Editor James P. Meagher Managing Editor Edwin A. Finn Jr Assistant Managing Editor Richard Rescigno Associate Editors Kathryn M. Welling Rhonda Brammer Editorial Page Editor Thomas G. Donlan Senior Editor Maggie Mahar Foreign Editor Peter C. Du Bois Stock Market Editor Lauren R. Rublin Capital Markets Editor Randall W. Forsyth Economics Editor Gene Epstein Mutual-Funds Editor Eric J Savitz Options Editor Thomas N. Cochran Commodities Editor Chan Strauss Einhorn West Coast Editor Jaye Scholl Midwest Editors Harlan S. Byrne Jonathan R. Laing Washington Editor Staff Writers Jay Palmer Andy Zipser Andrew Bary I dward A Wyatt Leslie P. Norton Howard R. Gold Research Director Pauline Yuelys Art Director 1 Im von Spreckelsen Assistant Art Director David Lada

Publisher
The President,
Magazine Group)
Robert R Paradise
Advertising Sales Director
Geoffrey E. Meyer
Marketing Services
Director
Donald E. Black
Advertising Services
Manager
Paul A. Champigny

Production Editors William H. Fraker Jean M. Racine

A publication of
Dow Jones & Co. Inc.
Chairman
Peter R. Kann
President
Kenneth L. Burenga
Senior Vice President
(President, Magazine Group)

James H. Ottaway Jr.

James H. Ottaway Jr.

James H. Ottaway Jr.

James H. Ottaway Jr.

James H. Ottaway H. Ottaway H. Ottaway

Many of 2000 Service Rood Changes

Many 01020 Estimate and General Offices are

many for a service of the service of the service

Many 10120 Estimate and Fernet Offices are

many format of the service of the service

many format o

The following are trademarks of Daw Jones II.
Corporal Inc. Up & Down Wold Street*, Th.
Floride: The Daw Jones Areagoes*, Pulse of trademy and Trade*. Daw Jones Industry and Trade*. Daw Jones Industry and Trade*. Commodities Corner both Tex. Shaling Price*. Commodities Corner both Corner books. Price*. Commodities Corner both Corner books. Price*. Commodities Corner Books. Price*. Tradem Format. Of the Corner of Price. Produce Format. Price Price

BARRON'S

Vol. LXXIV No. 8 © 1994 Dore Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

February 21, 1994

VALUE QUEST

Despite frothy stock markets around the world, our International Roundtable members find undervalued stocks in Hong Kong, Britain, Mexico—and even Turkey. Morgan Stanley's Barton Biggs likes Japan, while Oakmark's David Herro and Vontobel's Felix Rovelli lean toward Europe. An oil bargain in Argentina?

24

Editorial Commentary

Cover Story

FALLING FROM THE SKY Thomas G. Donlan Unlimited liability claims destroy an American industry.

10

ary U

A COMEBACK COMING? Jay Palmer

Ailing Northern Telecom has been largely left out of the frenzy for telephone stocks. But now value investors are starting to buy. Here's why.

12

Small Caps

BUILDING RECOVERY Rhonda Brammer

International Aluminum, in California. Atwood Oceanics, in foreign waters.

14

WALL STREET'S NEW NIGHTMARE Richard Karp
For securities firms, arbitration—once seen as a relatively quick and inexpensive way to handle disputes with clients—has turned unexpectedly nasty. In fact, it's beginning to resemble litigation, much to the Street's horror.

15

LEADERS OF THE PACK Jaye Scholl

Norman Zadeh's ratings show eye-popping results for heavy-hitting money managers in '93. Among the stars: mutual-fund timers.

18

A TRUST WITH A TWIST

Further proof that charity can begin at home.

/17

Mutual Funds

UNPLUGGED Enc J. Savitz
Interest rates short-circuit utilities. Muni holders dead to rights

35

HEARTLAND PICKS

Finding hidden value, coast-to-coast.

BOMBED IN BOSTON

Closed-end group says it's getting a bum rap.

