

# Frontlines

ALBANY STUDENT PRESS

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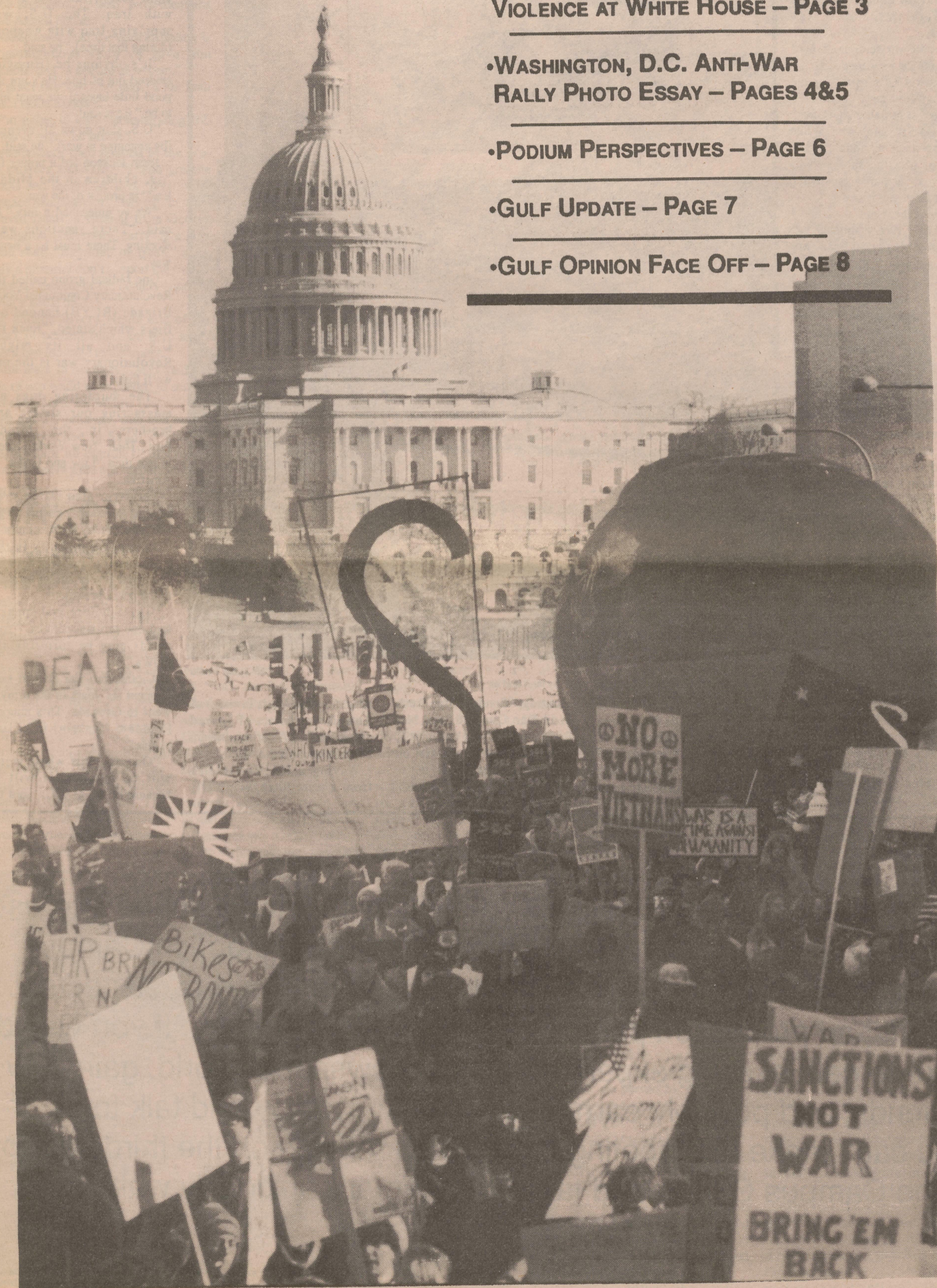
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Jim Lukaszewski, Jr. ASP



# Rally in Washington drew crowd of 75 K

## Students from all over the country united in protest

By Theo Turque  
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Tens of thousands of protesters expressed heartfelt concern for the safe return of the American troops in the Middle East as people raged through the streets of Washington, D.C. on Saturday.

The anti-war sentiments held by the protestors were diverse.

"I have a lot of grief for the Iraqi children being bombed," said Pete, a retired captain from the Army Special Forces. While holding an American flag in front of him, he said he was concerned for our troops in the Middle East.

"I want them out alive and I want them out now," he said.

"I'm confused and sad. My feelings are with the children," he added.

In preparation for the march a group of anti-war demonstrators carried a model (approximately 12 feet large) of a business man dressed in a jacket and tie.

"This model portrays everything that is bad in the U.S. Corporate America," said one of the demonstrators.

