

## What's News—

### Business & Finance

### World-Wide

**An international group** of business associations that include most major technology companies submitted a letter to Chinese Premier Wen urging the government to scrap a requirement that personal computers come with Internet-filtering software. The move is extraordinary in a country where firms are reluctant to take issue publicly with the leadership. **A6**

**U.S. consumers are saving** more of their incomes than any time since 1993, the Commerce Dept. said. Still, consumer sentiment rose for the fifth month in a row in June. **A3**

**The Dow fell to 8438.39**, down 0.4%, or 34.01 points, leaving it with its second losing week in a row. The Nasdaq rose, as Palm leapt 16%. **B1**

**China pushed anew** for diversification in the international currency system and a new reserve currency. **A6**

**Japan rebuked Citigroup** over lax compliance in preventing money laundering. Sumitomo Trust is close to buying Cit's Nikko Asset unit. **B3**

**The Chinese buyer of GM's** Hummer will start talks with Chinese regulators next week in an effort to win approval for the acquisition. **B5**

**Qantas canceled orders** for 15 Boeing 787 jets and deferred others, citing changing market conditions. **B5**

**TARP funds are flowing** to small banks as they seek to keep lending amid the recession, even as big institutions rush to escape the program. **B1**

**Hopes for a swift recovery** in the U.K. economy have fizzled amid sluggish consumer spending and bank lending. **A8**

**Amazon severed ties** with online-marketing affiliates in North Carolina to avoid having to collect state taxes. **B5**

**KB Home reported** a narrower loss and said it is seeing fewer negative signs in the housing market. **B5**

**Emaar Properties may** merge with units of Dubai Holding as a sharp drop in Middle East property values is forcing consolidation. **B5**

**The House narrowly passed** a major climate bill. The landmark legislation, approved 219-212, would curb U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions, securing an initial victory for a key part of Obama's agenda. By putting a price on emissions, the bill would affect how much Americans pay to drive cars or to heat their homes. It would mandate that 15% of the nation's electricity come from sources such as wind and solar power by 2020. **A1, A2**

*It isn't clear how much of the bill will survive in the Senate, where some lawmakers may press for less ambitious action.*

**Iranian officials were** preparing legal proceedings against opposition supporters and protesters. Supreme Leader Khamenei warned that Islamic law provided for severe punishment. **A7**

**South Carolina's Sanford** apologized to his cabinet after a trip to Argentina to see his mistress, but aides said he has no plans to quit. **A3**

**A Detroit councilwoman** married to John Conyers Jr., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, pleaded guilty to federal charges of conspiracy to commit bribery. **A3**

**New York's governor said** he is withholding pork-barrel grants that senators are used to doling out, punishing them for failing for a fourth straight day to get to work.

**The new H1N1 swine flu** may cause somewhat more severe illness than seasonal flu strains, but spread less easily from one person to another, the CDC said. **A4**

**Motorcycle bombs killed** at least 20 people in Baghdad attacks just four days before U.S. combat troops withdraw from Iraqi cities.

**Mexican security forces** clashed with suspected drug-gang hitmen in the central state of Guanajuato, leaving a total of 12 people dead.

**Argentines go to the polls** Sunday in midterm elections that could leave leftist President Kirchner weaker, and trigger a scramble for power within the Peronist party. **A6**

**Honduras leader Zelaya** plans to hold a referendum Sunday that potentially would allow him to stand for re-election—something currently barred under law. **A8**

**New studies show** a possible link between the use of Sanofi's insulin Lantus and cancer, a European diabetes association said. **B5**

**The U.S. won't use force** to inspect a North Korean ship suspected of carrying banned goods, a U.S. defense official said in Seoul.

# House Passes Climate Bill

## Republicans Say Proposals Will Hurt Economy; Prospects in Senate Are Murky

By GREG HITT AND STEPHEN POWER

WASHINGTON—Landmark legislation to curb U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions was approved by the House of Representatives in a close vote late Friday, securing an initial victory for a cornerstone of President Barack Obama's agenda.

The 1,200-page bill—formally known as the "American Clean Energy and Security Act"—will reach into almost every corner of the U.S. economy. By putting a price on emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon diox-

ide, the bill would affect the way electricity is generated, how homes and offices are designed, how foreign trade is conducted and how much Americans pay to drive cars or to heat their homes.

The House climate bill, approved by a 219-212 vote Friday evening, would mandate that 15% of the nation's electricity come from renewable sources such as wind and solar power by 2020, potentially expanding the market and profit potential for companies in those sectors. Towards that goal, it seeks to boost nascent industries such as wind-generated electricity and solar power.

But it isn't clear how much of the sprawling House bill will survive in the Senate, where moderate Democrats and Republicans could form a majority that backs less ambitious action. Among the potential problem areas: the House bill has a provision that would impose tariffs on goods imported from countries that don't match U.S. carbon dioxide restrictions—a slap at China and India that some business interests fear could provoke a trade war.

Business factions split on the measure. The Edison Electric Institute, which represents investor-owned utilities, backs it.

Other companies—particularly those with big investments in alternatives to fossil fuels—praised the vote. "The House has taken an important first step on a road that will help the industry scale to a point at which we no longer need government incentives," said Bryan Ashley, vice president of Suniva, Inc., a Georgia-based solar cell manufacturer.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers lobbied against passage. Groups that represent airlines, oil producers

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## India Prays for Rain as Monsoon Is Slow to Come



Children lie in sludge Friday in a ritual to induce rain in Nari Bari, India. Farmers in India depend on an annual monsoon season, but this year's monsoon has been slow to start. At least 24 people have died in a heat wave.

