

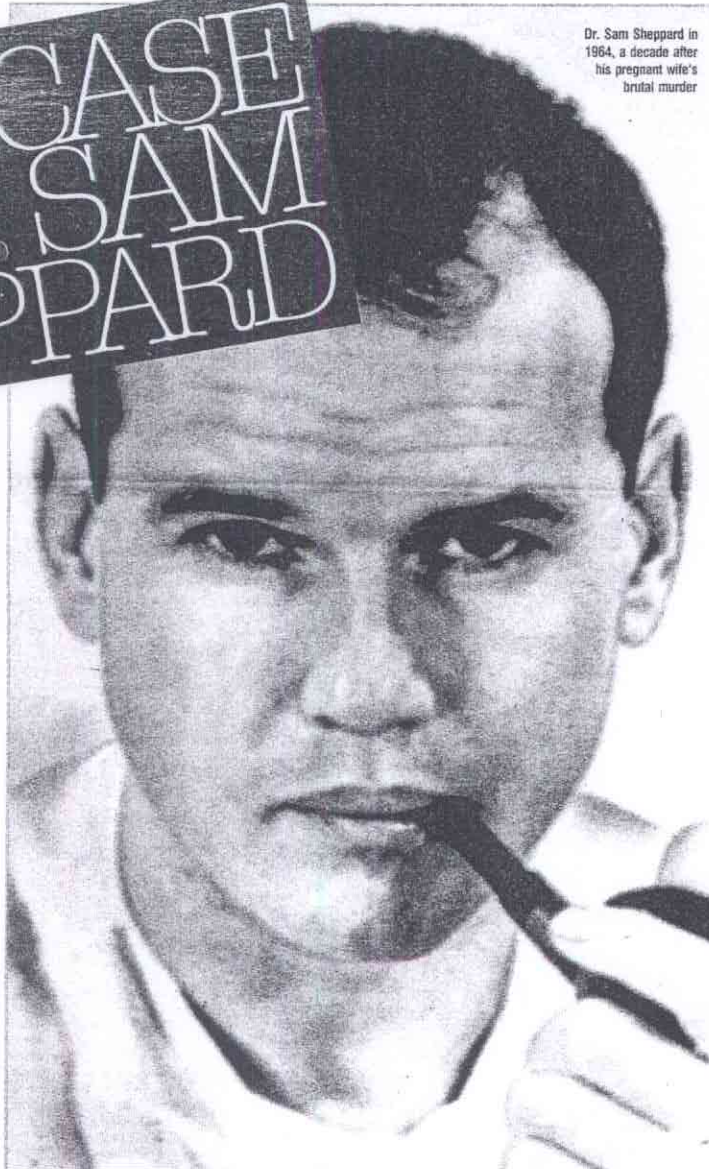
# Part 2

**THE DOCTOR IS IN:** Psychotherapy, a favorite theme for playwrights. **B3**

**HOME:** New technology has made the refrigerator better than ever. **B21**

## THE CASE FOR SAM SHEPPARD

Dr. Sam Sheppard in 1964, a decade after his pregnant wife's brutal murder



His son is leading the fight to have the State of Ohio declare his father — whose case inspired **'The Fugitive'** — officially innocent.

**Attention has focused on the 'bushy-haired' person.**

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**STYLE FILE / Page B17**

**CLASSIFIED / Page B44**

AP File Photo



Photo by Matt Black

# Sam Sheppard, REVISITED

A look at the case, the role of the 'bushy-haired' person and the campaign by Sheppard's son to clear his father's name



NEWSDAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1986

By Stephanie Saul  
STAFF WRITER

**S**AMUEL REESE Sheppard was 7 years old when he awoke to the noise of strangers — police — clattering about in his family's lakeside house in the Cleveland suburbs. Then, he recalls, as a horde of reporters watched and flashbulbs popped, he was led away, his idyllic childhood gone forever.

"I couldn't go to my mother's funeral, because the shark frenzy of the media was so high," Sheppard remembers. "I was denied my grief."

Forty-two years later the tragedy still occupies his thoughts — the murder of his mother, Marilyn Sheppard, and the imprisonment of his father, Dr. Sam Sheppard, for the murder. Even after his father was acquitted in a second trial, many still believed the successful doctor had gotten off because of skillful lawyering by a young F. Lee Bailey.

Now Sheppard has convinced Ohio authorities to renew their investigation of his mother's murder, hoping to clear his family's name. A ruling that Dr. Sheppard was wrongly incarcerated could also lead to a financial payment by the state, potentially millions, to the Sheppard estate — the doctor died in 1970 — under Ohio's wrongful imprisonment statute.

