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IN YOUR WORDS

Would ebola drug have helped?

If there was nothing more that could have been done to save Dr. Khan, then he should certainly have been given the drug, as there would not have been a downside in those circumstances. Putting aside all the arguments over whether the drug should have been administered, one can only admire all these amazing people who voluntarily put their lives on the line to help others. Selfless and truly inspirational.

PETER SYMONDS, U.K.

I think it's obvious that they did the best they could. Hindsight is easy, especially for people who don't have to make the hard decisions. To blame those stuck in an impossible situation but just trying their best to do the right thing is arrogant and ungrateful. If they'd given the drug to Dr. Khan and he had died anyway, what would the accusations have been? That Americans are reckless with their drugs?

JENNIFER STEWART, CAPE TOWN

Based on the chronology of The Times account, withholding the drug is not irrational. But failing to discuss the option with Dr. Khan is disheartening. He may well have weighed the risk of his own life against the potential salvation of other lives. In other words, he may have chosen to be an experiment

GREG MANDEL, ATLANTA

Social research under microscope

Short of pulling the plug on the Internet, there really isn't any way in this day and age of keeping your private affairs, or even your personal identity, to yourself. So of course, we shouldn't be surprised about the use and abuse of our data. Between the government, the hackers and the legitimate companies, everybody knows everything there is to know about us. That's life in the 21st century if one is connected, whether we like it or not.

J.H.M., TAIWAN

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IN OUR PAGES

International Herald Tribune

1889 Cabourg Still a Favorite Resort

CABOURG The coast of Normandy, from Cabourg almost to Trouville, is just now alive with gaiety and fashion. Three weeks ago, but a few fishermen were here spreading their nets. Three weeks hence it will be again as deserted and silent as ever. But during this brief period wealth and aristocracy gather here, and countless health seekers and lovers of the seaside crowd the beaches, intent on health and diversion. Some of the villas which embellish these shores are massive in their proportions.

1939 Bastille Stone Found in House

SENS Set in the wall of an old house in Saint-Julien-du-Sault is a stone from the Bastille, one of the few authentic relics of the grim fortress of which no vestige exists in Paris since its destruction in 1789 by the revolutionary masses. The stone bears the following inscription in Latin and French: "This stone has been taken from the ruins of the Bastille. Patriotism has dedicated it to a better use by placing it here to give to this square the sweet name of Liberty. In the second year of French liberty." For several years, stones from the Bastille were very fashionable. Small fragments of them were set like jewels and worn by women in rings and necklaces.

Find a retrospective of news from 1887 to 2013 at iht-retrospective.blogs.nytimes.com

The images they left behind

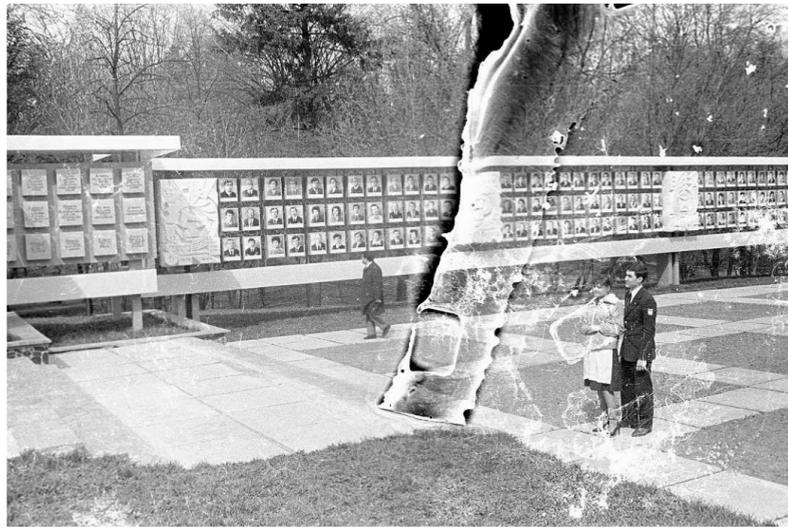


PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE COLLECTION OF BURKHARD VON HARDER, 2014

COLD WAR SCENES

In 2010, in the west-central Ukrainian city of Vinnytsia, Burkhard von Harder, a German photographer and filmmaker, discovered about 10,000 abandoned black-and-white negatives that were produced by Ukrainian photojournalists, probably from 1958 to 1991, he said. With the negatives, Mr. von Harder has created 12 silk-screen prints that are on

display through Sept. 28, in an exhibit titled "Cold War in a Trash Bag: Anonymous Ukrainian Photographs From the Time of the Cold War," at the Galerie Chelsea Sylt, in the northern German village of Morsum. The series, "Homage," is dedicated to prominent Eastern and Western artists whose vision Mr. von Harder said he saw reflected in the decaying Ukrainian images.