/39

INVESTMENT NEWS & VIEWS

Reinsurance Grp of America 43 13D Filings	Insider Transactions 48
CAPITAL	MARKETS
Current Vield 52	Pay Scare 51

Current Yield		53
Global Interest Rates 52	Yield Curve	53
U.S. Interest Rates 52	Trading Points	54
		_

DEPARTMENTS

Review and Preview 8	Speaking of Dividends	61
Barron's Mailbag 10	Market Watch	66
Corrections & Amplifications 48	Index to Statistics	69
Initial Public Offerings 50		

COLUMNS

UP & DOWN WALL STREET Another crisis averted.		1
ECONOMIC BEAT Rich getricher, poor getolder.		49
COMMODITIES CORNER The farmer and the yen.		51
THE GROUND FLOOR Strength in hotels. Rainwater's REIT.	Real Estate	56
THE INTERNATIONAL TRADER Shrinking budget gap cheers Kiwi bulls.	Foreign Investment	58
THE STRIKING PRICE Dueling index funds.	Options	60
THE TRADER Shooting the lights out.		67

CALLE ALLE ALE BEREALING, TALLER

Leaders of the Pack

How Heavy-Hitter Money Managers Did in '93

By JAYE SCHOLL

L OS ANGELES - The 1993 year-end results of the Money Manager Verified Ratings have been tallied, and as usual, the investment performances of the top managers are so dazzling as to skirt the rim of unreality.

Jean Pierre Aguilar, a Parisian who has a facility for statistics and computers, leveraged his \$4 million Capital Futures portfolio to the hilt and gained 178.2% for the year. That put him first in the Money Manager Verified Ratings aggressive-growth division.

The two other categories of investment strategies, conservative growth and low risk, were led by two friends who share a knack for buying and selling mutual funds at the right time. Nick Kardasis of Kinemarket Research in Wellesley, Mass., traded in and out of gold funds in 1993 and made 104.7% for his portfolio. In the low-risk division, Gil Blake of Twenty Plus registered a 65.5% return for the \$20 million or so that he manages for his family and close friends in Weston, Mass. Blake has won every year since Money Manager Verified Ratings was established in 1989.

Almost as remarkable as the investment returns, however, is the fact that so few of the top performers pay homage to the conventional idea that nothing can beat a strategy of buying and holding stocks. In the low-risk category, for example, six of the seven top performers made money by timing mutual funds.

Similarly, the 14 top-performing portfolios in the conservative growth division were run by mutual-fund timers or, more often, hedge-fund managers, who typically hold both long and short equity positions, trade options and use arbitrage. The portfolios of aggressive-growth managers, meanwhile, resemble financial versions of Paul Simon's world music, with holdings in everything from Chilean infrastructure stocks to Russian vouchers to the Australian dollar and plays on the Nikkei Index.

A number of the managers vastly outperformed the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, which was up only 7% before dividends in 1993. Of the 209 managers who participated, 140 reported positive returns for the year. Not reporting, but nevertheless in possession of a spectacular record for 1993, were Michael Iles and Barclay Isherwood. The Canadian duo racked up a 196% gain by holding four technology stocks in their \$17 million portfolio. They dropped out of the program late last year in a bid to keep their assets-and egosunder control.



Nick Kardasis

Victor Resnick

Steven Abernathy

In 1992, by contrast, fewer than half of the money managers beat the S&P's modest gain. That so many beat the market this time is largely attributable to rising securities prices here and in many foreign markets. As some sage suggested long ago, there may be considerable confusion between genius and a bull market.

The fact that unconventional managers dominate his performance rankings comes as no surprise to Norman Zadeh, the unconventional creator of the Money Manager Verified Rating Service and its smaller sister, the U.S. Investing Championship. "Historically, hedge-fund managers have had higher returns than traditional managers," notes Zadeh. "In part,

that's because the opportunity to earn a percentage of profits has attracted many of the world's top managers to hedge funds— Peter Lynch being an obvious exception."

Mutual-fund timers are crowded at the top of the lowrisk performance tables partly because there are more of them than ever before. In addition, however, they have an advantage over their competitors in the low-risk division who, by and large, run balanced portfolios that hold half stocks and half bonds. For the purposes of his service, Zadeh considers mutual-fund timers who remain in cash most of the time low-risk, even though they may buy volatile funds.

"Mutual-fund timers also

have an advantage over underlying fund managers because they can get out of the market at a moment's notice without any slippage," adds Zadeh, a former mathematics professor and professional poker player. "Furthermore, mutual-fund timers can rotate quickly from one high-performing sector to another, which the underlying fund managers obviously can't do."

Ralph Doudera's Spectrum Multi-Bond Seasonal portfolio placed second to Blake in the low-risk division, up 38.1%. It was the third consecutive year that Doudera, who times mutual funds from his headquarters in Virginia Beach, Va., has ranked second.