Sheppard has an unlikely ally in the Cleveland prosecutor's office, a top assistant prosecutor who believes there is evidence pointing toward another man.

Two weeks ago Richard Eberling, a former window-washer at the Sheppard house, was ordered by a Cleveland judge to supply authorities with blood samples that will be tested against blood found in the Sheppard home at the time of the murder. With scientific advances in blood testing, including DNA-profiling techniques that weren't available in the 1950s, Sheppard hopes the blood sample — which has been given and is still being tested — can be identified as Eberling's.

The renewed interest in the Sheppard case has divided the Cleveland community, pitting columnists for the city's only daily newspaper, The Plain Dealer, against one another. The paper's editorial page editor, Brent Larkin, has called reopening the case "a cockamamie idea."

Questions about the case also stand to mar the reputation of the city's longtime prosecutor, John T. Corrigan, whose office prosecuted Sheppard. Corrigan, who retired six years ago, is institutionalized with an advanced case of Alzheimer's disease, unable to defend himself against suggestions he may have mishandled Sheppard's case. And case files are missing from Corrigan's office, as well as the police department.

"I believe there was not a great deal of concern with respect to maintaining the evidence after the acquittal," said Terry Gilbert, the lawyer for Sheppard's estate.

Corrigan's successor, Stephanie Tubbs Jones, agreed to look at the case late last year after Gilbert presented her with evidence he believes points to Eberling.

"It's pretty much Mrs. Jones' attitude that we just have to do what's right, even if we challenge our own work," said Carmen Marino, an assistant to Jones.

Officially the state is arguing against a finding of innocence for Sheppard; wrongful imprisonment in the case could cost the state of Ohio at least hundreds of thousands of dollars.

But Marino says there is substantial evidence pointing to Eberling. Much of it was disclosed in a book published last fall, "Mockery of Justice," written by Samuel Reese Sheppard and a New York writer, Cynthia Cooper.

Marino, who believes there are indications Eberling may be a serial killer, also says there are many questions about the original prosecution of Sam Sheppard.

"There was no evidence of a motive," said Marino. "There was a lot of intervention by politicians, who should have backed off and let the police do the work they should have. Maybe they would have looked at the right people."

But Eberling, who is in prison for another murder, has passed two lie-detector tests. And Marino says that even if he is guilty of Marilyn Sheppard's murder, it could be impossible to prove.

**Convict Richard Eberling may be a suspect; his blood DNA is being tested.**

He also says it may be equally impossible to prove Sheppard's innocence. "Our position is that nobody can be declared innocent," Marino

said. Eberling's lawyer did not return calls seeking comment.

The Sam Sheppard trial was one of the most highly publicized murder cases of the century, arguably second only to last year's O.J. Simpson trial. And there were similarities in the cases. Like Nicole Simpson, Marilyn Sheppard was killed in a violent rage at her home on a summer night, with an object that was never found. In both cases the husband immediately became the suspect.

It was the evening of July 3, 1964. The Sheppards had entertained another couple at their house along the shores of Lake Erie, where Sam Sheppard practiced osteopathic medicine at a hospital owned by his father and brother.

Sheppard retired early, before the guests left, falling asleep on a downstairs daybed. "The couple stayed there and socialized and went home," said Marino.

Marino says the pleasant evening the Sheppards spent with friends makes the prosecutors' suggestion at the time — that Sheppard killed his wife for another woman — implausible. Sheppard had had an affair, but it was over, Marino says. And Marilyn Sheppard was pregnant with the couple's second child.

"There was no woman waiting in the wings. They had an affair, and it was over with," Marino said. "For some reason, Sam Sheppard got up and bludgeoned his wife to death. That's a hard sell."

But police immediately suspected Sheppard of murder, partly because he gave a vague account of the night's events. According to Sheppard, he heard his wife yelling "Sam, Sam," from upstairs in the early morning hours of July 4. He ran to answer her call.

There he encountered a bushy-haired figure, who attacked him, briefly knocking him out, Sheppard told police. He ran out the door after the intruder, Sheppard said, but the person, whose gender was unclear, knocked him out again on the nearby shore of Lake Erie, where he awoke the next morning with his T-shirt missing.

Sheppard refused to take a lie-detector test and could not explain the disappearance of his T-shirt, which police surmised had been covered with blood. There was blood on Sheppard's watch. An expert testified it had been splattered, not smeared, there, indicating Sheppard had been in the room when his wife was murdered.

Sheppard never retracted his story about the bushy-haired intruder. The tale inspired the television series "The Fugitive," about a doctor seeking to find the "one-armed man" who murdered his wife.