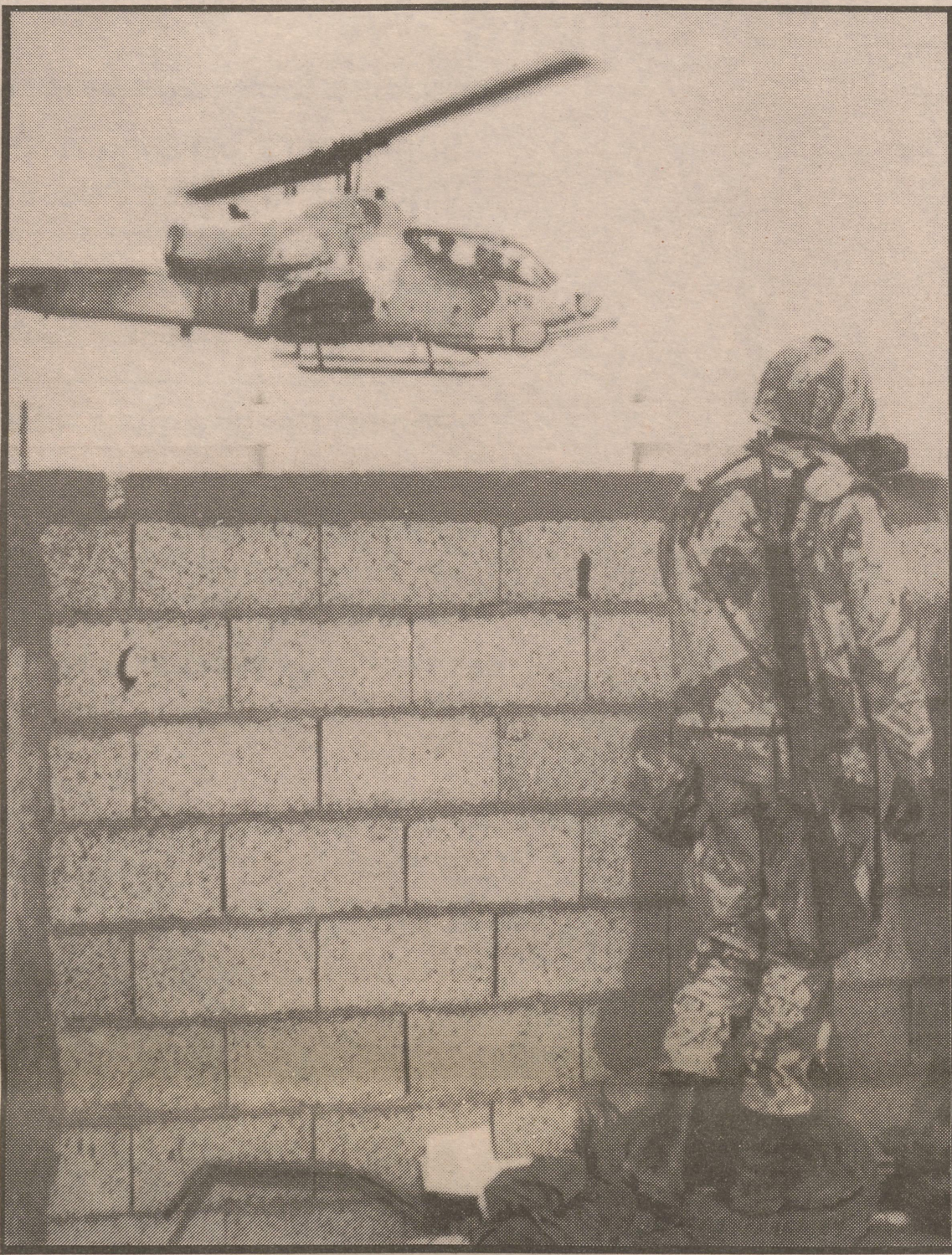
Two protesters with gas masks around their necks said the government's reasons for going to war were all wrong. The war, they said, is not human rights issue, but a display of greed for oil and more power.

"The U.S. is not concerned with human rights. Why hasn't the U.S. done anything about the Afrikaners taking over South Africa and killing Africans?" said Karen Rasmussen of Albion College in Michigan.

She added, "Why hasn't the government done anything about South African apartheid?"

"We are making an investment in Kuwait," Rasmussen said.

"The U.S. is making a front. They aren't really saving people," said Joe Fex,



Military surveillance in Khafji, Saudi Arabia- by land and air

Rasmussen's friend. "They are saving their oil."

"We need to look for alternate sources of fuel," Fex said.

A group of students from Northwestern University began

chanting, "Send George Bush! Send Dan Quayle! Send Neil Bush when he gets out of jail!" and "No blood for oil. Get our troops off foreign soil!"

One speaker compared Bush's

allegation that Iraq's invasion of Kuwait was an act of "naked aggression" to American Indians being thrown off their land.

Waving a Palestinian flag from a tree, Reza, originally

from Iran, and a graduate of the University of Massachusetts said, "They (the American troops) have no business being there."

"Hypocrisy is great. (For) eight years [Iran was] at war with Iraq. The U.S. was supplying Iraq with weapons (during that time)," he said.

"It's obvious he (Hussein) stepped out of line. He's not the good little bastard we want him to be," Reza said.

"U.S. shut down all avenues [by engaging in war]," he said.

Jesse Jackson led a prayer for "our children in the Middle East" in protest of the war.

"We've unleashed a fury," he said. "There sanctions were working. There must be a better way."

One radical group called the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade (RCYB) handed out fliers which stated, "Fuck the U.S. and all its might! Revolutionary war is the one we'll fight!"

"The murdering dogs are massacring our sisters and brothers in the Middle East... Their 'New World Order' is like their 'Law and Order' in Amerika..."

The flyer also stated, "We need to seize every chance to get the people ready for revolution."

Although a minority in this anti-war rally, pro-war activists conveyed a very strong message to the peace protesters.

"Think before you speak," said one pro-war activist. "Your words may be torturing the POWs."

Another pro-war activist said, "I spent six years in the army. I went to Grenada. This maggot [Saddam Hussein] is killing people!"