Doudera rotates the \$150

million he has under management through 100 Fidelity sector funds. "I began 1993 investing in Japan, moved to real estate, then to telecommunications, then to Asia and then to emerging market funds," reports Doudera. "I didn't buy gold funds because of the high risk in trading them." As of mid-February, he had split his assets 50-50 between Latin American and health-care funds. Usually he holds his positions just over 30 days to avoid big redemption fees.

Stalker Advisory Services, which placed third in the low-risk division, is run by Michael Stalker, an engaging 38-year-old who moved to Eugene. Ore, a few years ago to escape the stresses of life in Orange County, Calif. "It's nice here." Stalker declares, "but you know how, when someone gunned down five people at McDonald's, and it would be headlines for days? Here, one person gets murdered or raped and it's the same big headlines, so in a way, there's still the stress."

Before he left Southern California, Stalker established an advisory relationship with a couple of wealthy doctors with relatively modest investment goals: Both wanted to acquire \$2 million in assets. "We accomplished that," says Stalker, using what he calls a value-driven asset-allocation strategy.

He bought shares in a Philippines closed-end fund in 1991. In what turned out to be a value trough. He bought shares in the Mexico Fund before Congress passed the North American Free Trade Agreement, and shortly thereafter, he bet on Chile as a natural-resource investment play and as a candidate for the next major trading agreement. "It's more important to pick the right market than the right stocks, particularly in foreign

Continued on Page 20

Ranking Money Managers

(Of \$1 Million-Plus Portfolios)

Conservative Growth

Company (Manager)	% Gain
Kinemarket Research (Nick Kardasis)	104.7
Victor Resnick Investments	99 2
Steven Abernathy	63.8
Boston Provident Partners	56.5
Spectrum Sector	56.3
Marin Capital Mgmt Intl (Eric Fry)	51 3
Bedford Falls Investors	50.3
Marmolejo & Associates (Mexico)	48.1
Redwood Asset Mgmt (S. Braverman)	44.5
Mark Inglehart	43 (
Fundamental Growth Partners (William Saeger)	42.0
M.D. Sass Re/Enterprise Partners	38.9
West Highland Asset Mgmt (Paul Frank)	36.2
John Bowen Investment Mgmt	36.1
JMG Capital Partners (Jonathan Glaser)	35.3
Paul Mahler	34.8
TJS Partners (Thomas J. Salvatore)	34 8
Kennedy Capital Management	32 6
Duck Partners (Mitch Hull)	32.2
Wertheim (FMA) High Yield Partnership	32.2
Cedd Moses	31.3
Cain Sector Dimensions (Cain/Spicker)	30 5

Company (Manager)	% Gain
Curators Capital Mgmt	29 3
Niemann Capital Mgmt	29 1
Garret Nagle & Co.	29.1
Conarb Partners (Murray Rubin)	28 5
F. Martin Koenig (Long Only)	28 3
Larnoreáux Partners	28 3
ICM Asset Mgmt	27.6
T. H. Fitzgerald	26.7
Growth Fund Mgmt (Ben Howe)	26 6
Bob Kargenian (Prudential Securities)	26 0
Sierra Investment Mgmt	25.5
Cain Asset Mgmt	24.5
Impact Financial (Mertes/Murray)	24.4
Cambridge Financial Group (Bauer/Newsome)	23 7
Sondra Taggart	23.6
Infinet Advisory (Morris C Weisner)	23.5
PaineWebber PMP/Dan Murphy	22.7
Rachor Investment Advisory Services	22 5
Zavanelli Portfolio Research ·	22.3
Signalert-Appel	22.2
Woodside Asset Mgmt	22.2
Michael Ball	21 8

Company (Manager)	% Gain
Professional Sector Mgmt (M. Ratner)	20 2
Ernst Bank Equity Fund (Robert Bonelli)	195
Beacon Equity Advisors (Bernard Schaeffer)	18.1
Fixed Plus Partners (John R. Crowley)	18.0
Astoria Capital Partners	167
Bollinger Capital Mgmt	165
Akre Capital Mgmt	16.3
Davidson Kempner Partners	15.7
Taylor Capital Mgmt (David C. Taylor)	149
Newport Investment Advisors (Ken Holeski)	143
Camco Associates	135
Fully Hedged Parnters (Barry Zwick)	13.4
Hutchinson/Ifrah Capital Mgmt (P. Huberman)	12.9
Cambridge Capital Mgmt (Peter Huberman)	126
Tealwood Asset Mgmt	124
Cambridge Equity Advisors	11.3
Excalibur Fund (Jonathan Merriman)	11.0
MRK Capital Mgmt	109
Sumnicht & Assoc. (Vern Sumnicht)	107
Rohden Capital Mgmt	9.9
Investment Counselors	8.5
PW Partners (Purdy/Wright)	20

Leaders

Continued from Page 18

stocks," comments Stalker. More recently, he has taken a position in health-care stocks on the theory that much of the risk of health-care reform has already been wrung out of the group.