Sam Sheppard's injuries consisted of a blow to the neck but no open wounds, a fact that Marino finds inconsistent with guilt. "It's hard to believe that the person who assaulted her was not in some way injured, even a scratch," Marino said. "This lady was murdered in a real brutal way. Her face, head and arms were battered. Her teeth were broken out of her mouth. She either hit down on something or her teeth were either yanked out or bashed in."

There was a trail of blood leading through the house. During Sheppard's trial prosecutors alleged it had dripped off the murder weapon, which was never found. Marino now believes that, instead, it could have been the blood of the injured assailant.

Astonishingly, police apparently never established the blood type of the trail of blood, Gilbert says.

Within days of the Sheppard murder, local newspapers began demanding the doctor's arrest, suggesting he was influential and wealthy enough to get away with murder. The newspapers detailed Sheppard's affair with Susan Hayes, the medical technician with whom he had been involved. The Cleveland Press devoted the top of its front page on July 20 to an editorial entitled, "Getting Away With Murder." Then on July 30, the Press, led by flamboyant editor Louis Selzer, asked the question, "Why Isn't Sam Sheppard in Jail?"

Sheppard was arrested the next day. Sheppard was convicted after a nine-week trial that focused on bloodstain patterns and the coroner's speculation the murder weapon was a surgical instrument, although no surgical instrument was ever found that fit the description the coroner advanced. Before the trial had even begun, the judge in the case told a reporter that Sheppard was "guilty as hell."

The Sheppards' son was subsequently raised by an aunt and uncle, but he remembers taking a bus to the Ohio penitentiary in Columbus every month to visit his father.

"He was a good and loving father and brother to me, eventually, and the only reason he stayed alive was because of me. He loved my mother like crazy and was crushed by her death. He was a very patriotic guy and just couldn't believe that this could happen in America," the son said in a telephone interview.

Sheppard served 10 years in prison. Then in 1964 Sheppard won a new trial: The U.S. Supreme Court, in

a landmark decision on free-press, fair-trial issues, ruled the Cleveland judge had failed to protect Sheppard from the publicity surrounding his case.

In the fall of 1966, the jury in the second trial acquitted Sheppard. His medical license was restored, but he never established a successful practice again, instead becoming a wrestler.

Sheppard's son remembers his own anger at the tragedy of his life. "Emotionally I felt that my parents abandoned me," he said. "Certainly they didn't abandon me of their own will." The case exhausted the rest of the family emotionally and financially.

Sam Sheppard's mother committed suicide a month after his conviction. His father died the same month of natural causes. Marilyn Sheppard's father killed himself in 1963, seven years before Dr. Sam Sheppard died at the age of 46. F. Lee Bailey's 1971 book, "The Defense Never Rests," said Sheppard had overdosed on pills. "Mockery of Justice" reports the cause of death as hemorrhagic encephalopathy, a disease caused by poor nutrition and linked to alcohol abuse.

It took years for the young Sheppard, who had become a dental therapist, to speak publicly. But in 1989 he began speaking in favor of prison reform and against the death penalty, which authorities had originally sought against his father.

"It was a very difficult decision for me," said Sheppard, a Buddhist, who lives, by all accounts, an ascetic lifestyle in Oakland, Calif.

On a speaking trip to Cleveland in 1989, he learned of the arrest of Richard Eberling, the window-washer, in the murder of another woman.

An Elyria, Ohio, newspaper had written a series of articles questioning whether Eberling had a role in Marilyn Sheppard's murder. Later Cooper, the New York writer, contacted Sheppard, and the two began working together to reinvestigate the case, along with Gilbert and AMSEC, a Middleburg, Va., investigative firm.

They found that Richard Eberling's life had also been tragic. He was an illegitimate child abandoned by his mother, a domestic worker. And he was bounced around from one foster home to another.

"He lived an unbelievable life of isolation as a baby," Sheppard said. "He literally was not touched or cuddled for a year or two."

Eberling had been arrested in 1959 on charges of burglarizing fancy Cleveland suburban homes where he washed windows. Among the items recovered by police was a ring that had belonged to Marilyn Sheppard. Eberling had kept it carefully wrapped and separated from the other stolen belongings, according to Cooper.

But the ring had disappeared not from Marilyn

Please see SHEPPARD on Page B9

# The Sheppard Case

**July 3, 1964.** Dr. Sam Sheppard and his wife, Marilyn, entertain a couple at their house on Lake Erie.

**July 4.** Marilyn Sheppard is murdered. Sheppard testifies that, responding to hearing cries from his wife in the early morning hours, he runs upstairs and encounters a bushy haired person who knocks him out. He says that he then regained consciousness, followed the intruder outside and was knocked out again.