"One day, this whole world will be free and it will be because of the U.S.A.," said the

AP Laser Photo

The Albany Student Press will be holding its annual spring interest meeting on Tuesday, February 5, 1991, at 7:30 pm, in Campus Center 375. We are looking for writers (news, sports, Aspects), typists, ad production persons, and much much more. If you would like to gain exciting experience in the newspaper world, gain new friends, and possibly earn some money, stop by and talk to us. If you can't make the meeting, drop by our offices on the third floor of the Campus Center and talk to us. We are anxiously waiting for you...



# War supporters defend their beliefs at protest

By Douglas Reinowitz  
BUSINESS MANAGER

In response to the peace demonstration in Washington, D.C. on Saturday, which amassed over 100,000 protesters, over 100 people held a counter-demonstration in support of the war.

John E. Brandenburg, the Chairman of the Committee to Support the Troops, said the rally took two days to organize. Most of the protesters, he said, were members of the Armed Forces.

Brandenburg said the demonstration is a "spontaneous show of love and affection" and "a gesture of respect."

"I don't like war," he said. "I see both sides. I made a choice."

"I'm going to keep demonstrating 'till the war is over," he stressed.

Brandenburg then pointed to the pro-war ralliers and said, "These are the patriots and these," he said, referring to the peace demonstrators, "are the scuzz!"

David Dosti, a student from George Washington University, carrying a sign which read "Baghdad or Bust," said, "Only a minority don't support the troops. Eighty-six percent of the country supports all that's going on."

He added, "Every single one of the (other) 14 percent (that) are here today sends a bad message to the troops."

With tears in his eyes, Dosti said the goals of war could be expanded to solving other conflicts in the Middle East.

One pro-war protester, who said he was being dispatched to Saudi Arabia on Monday said he couldn't believe the peace protesters were not supporting him.



Anti-war protesters yell at a pro-involvement counter-protester in front of the White House at the conclusion of the anti-war rally. Later that evening, eight anti-war protesters were arrested after a police cracked down on their rally.

Jim Lukaszewski, Jr. ASP

## Protesters encounter violence at White House

By Meghan Howard  
MANAGING EDITOR

What was initially a peaceful anti-war protest took a violent turn on Constitution Avenue between the White House and Lafayette Park on Saturday when, in an effort to keep peace, Washington, D.C. Police seriously injured some protesters.

By the end of the day, protesters had dwindled in numbers and the remaining gathered behind the White House in Lafayette Park. The police blocked off Constitution Avenue earlier in the day due to the protest and the participants

spilled over the snow fence erected around the park and into the street. Since groups of war supporters were in mixed in with the protesters, several arguments broke out.

One protester attempted to burn a flag brought on cheers of "Burn the fascist symbol" which were countered by others shouting, "Burn commies, not Old Glory." The flag was snatched away by a war supporter.

"The flag is gone," the protester who attempted to burn it said [symbolically]. "It sure is," said an anti-war advocate.

The verbal sparring continued

throughout the crowd, as people shouted back and forth at each other. Some protesters chanted statements such as, "We stand in solidarity with people in the Middle East who hate the American flag," and "Baghdad is everywhere; we are all Iraqis."

Some of the protesters decided to perform acts of civil disobedience by sitting in the street. One person said they were trying to make a statement, and were not trying to go to jail. The other protesters gathered around them and continued chanting, dancing and making noise by

beating on buckets. Pro-war advocates were seen laughing at this expression of protest. At 6:45 p.m., there was a "die-in," where the sound of a dropping bomb was simulated, and as the "bomb" hit, the protesters fell to the ground.

During this time, there was a line of police standing along the fence of the White House, as well as other police officers inside on the grounds. In addition, there were four mounted police. Along the sidewalk, the police had parked their cars bumper to bumper from one end of Constitution Avenue to the other. Several motorcycle police were also present.

At 6:54 p.m., paddywagons began to arrive. One police officer said, "I think we should bring in a water truck, give them five minutes to leave, then sweep them up. We've been pretty lenient with them." He also said the white shirts were too afraid to make a decision about what to do with the protesters. Another officer said the permit for the protest ended at 4 o'clock.

At 7:30 p.m., an unmarked police car tried to drive through the crowd. Protesters surrounded the car. Motorcycle police immediately intervened and extracted the car from the crowd. Four minutes later, some war supporters were forced to leave the area because they had no permit to protest.

