In the city where the Soviet Union made perhaps its greatest contributions to the global economy, Russian officials Monday lined up in the cold to begin setting aside the worst that was certain to befall them by the superpower's greatest mistake.

For nine years, in months to come, the Nazis surrendered here in Stalingrad, as the city then was known, after a battle in which 2 million men, often wearing only a blanket and fighting bitter winters, lost their lives.

Russian officials have lined up in more than a dozen cities.

"We're not going to be just spectators, who are constantly flying, carrying cockroaches to every corner of the society," said the head of the Volgograd region's Department of Entomology.

\[\text{Administrating Weighing Increase in Corporate Income Tax} \]

\[\text{WASHINGTON} \]

President Clinton's administration is weighing an increase in the corporate income tax rate to put it in line with a likely new top personal income tax rate.

But the new rate was designed to make it look as though corporate America was bearing its fair share of the burden of deficit reduction, since Clinton is likely to ask average Americans to tighten their belts.

The corporate income tax rate has been 34 percent since the 1986 legislation overturning the tax laws, when both personal and corporate rate taxes were cut in exchange for cutting tax loopholes.

But corporate tax rates have not generated enough household income, as expected, in part because of lower than expected corporate profits and in part because taxpayers shifted partnership income into the lower 31 percent personal income tax category.

\[\text{NBC Says Show on GM Truck Test} \]

\[\text{THE WASHINGON POST} \]

NBC News acknowledged Monday that it placed incendiary devices on a General Motors Corp. pickup truck to ensure a fire during a crash test, but said serious injuries or death would not have occurred.

\[\text{Appeals Court Urged to Release Requestees in Rodney King Case} \]

\[\text{LOS ANGELES} \]

The 9th U.S. Court of Appeals was urged to release the names of requestees in the Rodney King case on the grounds that the requestees' names are not exempt from disclosure.

\[\text{U.S.-Canada Trade Panel Rules Against American Wheat Growers} \]

\[\text{WASHINGTON} \]

A U.S.-Canadian panel handling trade disputes between the two countries has ruled against American wheat growers in a pricing quarrel, Sen. Byron Dorgan, D-N.D., said Monday, just as officials from both governments met to review their closely-linked trade policy.

Dorgan said he was told Monday that the panel has rejected U.S. arguments that Canadians have used unfairly subsidized prices to capture a large share of the U.S. market for durum wheat, which is used primarily to make pasta.

The panel will announce its findings Tuesday.

The Bush administration initially was not inclined to take such action because, they warned, secrecy in the trial will only fuel suspicion about its fairness.

Motioned by the two news organizations say that they are not seeking requestees' names or other information that is "deeply personal" or would disclose their identities. But, they said, the public should be allowed to review other information on the lengthy questionnaires.

The federal trial of four police officers charged with violating King's civil rights in the March 3, 1991, beating "is an event of enormous importance and consequence for the Los Angeles community," wrote John A. Karaczynski, the lawyer for The Associated Press. The panel's findings are expected, in part because of lower than expected corporate profits and in part because taxpayers shifted partnership income into the lower 31 percent personal income tax category.

\[\text{Walking Behind the Scenes, Army Entomologists Find Duties Rewarding} \]

\[\text{By Keith B. Richburg} \]

\[\text{THE WASHINGON POST} \]

Walk into the office of Army Capt. Steve Horosko here and the first thing you might notice are the three large plastic zip-lock bags on the windowsill. The bags contain 400 or so con- tidips and millipedes stored in liquid on a nearby shelf.

Horosko is an Army entomologist - an insect specialist - with the U.S. Army Medical Establishment in the Philippines. The entomologist's work is confined to a cockroach collection in his office is just part of his job. He doesn't see much action, he says, but the insect specialists kept in the U.S. Military Medical Command in Vietnam and Vietnam War were off-limits for most of the troops.

The roach, in concert with the other pests, can cause a variety of diseases. They have "very poor bladder control," and tend to urinate and defecate with abandon, leaving harmful bacteria-infested waste for the flies to settle on before they move on to hover around human mouths.

Rats tend to congregate in areas where food is stored and where humans sleep, in search of scents. Horosko said the rats, in concert with the roaches, are a big bane to the soldier. They "have very poor bladder control" and tend to urinate and defecate with abandon, leaving harmful bacteria-infested waste for the flies to settle on before they move on to hover around human mouths.

"We're not just going to walk around with great big bugs across our foreheads," he said.

The insects can also carry disease, which can sometimes be a problem. The insects can carry disease, which can sometimes be a problem.

"I think it's critically important for the troops, especially in an emergency or even a logistical and combat environment," Horosko said.

"Of course, it's a risk," said Alexander Rakحich, who plans to bring company data home to discuss with his wife. "But the investment decisions "But for 70 percent of them, they'd like to decide for ourselves.""