**1964.** Sheppard is convicted of murder after a nine-week trial that focused on bloodstain patterns and the coroner's speculation that the murder weapon was a surgical instrument.

**1959.** Richard Eberling, a window washer at the Sheppard home, is arrested for burglarizing fancy suburban Cleveland homes. Among the items recovered by police is a ring that belonged to Marilyn Sheppard.

**1964.** Sheppard wins a new trial, thanks to a Supreme Court decision that the Cleveland judge failed to protect him from the publicity surrounding the case.



Sheppard with his lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, right, at a news conference in Cleveland in May, 1965

**1966.** A jury acquits Sheppard. His medical license is restored.

**1970.** Sheppard dies.

**1989.** Eberling is convicted in the 1984 murder of Ethel Durkin, a wealthy widow. Years earlier, Durkin's two sisters also had been murdered.

**1996.** Eberling is ordered to supply authorities with blood samples that will be compared to blood found at the Sheppard home at the time of the murder.

## Dr. Sam Sheppard and Dr. Richard Kimble

**D**EBATE PERSISTS about the connection between the Sheppard case and "The Fugitive." The producers of both the movie and the TV series deny there was a direct link.

**The Sheppard Case**  
Sam Sheppard's ordeal began in the early-morning hours of July 4, 1964, when his wife, Marilyn, was beaten to death in her bedroom. She was 31 and four months pregnant with her second child.

Sheppard, a Cleveland osteopath, maintained he had dozed off in the living room the night of the murder and was awakened by his wife's screams for help. Racing upstairs, he said, he was confronted by a husky, bushy-haired person who knocked him unconscious.

Despite protestations of his innocence, he was the prime suspect and was arrested and charged with murder on July 31. He never fled.

**'The Fugitive' TV series, 1963-67**  
At the time the TV show was written and aired in 1963, the country was abuzz over Sheppard's impending release from prison; a new trial had been ordered.

David Janssen starred as Dr. Richard Kimble. The premise of the series: Kimble and his wife, Helen, had been discussing the prospect of adopting children. They fail to agree, and Kimble storms out of the house and

drives off. When he returns, his car headlights catch the figure of a one-armed man running from the house. Kimble rushes inside and finds Helen dead. He is arrested and charged with murder and, after a trial based on circumstantial evidence, is sentenced to death. The train taking him to prison derails, and he escapes. The series is devoted to Kimble's attempts to clear himself by finding the one-armed man.

In the final episode, an eyewitness to the murder is revealed. The one-armed man is found and shot, and Kimble is exonerated.

*Voice-over epilogue each week (by William Conrad): "For Richard Kimble, no destiny. And even asleep there are shadows, shadows that haunt a man on the run: a fugitive."*

**'The Fugitive' movie, 1963**  
Harrison Ford portrays Dr. Richard Kimble. He, too, flees after a train derailment and spends the remainder of the film tracking down the one-armed man. And, in this '90s update involving shenanigans about pharmaceutical research, he clears his name and pins the blame on another doctor.

*Memorable dialogue: Kimble (Harrison Ford): "I didn't shoot my wife."*

*Lt. Gerard (Tommy Lee Jones): "I don't care." ■*



The saga of the doctor, in 1964 at left, inspired a TV series with David Janssen, center, and a movie with Harrison Ford.

# The Sheppard Case

SHEPPARD from Page B5

Sheppard's home, but after her death from the house of Sheppard's brother, one of those Eberling had burglarized.

During questioning about the ring and his other burglaries, Eberling volunteered that he had cut himself and bled inside the Sheppard house while washing windows July 2. Cooper now believes he was concocting an explanation in case his blood was found on the premises.

"On police reports from 1959, it says Eberling told one story about why he cut his hand and then told another story. He told one story about where he was, then another story," Cooper said.

But when police took Eberling to the prosecutor's office, police records show, the prosecutors refused to talk to them. "They were just not going to look at the Sheppard case. Sheppard was in prison, and that was it," Cooper said.

After learning about Eberling's background, Sheppard's investigative team tracked down a critical witness in Florida, Edmund Wilbert, who had worked for Eberling in his window-washing business. He poked holes in Eberling's story and also provided a possible reason Eberling would have wanted Marilyn Sheppard dead.

"She had caught him attempting to steal and had threatened him with burning him in or exposing him," Cooper said. "There was animosity there."

What's more, Eberling's assistant, Vern Lund, told Sheppard that Eberling could not have cut himself at the Sheppard home just before the murder. It was the assistant, not Eberling, who washed windows that day after Eberling dropped him off, Cooper said.