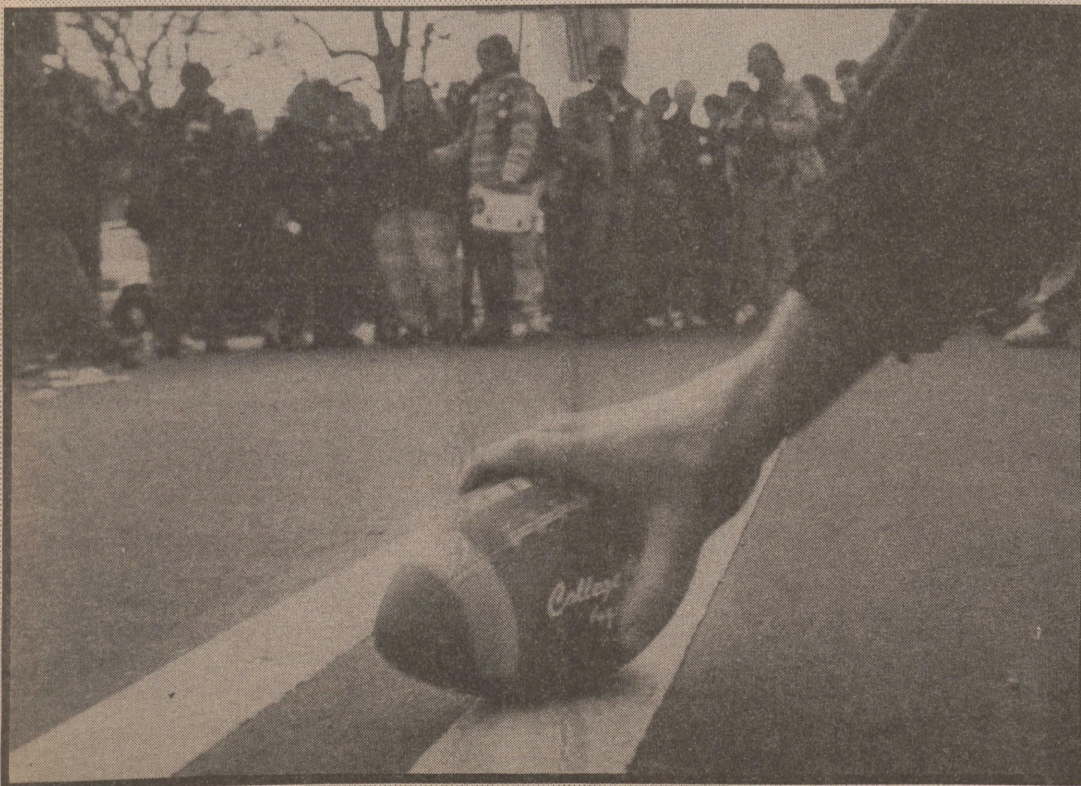
Soon after, the police encircled the crowd, standing shoulder to shoulder.

By 7:45, the protesters were completely surrounded by police. Police cars began to converge on the protesters. Police officers from the squad cars quickly got out with their clubs and were forcefully told by an attending officer to get back in their cars. Moments later, the police from all the squad cars got out of the cars, billy clubs in hand, and stood behind the original line of police who were in the circle.

At 7:49 p.m., one policeman in the circle said, "It's hammer-time." A second line of police formed behind the main line. Around 7:52 p.m., a small sit-in formed. At 7:55 p.m., the police issued a warning. An officer announced that the protesters should get back into the park and off the street.

At 8 p.m., the action started. The line of police approached the sit-in participants. One officer said if the protesters didn't move, they would be arrested. The protesters chose to remain in place. Some of the police encircled the sit-in. Some police began to move in quickly. One policeman shouted, "Whoa! Wait a minute." The police used their clubs to push the protesters through a small hole in the fence. As the crowd tried to escape the police, several people were knocked down and trampled by the people behind them. At least two members of the crowd were struck by police. Once all of the

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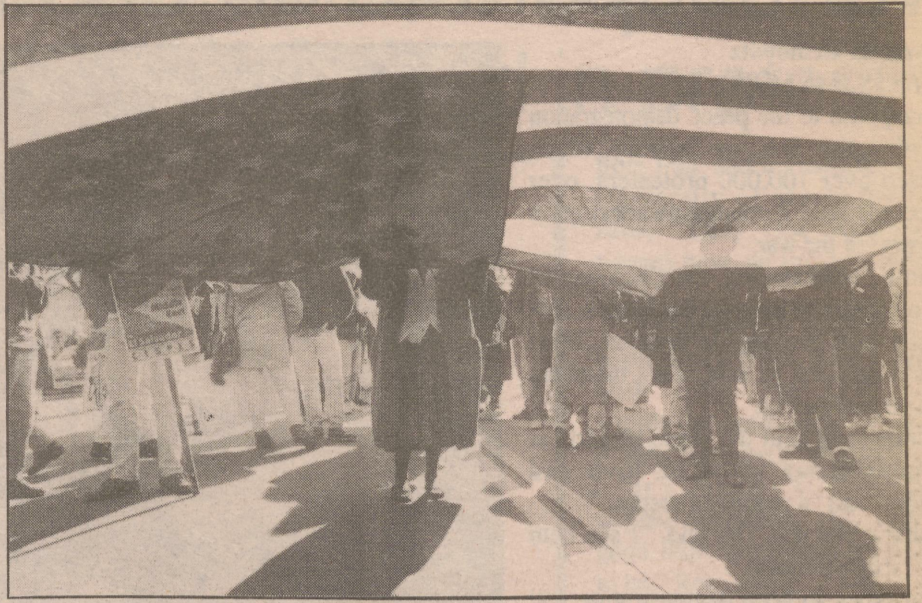
During heated encounters between anti-war protesters and pro-involvement counter-protesters, someone humorously suggested that differences be settled by a game of football.

Jim Lukaszewski, Jr. ASP





A photo essay documenting the peaceful beginning and violent end of the January 26, 1991 anti-war rally in Washington, D.C.



