Publisher's: Life was a drama

Continued from Page 6C

I have a very thick skin and God appears to have endowed me with a physique that stands up well to stress."

But Maxwell bounced back and reacquired Pergamon — which he sold to the Dutch company Elsevier earlier this year.

His big business break came in 1981 when he bought the failing British Printing Corp. Maxwell fired nearly half the 13,000 union employees and modernized production. He had it turning a profit within two years and the company — renamed the British Printing and Communications Corp. — has become Britain's largest printer.

He achieved a long-held ambition of owning a national newspaper in 1984 when he purchased The Daily Mirror for \$202 million. He cut about a third of the staff at the Daily Mirror and five papers of the group, and disgruntled workers threatened to shut it down.

If they stopped work, Maxwell told them he'd never publish the paper again. The printing presses rolled and the *Mirror* is now the second-largest newspaper with a circulation of 2.9 million.

Maxwell purchased the New York's Daily News in March from the Chicago-based Tribune Co., end-

ing a bitter 5-month strike at the 72-year loid. The Tribune paid him \$60 million to liabilities, estimated at \$100 million.

In 1990, he started the European, a we glish-language newspaper distributed ac rope and in some U.S. cities. He also sta Racing Times, a horse racing digest, to with the Daily Racing Form owned by arch pert Murdoch, who also publishes Britain's circulation newspaper, The Sun.

Freewheeling in style, Maxwell hopped f foreign city to another. He was dubbed 'Bob' because of his trademark cap and bo

He also threw himself into a large nu philanthropic activities.

Last month, the *The Samson Option*, a investigative journalist Seymour Hersh, Maxwell had close links with Mossad, th intelligence agency. It also alleged that Davies, foreign editor at the *Daily Mirror*, with Israeli spies and arms dealers.

Davies was fired last month, despite sistance the claims are false.

Maxwell, Davies and the Mirror Group pers sued Hersh and his publisher, Faber er, for libel.