In the conservative growth division, Victor Resnick finished just behind Kardasis, with a 99.2% gain. Resnick buys stocks in companies with earnings that are better than Wall Street's estimates. "I consider myself the first momentum investor on Wall Street," says Resnick, who credits a physics professor named Bert Fabricant with introducing the concept to him 20 years ago. Last year, Resnick caught the Big Mo in financial stocks, computer networking, autos and semiconductors.

Once he senses the momentum has faltered. Resnick quickly sells the stock, and often shorts it for the ride south. He also tries to hedge his positions - unless he's dead sure of a stock. Last week, his hedges found him long Tel-Labs but short NewBridge. He's still very bullish on semi-conductors, so he's long Micron and KLA Instruments, two stocks for which he sees big upside potential, and short Intel. He's long Citicorp and short BankAmerica, long Chrysler and short GM and Ford. But there's no hedging about Nike, which Resnick dismisses with his characteristic staccato analysis: "Great fad,

but it's history."

Zadeh defines aggressive growth as any investing that involves margin, futures, options or stocks with high volatility. That pretty much sums up the approach of Jean Pierre Aguilar, whose Capital Futures Investments finished first in the aggressive-growth category. Aguilar is the former partner of Bruno Combier, who burned up the performance charts in Zadeh's program a few years ago, and who, incidentally, finished up 20.6% for 1993.

Aguilar, a 33-year-old who holds a double degree in statistics and computer science, plays the futures markets around the world, trading long- and shortterm interest rates, currencies, stock indexes and commodities. Aguilar manages \$80 million for Global Futures Management, a British Virgin Islands off-shore fund that is not open to U.S. citizens, and three French funds. He uses the same approach for all funds, but only Capital Futures Investments, the \$4 millon account that Aguilar submitted to Zadeh, was leveraged 100%. His funds without leverage gained 30% for the year.

"If people like this kind of risk, we can do it for them," Aguilar says. His fees are steep compared with those found in the U.S. He charges 3% of assets under management and takes 25% of the trading profits.

Some 3,000 miles away from



Gil Blake

Ralph Doudera

Michael Stalker

David Dewind

Aguilar, and an even greater distance philosophically, is Steven Abernathy of Cowen & Co. in New York. Abernathy placed second in aggressive growth and third in conservative growth.

Abernathy is anything but a cool and detached observer of the investment scene. He spends his days running biotech investment ideas past some of the 200 scientists his group has assembled as both clients and experts, interviewing top management and ruminating over the investment tracks left by the likes of communications mogul John Kluge. "We favor really strong detective work," says the native Virginian. "We're much more subjective than quantitative investors."

Abernathy bought Orion

Pictures after it emerged from bankruptcy last November, alerted to the company by what is now Kluge's 57% equity position. Abernathy has sketched an intriguing scenario whereby Kluge, who also owns 25% of LDDS Communications, a long-distance telephone company, builds another communications empire: "He has a foothold in the long-distance carrier through LDDS and a foothold in a content company with Orion. All he needs is a cable company to deliver the information locally."

Orion was up a point to \$6.50 share last week-on rumors that Barry Diller, licking his wounds, or chops, after losing the Paramount takeover, had met with Kluge. "I don't see Kluge selling Orion to Diller. Kluge is an

acquirer," argues Abernathy. Still, Abernathy concedes that Orion has an appeal as a company with \$2 a share in cash flow and a library of more than 750 films and television shows.

Abernathy remains infatuated with Merck. He's also long two companies that help patients absorb drugs more easily, Alza and Matrix Pharmaceuticals. Matrix makes time-release capsules. The company, with 10 million shares trading on the Nasdaq system for about \$11.75 a share, won't make any money beyond some interest income from its cash reserves in 1994. While demurring from giving specifics, Abernathy sees earnings beginning to flow to the bottom line in 1995, and "going through the roof' in 1996.