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*"It's not a black and white  
issue..."*

**-Karen Rasmussen  
Albion, Michigan**

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*"You've got to separate it.  
There's war and then there's  
Saddam Hussein."*

**-"Pete"  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

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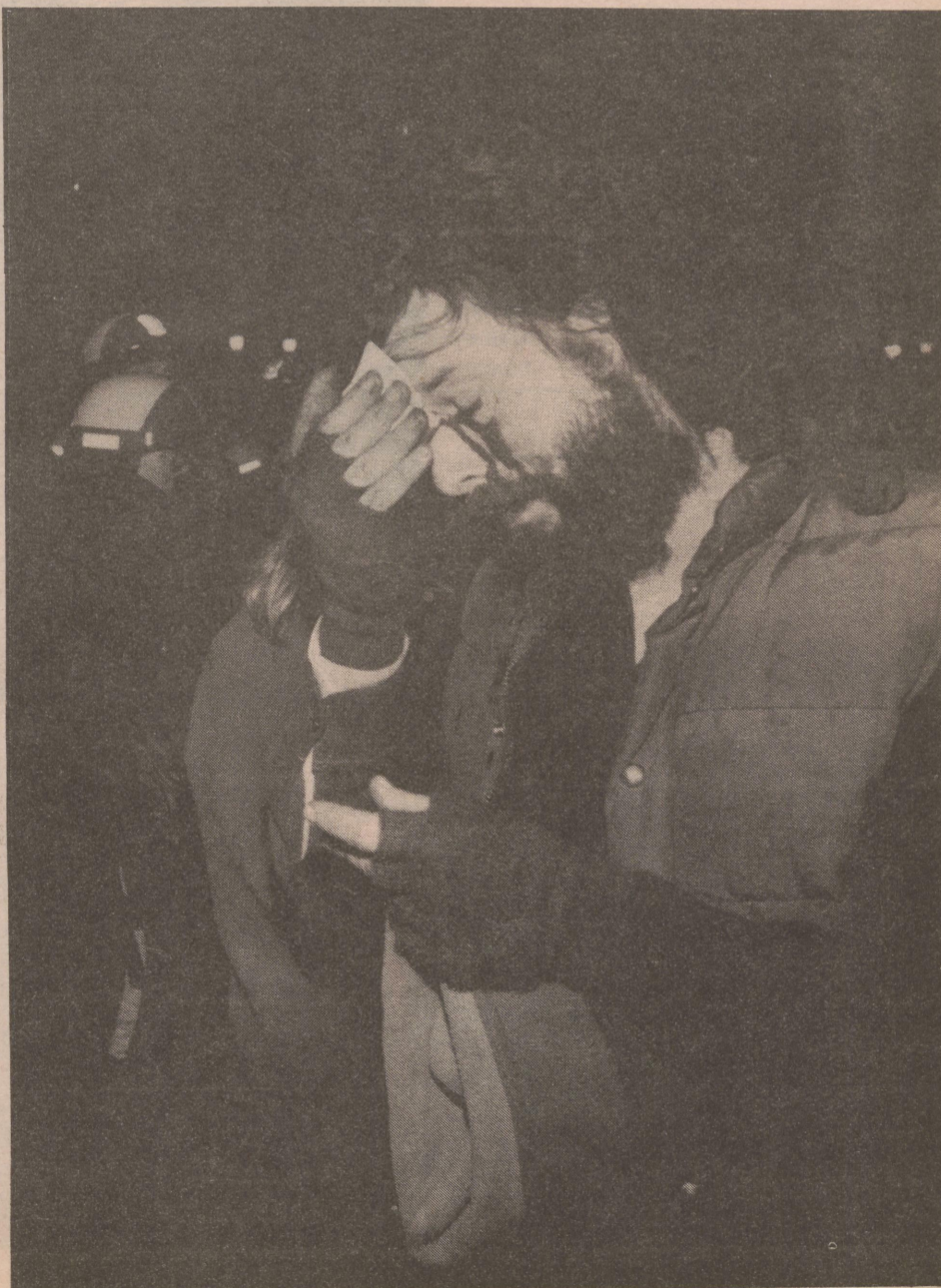


**"It's hammer-time"  
-A Washington, D.C.  
Metro Police Officer  
just before the  
crackdown on  
protesters**



**"There are going to  
be a lot of people  
killed because  
people like these  
(protesters) aren't  
putting out 100 %"  
-Marine 2nd Lt.  
Jamison Kooi**

Photojournalism by  
Jim Lukaszewski, Jr.





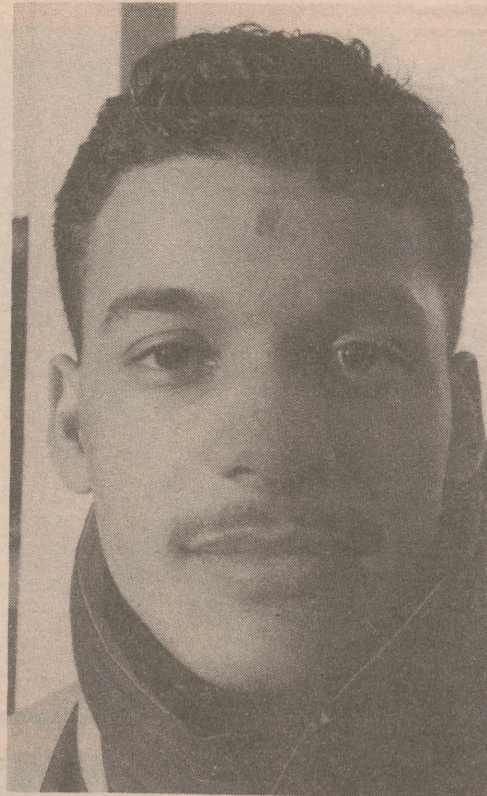
# Podium Perspectives:

