past.
Signor Ugo Vetere, the Mayor favours cultural development and he is also attempting to take Rome's traffic in hand.
The fight for financing the protection of Rome's monuments has been won. Professor La Regina played his next card with the same undramatic gesture with which he gently introduced his last revolution.

Nothing could have looked more innocent than his quiet effort to gain President Pertini's consent to turn a part of the Quirinale Palace, the seat of the head of state, into a showplace for Roman antiquities.
He is now moving a famous collection of a hundred Roman marbles, known as the Ludovisi collection, into the Quirinale from the National Roman Museum, where they are badly shown in the overcrowded building.
He and Signor Scotti are at work on the much more complicated question of taking over the greatest private collection of ancient classical art, owned by the Torlonia

family. It is now inaccessible to the public in cellars after the building housing it was converted into flats.
Another building opposite the National Roman Museum is about to be bought by the state to add to its space. Once these arrangements have been completed, Rome will have a route of antiquities and culture starting at the comparatively new National Library in Castel Pretorio in the National Roman Museum, on to the Quirinale with its Ludovisi marbles and, possibly, the Torlonia collection, down to the Capitol museums. Then onto the archaeological zone, which includes the Forum and the Colosseum. Past the Circus Maximus to the Appia Antica.

If Professor La Regina has his way, some of the old ministry buildings on this route, built at the end of the last century to house the first national governments, will become centres for archives and academies, or whatever else may be seen as lacking in Rome's newly blossoming cultural expansion.

Signor Scotti has been presiding over a commission intended to define the areas of competence among such various authorities involved as the two houses of Parliament, which are both spread-

ing deeper into the old centre, the municipality and the national Government.

He feels that Parliament's newly acquired buildings could immediately be put to good use in the form of cultural centres in which parliamentarians might improve their minds while filling in their time in the capital.

Intellectually, he says, they are not on the level that members once were, and some good books, music and lectures would not go amiss.
He wants to impose the basic decisions about the future of the city's cultural life in an irreversible way. Only then can rules be established regarding motor traffic even if it will be banned completely one day from most of the old city centre.

Another matter to decide is whether both shops and museums should be allowed to remain closed on Mondays as is now the case, which means that visitors face another day a week as dead as Sunday.

The consequences could, of course, be tremendous. The master plan is intended to settle the direction of this development from the starting point of a genuine reappraisal of Rome's cultural heritage and the proper way to reorder it.