

■ When Iraq fired its first Scud missiles into Tel Aviv, Israel couldn't retaliate because the U.S. didn't provide codes to prevent accidental attacks by the U.S. A6

■ Two Army Reserve companies stationed in High Point report for duty to the National Guard Armory on North Fayetteville Street in Asheboro. B1

■ U.S. officials are puzzled over why Saddam's powerful military was not putting up much of a fight and frustrated over the lack of damage information. A7

■ Those familiar with the awesome power of carpet bombing describe it in horrific terms. Military analysts are split on its effect on Iraqi troops. A7

■ The overcast skies and rains of the Siemal season, the typical winter weather, is proving to be Saddam Hussein's biggest ally. A7

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Missile gets through to Israel



RESCUE: Israeli troops carry a person wounded in Tuesday's Scud missile attack on Tel Aviv toward a waiting ambulance.

Defenses eluded; at least 70 injured

From Wire Reports
TEL AVIV, Israel — Once again, a Tel Aviv street was the scene of images of surprise, chaos and pain that are becoming familiar.
An injured woman, her arm covered with blood, being carried out on a stretcher; another stretcher patient, a man clutching his dog and rubbing a head wound; a young woman gazed and lightly bleeding from the head.
It was the third Iraqi missile attack on Israel, but this one was different.
A Scud had eluded the U.S. Patriot missile defense system on its way to a residential neighborhood in this country's biggest city Tuesday. Three people would die of heart attacks in the raid, and at least 70 would be injured.
No one knew why the Patriots, so successful in stopping Iraqi missiles aimed toward Saudi Arabia, had failed. "They were fired," army spokesman Nachman Shai said, "they did not hit. They will hit the next time, I hope."
Unconfirmed reports said those fired at the incoming rockets were from the less-advanced batteries sold earlier to Israel, not the state-of-the-art systems provided by the United States Saturday.
Regardless, an apartment building was demolished, and dozens of neighboring houses damaged.
Windows and shutters were blown out blocks away. Balconies along main and side streets were mangled and broken pieces gushed water onto the street. Scores of am-

Scuds send troops scurrying

Civilians too — and nobody's getting much sleep because of them

By JOHN KING

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia — Startled from her bunk by an explosion overhead, Army Ft. Wendy Ulrich didn't waste a second.
"Go to MOPP 4. Go to MOPP 4," she screamed to her squad mates, invoking the military's highest alert for a possible chemical attack. They scrambled into bulky, musty protective suits with gas masks and rubber gloves.

It's a scary, tense experience, yet some Operation Desert Storm troops would consider Ulrich lucky: She got some rest before the alert.
From desert ditches near the Kuwait and Iraq borders to 270 miles south in the Saudi capital of Riyadh, troops are complaining that frequent chemical-attack alerts are causing sleepless nights.
Saddam Hussein and his Scuds clearly have the allied troops spooked.

"Everyone here can probably handle clean, quiet death," said Marine Maj. Jack Carter. "But there is something horribly dirty and alien to human nature about poison gas. It sends a shiver up my spine."

Saddam has never proven that his Scud missiles can deliver chemical or biological warheads. But he says they can, and for safety's sake, allied troops are inclined to believe

■ More about SCUDS, A6



SLEEP TIGHT: A soldier of the 101st Airborne in a gas mask in Saudi Arabia

Patriotism swells as war divides, unites a nation

By DONALD W. PATTERSON

Soon after bombs fell on Baghdad last Wednesday, 150 students at Duke University hurriedly organized an anti-war rally on the campus quadrangle.
Their chants quickly attracted about 50 other students who started a counter demonstration.
One group yelled "USA — support our troops," the other countered with "Support our troops. Bring them home."

But the standoff surprisingly ended with both groups singing the Star Spangled Banner.
"You've got two groups shouting and they end up singing the national anthem," says William H. Willmon, dean of the chapel at Duke. "It seems sort of American."

With the war in the gulf a week old today, few things seem more American lately than the patriotic displays the fighting has spawned.
Examples abound. From the sight of American flags flying along the streets of Graham, to the sounds of the crowd at the Duke-Carolina basketball game chanting "USA! USA!" to the parade in Kernersville supporting U.S. troops in the gulf.