## Computer Failures Are Probed In Jet Crash

By ANDY PASZTOR AND DANIEL MICHAELS

Aviation investigators, running out of time to find the "black boxes" with key information on the crash of Air France Flight 447, suspect a rapid chain of computer and equipment malfunctions stripped the crew of automation today's pilots typically rely on to control a big jetliner.

An international team of experts is building a scenario in which it believes a cascade of system failures, seemingly beginning with malfunctioning airspeed sensors, rapidly progressed to what appeared to be sweeping computer outages, according to people familiar with the probe. The Airbus A330, en route from Rio de Janeiro to Paris, crashed into the Atlantic Ocean during a storm 26 days ago, killing all 228 aboard.

Based on initial physical evidence and information from automatic maintenance messages sent by the aircraft, these people said, the plane bucked through heavy turbulence created by a thunderstorm without the full protection of its flight-control systems—safeguards that experts say pilots now often take for granted.

Relying on backup instruments, the Air France pilots apparently struggled to restart flight-management computers even as their plane may have begun breaking up from excessive speed, according to theories developed by investigators.

The investigators stress it is too early to pinpoint specific causes. But whatever the eventual findings, the crash already is prompting questions about how thoroughly aviators are trained to cope with widespread computer glitches mid-flight.

If such emergencies do occur on today's increasingly automated jetliners, many industry safety experts wonder how proficient the average crew may be in trying to rely on less-sophisticated backup systems.

"The difficulty is, they're rare enough that pilots can be unprepared, but likely enough to pose a real threat," according to Bill Voss, president of the Flight Safety Foundation, an industry-supported group based in Alexandria, Va. "We need to

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## The 'Rare' Disease That Isn't

### Often Undiagnosed, FMD May Afflict Up to 5% of Americans

By THOMAS M. BURTON

It took an autopsy to determine why 10-year-old Haley McWhorter didn't wake up one morning last May.

While asleep, Haley went into cardiac arrest, stopped breathing and never started again, concluded the medical examiner in Ft. Myers, Fla.

The examiner found that a thickened artery wall had blocked blood flow to Haley's heart. The odd growth of the artery wall suggested the presence of a disease called FMD, or fibromuscular dysplasia, the examiner concluded.

FMD, a condition in which artery walls expand into and obstruct the arterial channel, is largely unknown to the public and even to the majority of doctors. When discussed in medical schools—if discussed at all—FMD is typically described as an obscure and rare disease.

Yet a tantalizing body of evidence has begun to emerge that suggests FMD isn't rare at all: It

simply isn't looked for, so it is seldom diagnosed.

Some FMD patients aren't diagnosed even after arriving in doctors' offices with such severe events as strokes; burst aneurysms, or ballooned sections of arteries; and artery dissections, in which the inner artery lining peels away and hampers blood flow. Some FMD patients say they get dismissed by doctors who, rather than admit

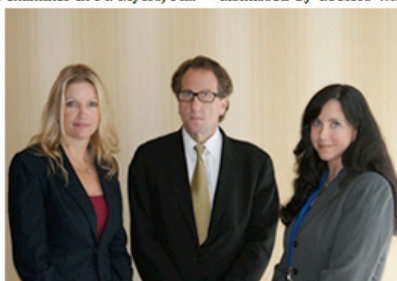
they don't understand what is wrong, tell patients that their problems are psychosomatic.

A few thousand cases of FMD have been confirmed in the U.S., mostly during the last decade. The National Stroke Association in 2005 listed FMD as a cause of strokes. This year, a group of vascular specialists across the U.S. started a

computerized registry of patients to analyze FMD's scope, causes and treatments.

"I believe that a large number of Americans have FMD," says Jeffrey W. Olin, director of vascular medicine and a professor at the Mt. Sinai

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Patients Pam Mace, left, and Rochelle DesRochers with Dr. Jeffrey Olin, who says FMD is more common than thought.

Andrew Spear for The Wall Street Journal

## —Inside—

### PHILANTHROPY

A Buffett son plays key role in Africa | **W3**

Ruth Madoff gives up asset claim | **B1**

The Finicky Traveler explores Provence hotels intimate and grand | **W5**



Le Couvent des Minimes hotel

## A Pesky Paparazzo Stalks the Wily Berlusconi

### Italian Seeks Big Bucks for Racy Photos; 'I Have a Nose for Him'

By STACY MEICHTRY

PORTO ROTONDO, Italy—When Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi throws a party at his villa here on the island of Sardinia, Antonello Zappadu is usually hiding in the bushes, dressed in military fatigues and snapping photos with a high-power zoom.

Over the years, Mr. Zappadu has taken thousands of pictures of Mr. Berlusconi at Villa Certosa, including some of the prime minister strolling hand-in-hand with an array of women and aboard a raft on the villa's artificial lake.

"I have a nose for him," boasted the stocky 52-year-old photographer, peering through binoculars one Sunday recently.

Mr. Zappadu's latest photos have trained a telephoto lens onto Mr. Berlusconi's private life. Published in *El Pais*, a Spanish newspaper, they include shots of topless women and a former Czech prime minister sunbathing naked at the villa. The photos were followed by statements by women who claimed they were

paid to attend parties hosted by the prime minister, which Mr. Berlusconi denied.

Mr. Berlusconi isn't hurting politically; he is still Italy's most popular politician. But he is under pressure to provide serious answers. Mr. Zappadu's latest photos have gotten the photographer himself into legal trouble. Mr. Berlusconi's lawyer has filed a criminal complaint against Mr. Zappadu for alleged violation of



Antonello Zappadu

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### Crash Clues

#### WRECKAGE

Debris may reveal if the plane broke up in midair and at what speed or angle it hit the water.

#### AUTOPSIES

Bone fractures may show if victims died on impact or at high altitude; lung exams may show smoke inhalation from a fire or explosion.

#### FLIGHT DATA

Automated transmissions point toward speed indicators and computers.



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