The balding Eberling was known to wear wigs. Could that have been what Sam Sheppard described as "bushy hair?"

Despite his arrest in 1959 — he paid a fine in the case — Eberling rehabilitated himself and later operated on the fringes of Cleveland society, throwing lavish parties along with a male companion and landing an interior decorating contract at Cleveland City Hall in the 1970s.

The city hall contract was cancelled, according to Cooper, police found artworks missing from city hall at a house Eberling owned in Tennessee. "He stole a lot of figurines, like Royal Doultons and Hummels, and he just kept them around his house," said Cooper, who interviewed Eberling in prison for nearly 40 hours. "He's an emotionally strange guy. He's trying to fill the void that he had of family. He was stealing someone else's life in a way, something of their stability and happiness."

Cooper's research suggested Eberling could be involved in three other unsolved murders, all on the western side of Cleveland. "There were four killings. He was always the fix-it man or the window-washer," says Marino.

In 1969 Eberling was convicted in the 1964 murder of Ethel Durkin, a wealthy widow who had left much of her estate to Eberling. Police had found that Eberling and an accomplice forged Durkin's will before pushing her down a staircase.

Years earlier Durkin's sister Sara Belle Farrow had met a similar fate, but her death had been ruled an accident. And Durkin's sister Myrtle Fray was also murdered.

Fray was found dead in May, 1962. She had been bludgeoned to death in her bed in the same manner as Marilyn Sheppard. "You could almost switch one autopsy for another," said Cooper.

Eberling knew all three women.

"The coincidences in this situation is just too absurd," said Marino, noting that Eberling may also have known a fourth, unrelated woman whose murder is unsolved. "These ladies were obviously murdered," Marino said. "He's always somehow around. So he looks like a pretty good suspect in the Sheppard case." Marino notes, however, that there is still evidence that points to Sheppard.

Even so, the mystery may never be solved, Marino says, because there is scant forensic evidence remaining. The Sheppard house was razed two years ago. The critical piece of remaining evidence is a bloody fragment from the Sheppards' basement steps, a fragment that, strangely, had been turned over to Sam Sheppard with his personal effects following his second trial.

"I've been working very hard on my life, to have something else, but this case be the centerpiece of my life," the doctor's son said. "On the other hand, I'm hoping that we can learn something from this case. Part of my job, I hope, is to point to this case and say, let us learn from this."

**"TWO THUMBS UP!"**  
—SNEAK PREVIEW—  
**"A GIDDY, TRIPLE SOMERSAULT OF A FILM!"**  
—Stephen Holden, THE NEW YORK TIMES—  
**JACKIE CHAN**  
**RUMBLE IN THE BRONX**

<b>NASSAU</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>SUFFOLK</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>QUEENS</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120
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**"UP CLOSE & PERSONAL IS THE FIRST GREAT MOVIE OF 1996!"**  
—LARRY BUSACCA, THE NEW YORK TIMES—  
"Up Close & Personal" is simply sensational — my favorite romantic movie of the year!  
—LARRY BUSACCA, THE NEW YORK TIMES—  
"Romance is on the air."  
"Up Close & Personal" is an old-fashioned love story!  
—LARRY BUSACCA, THE NEW YORK TIMES—  
**ROBERT REDFORD**  
**MICHELLE PFEIFFER**  
**UP CLOSE & PERSONAL**

<b>NASSAU</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>SUFFOLK</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>QUEENS</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120
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**"A HILARIOUS RIDE WITH KELSEY AND HIS CREW OF MISFITS."**  
—LARRY BUSACCA, THE NEW YORK TIMES—  
**KELSEY GRAMMER**  
**DOWN PERISCOPE**

<b>NASSAU</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>SUFFOLK</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>QUEENS</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120
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**Walt Disney Pictures**  
**HOMEBOUND II**  
Lost in San Francisco

<b>NASSAU</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>SUFFOLK</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>QUEENS</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120
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**The Bridge**  
Come as you are

<b>NASSAU</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>SUFFOLK</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>QUEENS</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> NATIONAL AMUSEMENTS BROADWAY MULTIPLEX CINEMA 100 CINEMA 101 CINEMA 102 CINEMA 103 CINEMA 104 CINEMA 105 CINEMA 106 CINEMA 107 CINEMA 108 CINEMA 109 CINEMA 110 CINEMA 111 CINEMA 112 CINEMA 113 CINEMA 114 CINEMA 115 CINEMA 116 CINEMA 117 CINEMA 118 CINEMA 119 CINEMA 120
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