But few events say more about the American psyche these days than the confrontation at Duke last week, sociologists say.
"It tells us that we are still united in being Americans, even though we differ about specific policies,"

■ More about PATRIOTISM, A8

Surround and seize: Battle unfolding as planned

By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER

WASHINGTON — From the land, the sea and the skies, Operation Desert Storm is unfolding as a complex campaign to surround Iraqi troops and force them from Kuwait, top Pentagon military officers say.

"Think pincer," said one senior military strategist, pointing to the array of warplanes bombing from the skies, to the Marine units waiting to storm ashore from the Persian Gulf and to Army tank battalions preparing to attack Iraqi fortifications on the Kuwait-Saudi border.

The tactics that are being employed against Iraq, several officers said, resemble the U.S. battle plan designed to defeat a Soviet foe in a land and air campaign in Europe. In fact, they echo the basic strategy all U.S. warriors study: Hannibal's decimation of the Roman army in 216 B.C.

"The structure of this engagement has all the ele-

ments of the war we never fought against the Soviets," the officer said. "It's eerie. It's an opponent armed with Soviet equipment, taught Soviet battle doctrine."

At the onset, special forces units aboard Army Apache helicopters dropped into Iraq and Kuwait last week to destroy several early warning radar units. The effect was to blind Iraqi air defenders and open the skies for the allied bombing raids.

Those raids are continuing, but there is action on other fronts as well. Super-secret submarines are lobbing cruise missiles from the Mediterranean and Red

seas on targets Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein is trying to hide in northern Iraq.
And elements of the Fort Bragg, N.C.-based 82nd Airborne Division in northern Saudi Arabia are said to be preparing for paratrooper assaults on Iraqi-held positions in the south.

The opening phase of the war — the air bombardment — will continue for weeks, even as the other elements of the basic campaign move forward, one of the Pentagon's most senior military officers says.

"The air campaign won't stop just because the land campaign begins," the general said. "This is an evolving campaign, and many elements will be incorporated over time. ... Just because we're focusing on something in the north doesn't mean that we aren't working toward something in the south."

The Pentagon's senior leaders have said the war is moving ahead according to plan. They contend the

■ More about BATTLE PLAN, A7

Smoking ordinance is in voters' hands

By VIRGINIA DE MAREE

Not many say Feb. 26 whether the city should keep its strict smoking ordinance, the Greensboro City Council decided Tuesday.

After 20 minutes of speeches from each side — timed to the minute by city officials — council members briefly spoke their pieces and then defeated 5-3 a request to overturn the city's smoking ordinance and replace it with voluntary guidelines.

Council members Alma Adams, Earl Jones and Robert Mays Jr. voted to kill the ordinance. Carolyn Allen, P. David Brown, William J. Burdick, Dick Gruber, Tom Phillips and Mayor Vic M. Nussbaum Jr. voted against that motion.
The vote doesn't end the debate. Instead, it starts a month of cam-

Greensboro City Council

paigned by supporters and opponents of the ordinance, which bans smoking in large retail areas and requires nonsmoking sections in restaurants with more than 50 seats.

"It's up to us to get to work," said Earl Jagers, a Louillard employee and chairman of Voluntary Ordinance Insures Choice for Everyone, the group that submitted a petition against the existing ordinance.
Jagers said he's pleased there will be a vote, although he and others argued Tuesday that the council should listen to the 28,000 people who signed the petition.
Members of Greensboro to Alleviate Smoking Pollution saw Tues-

day's decision as a victory: The council's options were to call a vote for or overturn the ordinance. That group campaigned for the ordinance, which was approved by voters in November 1988 by 173 votes.

The roughly 150 seats in the council chambers were filled at least 30 minutes before the meeting Tuesday, and more than 30 people stood at the back of the room.

Council members supporting the referendum, which will cost up to \$40,000, said voters should have the final word because they brought in the existing ordinance.

Jones disagreed, saying the 28,000 petition signers carry as much weight as the roughly 29,000 who voted in the election.



REFERENDUM SUPPORTERS: Louillard worker Mike Layton and retired employee Sadie Overman clap in approval.

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