Henry Stone, producer of the Miami sound, dies at 93

BY BRUCE WEBER

Henry Stone, who produced early recordings by Ray Charles and James Brown and whose Hialeah, Fla., company, TK Records, was a fountain of disco in the 1970s and the source of what came to be called the Miami sound, died

OBITUARY

Thursday in Miami. He was 93.

His death was confirmed by his son Joe.

Mr. Stone was in the record business in Miami for more than 60 years, as both a distributor and a producer. A trumpeter as a young man, he arrived in 1948 after playing in an Army band during World War II and working in Los Angeles peddling records to restaurants and bars for their jukeboxes.

In the early 1950s, he recorded a handful of songs, including "St. Pete Florida Blues," on Rockin' Records, one of the many labels he created, by a young blind singer, then known as Ray Charles Robinson, who would later go by the name Ray Charles.

On De Luxe Records, he recorded

"Hearts of Stone" by the Charms, which reached No. 1 on several rhythm-and-blues charts.

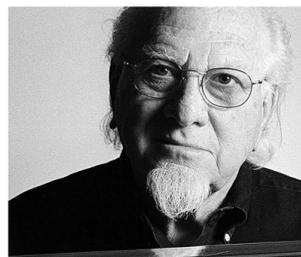
A friend and confidant of James Brown, who recorded for a competitor, King Records, Mr. Stone stepped in when Brown had a dispute with King. Identifying Brown and his band as Nat Kendrick and the Swans (Nat Kendrick was Brown's drummer) to keep the arrangement secret from King's proprietor, Syd Nathan, he recorded the instrumental "(Do the) Mashed Potatoes" and released it on the Dade label in 1960.

"One of the repeated lines was for someone to shout 'mashed potatoes' and Brown volunteered," Mr. Stone is quoted as saying by the website HenryStoneMusic.com. "At the last minute I decided it was too risky using Brown's very recognizable voice and turned to him and said, 'You can't do that! I can't use your voice on this record because Nathan will' go after the label. 'We have to leave your voice off and strictly make this an instrumental.' I still liked the idea of someone shouting 'mashed potatoes,' but I had to use someone else."

Mr. Stone continued to record rhythm-and-blues artists in the 1960s, but he focused largely on record distribution until several major labels decided to distribute their own product, forcing him to set up his own company, TK Records — named for Terry Kane, a sound engineer who built the recording studio. The company, which Mr. Stone ran with Steve Alaimo, a former pop singer, grew to become one of the industry's largest independent labels during the disco era.

Its biggest hit makers were KC and the Sunshine Band, whose leader, Harry Wayne Casey, was a part-time employee at the company before the band began turning out a string of hits, including "Shake Shake Shake (Shake Your Booty)," "I'm Your Boogie Man," "That's the Way I Like It" and "Get Down Tonight." But the company and its subsidiary labels also released successful records by other artists — among them George McRae, Benny Latimore, Timmy Thomas, Betty Wright and Anita Ward — whose upbeat melding of funk, soul and disco came to be identified as the Miami sound.

When disco faded, so did TK, which



JARED LAZARUS/MIAMI HERALD

Henry Stone in 2000. Among the acts he produced were KC and the Sunshine Band.

ceased operations in 1981; one of its last recordings was "Another One Rides the Bus" — a parody of the Queen hit "Another One Bites the Dust" — by Weird Al Yankovic.

Henry David Epstein was born in the Bronx on June 3, 1921, and grew up for a time in the Washington Heights neighborhood in northern Manhattan. His father, Charles, a salesman, died when Henry was a boy. His mother, Leah, a seamstress faced with dire straits and

two other children to care for after the stock market crash, placed Henry in an orphanage in Pleasantville, N.Y., where, having been inspired by the music of Louis Armstrong, he took up the trumpet.

