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We investigate behavior of solutions of the second order rational difference equation

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{\alpha + \beta x_n + \gamma x_{n-1}}{A + B x_n + C x_{n-1}}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots \quad (1)$$

where the parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are positive and the initial conditions  $x_{-1}$ ,  $x_0$  are nonnegative. We prove that in the case when the positive equilibrium  $\bar{x}$  is hyperbolic, it is locally asymptotically stable if and only if (1) does not possess prime period-two solutions. In addition, it is shown that when  $\bar{x}$  is locally asymptotically stable, it is a global attractor in certain regions of parameter values. Finally, we prove that if  $\bar{x}$  is a saddle then the square of the map associated with the equation is competitive, and that there exists a unique prime period-two solution of (1). In this case, solutions are shown to enter a certain region  $\mathcal{R}$  where the global stable manifold of  $(\bar{x}, \bar{x})$  is a smooth curve  $\mathcal{C}$  which is the graph of a strictly increasing function of one variable. (Received September 19, 2007)