## If a draft were announced, would you willingly serve?



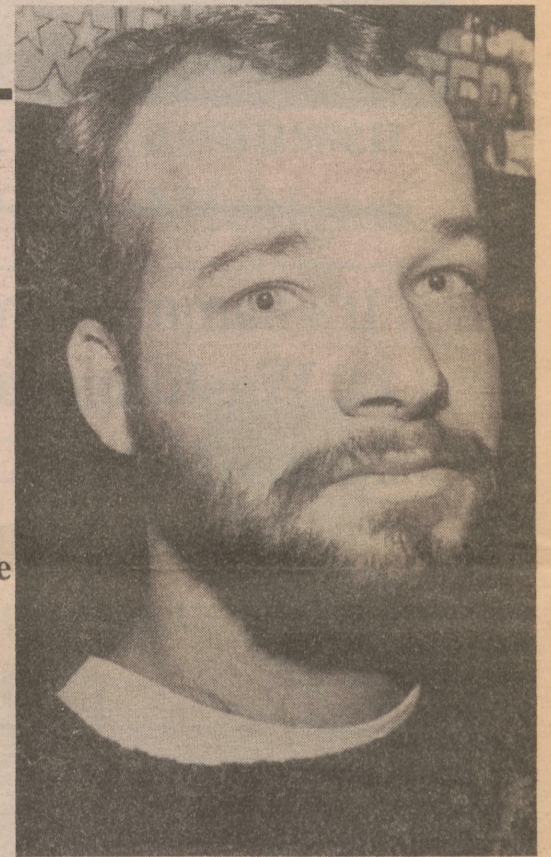
*"No. I think the war and what's going on over there are simply not worth dying for. It would be hypocritical to say we're fighting for democracy over there when there are Americans here who are fighting for basic civil right which are not granted them by this country."*

**- Rawle A. Thornhill - Freshman**



*"Yes. Definitely. I'm for the war. Iraq had no right attacking Kuwait the way it has. It's our duty to help smaller and weaker nations in their efforts for freedom."*

**- Raphael Blum - Senior**

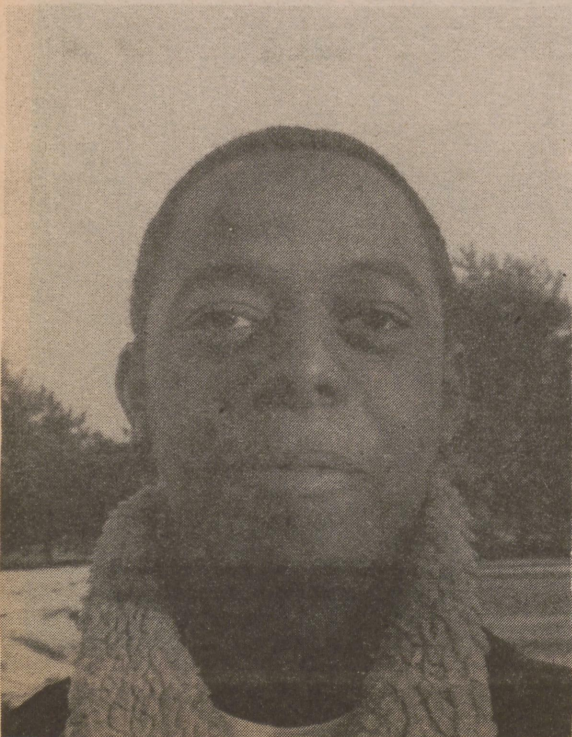


*"Yes. I don't understand why you wouldn't. It's the right thing to do. Not to say war is right but I think when your country calls you, you should support it, right or wrong"*

**-Kendal Ludden - Graduate**

*"No. I don't believe in war. I couldn't kill anyone and don't wish to be killed."*

**- Ann Tritt - Senior**



*"Yes. If called, I wouldn't have much choice. If it was between war and prison, I'd choose the Gulf."*

**-Michael Bitter - Junior**



*" No. If the agreement of the war is to stop Hussein, then previous diplomatic oppurtunities should have been utilized, thus avoiding war. The issue instead is stopping Iraq from controlling its own soil and desire to place control in the hands of U.S. corporations. I won't fight for that. No way."*

**-Stephen Grimaldi - Senior**



# WAR IN THE GULF



Marines from the 1st Marine Division fight for the control of the town of Khafji.

AP Laser Photo

## West Bank hit by Scud, but no damage or injuries

Jerusalem, Israel

(AP) Iraq fired another missile at Israel last night, and the army said the occupied West Bank.

Air raid sirens went off at 6 p.m. (11 a.m. EST), and about 40 minutes later the army advised Israelis that they could remove their gas masks, indicating no chemical weapons were involved.

The army's chief spokesman, Brig. Gen. Nachman Shai, said one missile landed in a northern area of the West Bank. There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage, he said.

In the last missile attack on Monday, an Iraqi Scud landed near the West Bank village of Deir Ballut, causing no injuries. The West Bank is home to Palestinians, who have strongly backed Iraq in the Persian Gulf war.

Reporters in Tel Aviv said they heard no firings last night of U.S.-supplied Patriot interceptors missiles. The United States has rushed a half-dozen Patriot batteries to Israel to defend against Scud missile attacks.

The Patriots did not fire on Monday either. On at least three occasions, Patriots have brought down incoming missiles aimed at the cities of Haifa and Tel Aviv on the Mediterranean coast.

## War Briefs: latest news from the Persian Gulf

(AP) A U.S. command and control plane was reportedly shot down in the war against Iraq, but the central allied command could not confirm the report. CBS, citing Pentagon sources, said a C-130 with 18 to 20 people aboard went down behind enemy lines.

Iraq fired another missile at Israel Thursday night, (6 p.m., 11 a.m. EST) and the rocket apparently hit the occupied West Bank, the chief army spokesman said. Gen. Nachman Shai told Israel radio it was likely the missile fell in the West Bank.