He served in the Army during World War II, playing in an integrated band that was based in Fort Dix, N.J. After his discharge, he changed his last name to Stone and began his professional life in Los Angeles; shortly thereafter he moved to Miami.

Mr. Stone's first marriage ended in divorce. In addition to his son Joe, he is survived by his wife, the former Inez Pinchot; another son, David; five daughters, Donna Stone-Wolfe, Lynda Stone, Crystal McCall, Sheri Watson and Kim Stone; 12 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

A documentary about Mr. Stone and the Miami music scene, "Rock Your Baby," is in the final stages of production, one of its producers, Mitchell Egber, said in an interview.

In a clip from the film, Mr. Stone gives a pithy summation of his life's main focus. "Instead of playing golf or pool," he says, "I loved to make records."

A struggle on defining democracy



Didi Kirsten Tatlow

LETTER FROM HONG KONG

Chan Kin-man, a prominent Hong Kong democracy activist, receives many anonymous threats. He has gotten a razor blade in the mail and messages like "Hunt and Kill Traitors!" Hacking attempts occur daily, often from email addresses belonging to friends or students. Some threats are unprintable, about what the sender would like to do to Mr. Chan's mother. "This guy sent it to me twice," said Mr. Chan, sitting in his office at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, where he is a sociology professor, pulling out a letter from a folder. "He also likes my mother. Big fan of my mom."

He laughs, wryly.

Mr. Chan is one of "The Three," as the leaders of Occupy Central, a civil disobedience movement that is angering authoritarian China, are called in pithy Cantonese, the language of this city. They want assurances that the city's next leader, now chosen by an election committee, be popularly nominated and elected by universal suffrage in the 2017 election, or they will lead a peaceful occupation of Central, Hong Kong's financial district, this year or early next.

Seventeen years after Hong Kong was returned to Chinese from British rule, the city is a churning, quarrelsome place, where pro-Beijing forces deride democrats as lackeys of the United States and democrats dismiss pro-Beijing forces as Communist Party apologists. Many others, broadly wanting more democracy but less confrontation, wish everyone would calm down.

Mr. Chan acknowledges that in the face of implacable opposition from Beijing, the democratic question is dividing the city, instilling in some fears of chaos or of not being able to earn a daily wage, in a place where about a million people live below the poverty line.

But long term, he believes, the greatest threat is a "fake democracy": that Beijing would permit universal suffrage but limit the choice to its own approved candidates.

So he and his two colleagues, another university professor, Benny Tai, and the Rev. Chu Yiu-ming, are reaching out to leaders in Beijing in what they call stage three of their carefully planned movement. (Stages one and two were public consultation and an unofficial referendum on electoral reform. Stage four would be occupying Central.)

"We are sending out signals that we are willing to talk," Mr. Chan said. "Only if the dialogue is not successful, will we launch civil disobedience actions." What they want is a sign from Beijing that it is willing to bring in "genuine universal suffrage," he said.

The recent referendum, in which nearly 800,000 people voted, and a march of hundreds of thousands through the city showed substantial support for a greater public role in choosing their leaders, unmediated by the sort of election committee that has produced three chief executives approved by Beijing since 1997 but led to a political impasse in the city.

A separate referendum, organized to register opposition to Occupy Central's, said it had gathered over one million votes. Mr. Chan doubts that figure but said he understands fears, particularly among older people, who may have fled turmoil in China and found a haven in Hong Kong. Understands — but doesn't bow to.

"I hope they can understand that we may create a short-term disturbance," he said, "but that once we succeed in fighting for democracy, then we might have long-term harmony for society."

In Mr. Chan's office is his latest book purchase: "Democracy Challenged: The Rise of Semi-Authoritarianism," by Marina Ottaway, an analyst of political transformations. Semi-authoritarianism may be what Beijing plans for Hong Kong, he said, perhaps as a model for its own long-term political future.

"Maybe at the end China wants Hong Kong as an experiment," he said. "How to have elections without real democracy. How to preserve power while telling the world it has democracy. But it's a fake democracy."

As the battle grows, he expects the personal threats to grow also.

"I didn't keep them before, but recently my friends said, 'Keep them as historical record, why throw them away? Once you're killed, we need the evidence tracing the murderer.'"

And he laughs again, with a mordant Cantonese wit.

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