Alza, a Big Board stock, is

17.0

16.6

16 1

15.8

14.5

14.5

14.4

13.3

13.2

13.1

11.8

11.4

10.9

10.6

trading around \$23 a share, considerably below its high of \$36. The company's product permits anti-cancer drugs to be injected locally, sparing patients some of the unpleasant side effects of chemotherapy. Abernathy thinks Alza will earn 90 cents this year and \$1.30 in '95 The Street does not share his enthusiasm for these two drug-delivery stocks, in part because competitors have appeared on the scene.

Between his Southern heritage and his exuberance for biotechnology and telecommunications, Abernathy makes compelling arguments for his allocation of the \$60 million or so he has under management: "You can buy the airlines and steel and all that stuff. But we

Continued on Page 22

Ranking Money Managers

(Of \$1 Million-Plus Portfolios)

Low Risk

James)

Holeski)

dwards)

Company (Manager)	% Gain	Company (Manager)
Twenty Plus (Gil Blake)	65.5	James Investment Mgmt (Kenneth J
Spectrum Multi-Bond Seasonal	381	Newport Investment Advisors (Ken
Stalker Advisory Services (Michael Stalker)	31.5	ICM Asset Mgmt
Butterfield/Grawe	28.1	Aragorn (David M. Sutcliffe)
PL Financial Services (Erwine Marine)	24.7	Capital Growth Mgmt.
ori Cooper (Don Linse)	23.7	Sarantos
Frendline Research (Jeffrey Roberts)	22.4	Altos Financial (David Hildreth)
Firebird Partners (Douglas Friedenberg)	22.3	Dominion Financial Services (Jim Ed
Neil Sirotkin	21.3	Fixed Plus Cash
Private Mgmt Group (D. Reiland)	21.0	Arka Securities (Daniel Barba)
Gerbracht Associates (Don Gerbacht)	20.6	Bay Capital (Robert Thompson)
Cedd Moses	19.8	Ranchor Investment Advisory Service
Harding Capital (Sy and Jeff Harding)	18.6	Protected Equities (Mark Ettinger)
Lindahl Cash Mgmt	17.4	London Investment Advisors

Company (Manager)	% Gair
Condor Capital Mgmt.	10.4
Bay Isle Financial (Bill Schaff)	10 3
Steven J. Williams	10.2
Concord Investment	9.8
Karpus Investment Mgmt	8.7
Bridgecorp Securities (Bill Curren)	76
WestAmerica Investment (E.R. Foraker)	7.4
Weish Money Mgmt (E. James Weish)	6.7
W. David Dileo	6.5
Green Mountain Asset Mgmt (Bob Bose)	6 1
Terril Brothers	4 0
West America Investment Group (Bob Giauque	3.1
New World (SPH) F. Martin Koenig	2.3

Aggressive Growth

Company (Manager)	1	% Gain
Capital Futures Mgmt		178.2
Steven Abernathy		147.2
David Dewind		136.0
Fortuna Inv Partners (Vannuki/Bi	renner)	91.2
Lawrence Fund		81.6
Manhattan Equity Partners (And	rew Weiss)	76.0
Marmolejo & Associates (Mexico)		65.0
Hanseatic		64.6
Decameron Partners		56.1
Shoreline Fund		55.5
Rockies Fund (Stephen Calandre	lia)	54.2

Company (Manager)	% Gain
Famco Capital Partners (Ken Funsten)	52.1
Oxbridge Associates	49.4
Kenmar Performance Partners	48 3
M.D. Sass Partners	47.8
Hedge Ventures (Gary Pokiok)	47.4
R.L. Capital Partners (Ronald Lazar)	46.3
John Lam	45 9
McKinley Capital	43 3
Darwin Partners (Tom T. Hamilton)	41.2
Holmes Partners	39.1
Jenna Partners	33.7

Company (Manager)	% Gain
Nordek Associates	32.6
Cedd Moses	31.6
Stephen Flaks Investments	31.5
James Dines	29.4
McKinley Capital Appreciation Fund	28.8
JJL Partners (James J. Leonard)	28.4
Camco Tactical Return Partners	21 9
Bruno Combier	20.6
Classic Asset Mgmt (Eduardo P. Lluria)	16.0
Bay Capital (Robert Thompson) -	13.0
The Insighter	10.7