Allied troops took back the coastal town that saw the Persian Gulf War's first sustained ground fighting, the Saudi military said Thursday. But Marines suggested that some Iraqis probably remained and would have to be flushed out door-to-door searches.

The allied command confirmed that 11 Marines were killed late Tuesday along Kuwait's southeastern border in an area of open desert about 15 miles west of Khafji. They were the first American ground forces to die in battle in the Gulf War.

The U.S. military command said Thursday that two U.S. soldiers - a man and a woman - apparently were missing. An early report said the two were not directly involved in the ground battle against Iraqi forces in northern Saudi Arabia, Gen. Pat Stevens IV told reporters. It was the first report of a woman soldier

*Continued on page 8*

## Ground war in the Gulf begins; soldiers missing

Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

By Fred Bayles

(AP) Saudi troops backed by U.S. Marines took back the coastal town that saw the Persian Gulf War's first sustained ground fighting yesterday the Saudi military said. But front-line commanders said they suspected the Iraqis were planning an even larger attack.

The U.S. military command said two U.S. soldiers - a man and a woman - apparently were missing. The two were not directly involved in the fighting at the northern Saudi port of Khafji, Brig. Gen. Pat Stevens IV told reporters.

In Washington, a Pentagon source said a U.S. plane had been shot down. Stevens said U.S. officials were checking an unconfirmed report that the plane was a C-130 transport.

By yesterday morning in Khafji, the remnants of an Iraq armored column were cornered and under siege by U.S. artillery. By yesterday evening, Saudi forces had completed the recapture of the town, allied officials said.

According to initial reports, 160 Iraqi soldiers were captured in the battle, Stevens said. Saudi officials said a large portion of their tanks and equipment were destroyed.

Iraq's official news agency yesterday quoted the newspaper of Iraq's ruling Baath party as saying the ground fighting was the prelude to a far bigger battle. The paper, Al-Thawra, called it "the beginning of a thunderous storm blowing on the Arab desert."

Marines on the outskirts of Khafji said they had been told

five or six Iraqi divisions - at least 60,000 troops - were massing near the Saudi town of Wafra, about 25 miles to the west, and believed to be preparing for an attack.

The four-pronged Iraqi attack that began Tuesday evening and appeared to end yesterday involved only about 1,500 ground troops and 50 tanks and was considered a probe to test allied strength.

The fighting resulted in the first American ground casualties. The U.S. military command said yesterday in Riyadh that 11 Marines were killed. It earlier had said 12 were killed.

Staff officers at the 1st Marine Division's headquarters said the Marines were killed late Tuesday along Kuwait's southwestern

border in the desert about 15 miles west of Khafji. Stevens said three light armored vehicles were lost, but did not say whether the Marines killed were in the vehicles.

Al-Thawra boasted that Baghdad, not the allies, would set the timing of the ground confrontation.

By grabbing Khafji, "Iraq became the one who initiated the opening of new pages of the battle according to the date and place it decides," he said.

Allied commanders have said they would resist Iraqi efforts to drag them into a ground war before allied air assaults had beaten the enemy down.

On Wednesday, White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater indicated President Bush would

be the one to order a ground offensive, and said he had not given such a command.

In addition to the ground fighting, battles flared in the seas and skies. British Jaguar fighter-bombers attacked a 300-foot Iraqi landing craft in the northern gulf, reportedly leaving it in flames and dead in the water.

The Ministry of Defense said British forces sank five Iraqi craft on Wednesday and four others were beached.

British warplanes also flew ground attack missions today in support of allied forces at Khafji, struck an Iraqi commando camp and at Iraqi artillery emplacements, said RAF Wing Commander Ray Horwood.

*Continued on page 8*



U.S. Marines take cover while trying to retake Khafji

AP Laser Photo



# Opposing Viewpoints on the Gulf Situation

## Pro-involvement speaks out Fighting is not the answer

By Hope Morrow  
NEWS EDITOR

Peace in the Middle East is what every American wants.

However, when a dictator violently and mercilessly overtakes a country not even one tenth of its size, defiantly rebuffs all diplomatic efforts directed at finding a solution to the crisis and blatantly states he will not stop his aggressions until he is able to unite all Arab countries under his power; world leaders have a responsibility to act.

The United States has taken a leading role among the Allied forces in countering Hussein's actions ever since he invaded Kuwait on August 2, 1990. As one of the most powerful countries in the world, we must accept the fact that with the power comes a great deal of responsibility.

This responsibility requires us to take a stand: to say the brutal invasion of Kuwait is enough to lead us to act. Meanwhile Hussein continues to cloud the real issue by singling out US actions and by firing on the Israelis, needlessly involving them. It is obvious that Hussein knows only one way to handle his opposition and the resulting instability that continues to plague him and it is through violence.

Hussein has used chemical weapons against his own people. He did not respond to the United Nations (UN) sanctions because he did not care whether or not his people starved. In August, Hussein had approximately 26 of his Senior Military Advisors executed when they did not support his proposition to invade Kuwait. And he drove the Iraqis deeply into debt as a result of their eight year war with Iran; the real reason he was enticed towards consuming his wealthy neighbor, Kuwait, and doubling his petroleum reserves. It is obvious that Hussein has no respect for any human life.

Yet Americans are constantly questioning whether or not we acted as we should have. We should've waited longer, they say. We should've made more diplomatic overtures, they say. But have we learned nothing from Hitler and World War II? Every day Hussein was allowed to continue on his tirade unchecked, he was able to strengthen his resources. Therefore we, the US, along with the other 23 countries who constitute the Allied Coalition, had to act decisively and swiftly. We cannot be at the mercy of a lunatic.

The United Nations, an international forum, determined Hussein's act to be deplorable and called for immediate action. A Coalition of 24 nations agreed to send armed forces to the Persian Gulf at the request of the Kuwaiti government. This incident cannot be misconstrued as an attempt for the US to exert its power and greed. Hussein's motives are evident: he invaded Kuwait in order to obtain increased dominance among the Middle

Eastern countries.

This leads to the issue of those people who say we are trading blood for oil. To say this is a war for oil is too simplistic. There is so much more to it. Oil is only a convenient symbol.

It is true that industrialized societies rely heavily on oil. Since technology has made tremendous advantages we have become increasingly more dependent on oil. However, to say this is a war for oil is to make the issue black and white. It is most certainly not this easy.

Hussein attempted to gain power by controlling the oil holdings in Kuwait. If the Allied Coalition did not pursue in nixing this goal, what would've stopped Hussein from invading the other Middle East countries containing sizeable oil holdings?

While in the Middle East is an issue, it is the stabilizing factor of the area, the implications of Hussein freely seizing Kuwait could challenge international peace and security. Somehow international peace and security seems to be of greater importance than allegations that the U.S. is being greedy and selfish.

As history shows us, appeasement does not work. Neither do negotiations when one side refuses and rebuffs attempts to negotiate as the Iraqis did. We must be willing, therefore, to stand up to the man who is the epitome of greed and selfishness. With chemical arsenals at his disposal, Hussein's threat must be taken seriously.

Americans must realize that this war will take time, energy and money. American lives will be lost. In no way do I mean to belittle the deaths that have been and will be incurred as a result of the Allied Forces. The troops in the Gulf deserve our praise, encouragement and prayers. The attitudes of the troops deployed to the Gulf are incredibly optimistic and patriotic and we, in turn, owe them our support.

I firmly believe in the First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and assembly yet there is a time and place for everything. The time for protests was from August 2 until 15. Now it's over. The policy has already been decided and will be carried out. Now it is time to show our troops the respect and dignity our military deserves by offering our support. This is a time of major crisis when unity in a country among its people can make a difference. I'm not saying protesters no longer have the right to speak and protest. I'm only asking that they show some restraint in respect to the brave men and women who are deployed in the Persian Gulf and are fighting to destroy an evil man.

As I see it, if Israelis who are under constant immediate siege by Hussein can continue to support the Allied policy, if they can stand behind their leaders as the walk around constantly grasping their gas masks, why can't Americans support our country after we turn off our televisions.

By Marlon Dorn  
STAFF WRITER

"You can not appease an aggressor", I was told when I asked the question of whether the United States had made the right decision in going to war with Iraq.

To understand the vast differences in American public opinion whether it be pro-war or anti-war, it must first be made clear that these divisions are not a question of whether the anti-war demonstrators support the troops or not. I can virtually guarantee that all Americans who are against the war, support our troops 100 percent as much as those who are for the war, and they also full-heartedly support their immediate and safe return home.

Before the Aug. 2 brutal invasion of Kuwait, the United States and all its allies knew full well about the atrocities of which Saddam Hussein was capable. Not long ago, Hussein poison-gased 5,000 defenseless men, women and children in the Kurdish town of Halabja; the only reason being that they protested his policies against them. The world, at that point, chose to turn its eyes away.

Now, with the invasion of a country the size of Rhode Island, the U.S. decides to fight back, committing over 400,000 troops and spending billions upon billions of dollars to free this tiny oil-producing nation from the evil claws of the Iraqi tyrant.

Would an Arab solution not have been more appropriate? Only months ago, the U.S. was said to be virtually broke. Now, with a war costing a half-billion dollars a day on its hands, there is less talk of who pays the bill. Before the Jan 15th deadline, the U.S. had spent over \$9 billion just in preparations and movement

of troops.

For an economy as large as that of the U.S. that money may seem like a drop in the bucket, but this is the same economy that could not find \$5 billion to fund the Headstart Program for pre-elementary school children.

This is the same economy that is also funding the clean up of the S&L mess that will eventually cost taxpayers trillions of dollars.

An Arab solution to the war now raging in the Middle East may have taken years, but the cost would not have been paid off in American blood and an economy that is in shambles. If George Bush is to be faulted, then it would be for pressing so rapidly to go to war.

As a true statesman, he organized, over a short period of time, an international embargo against Iraq but erred when he opted to forcibly remove the Iraqi troops in Kuwait only 5 1/2 months after the invasion. Iraq is not Vietnam, and when that is understood, we will realize that both the anti- and the pro-war activists have the same goal in mind, and that is the safe return of American soldiers.

My friend John was correcting in saying that we cannot appease an aggressor, the war we are currently involved in is a just one, not a wise one.

No one can condone Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Iraq should never have crossed the border and Saddam Hussein is quite clear now of how unwise a move it was.

If Iraq had same gripes with Kuwait, Saddam Hussein should have brought them to the U.N. for proper deliberation. But why is the U.S. spending close to one billion dollars a day on an operation that might possibly have been settled without us getting involved at all?

### Violence

Continued from page 3

protesters were inside the park, the police formed another shoulder to shoulder line on the other side of the park fence.

During the rampage, one protester, Stuart Morris suffered a laceration in the face. (See picture) Morris has been arrested 15 times and this isn't his first encounter with a billy club. "I try to respect the police..." Morris said, while trying to close the wound on his forehead, "but I find it very hard."

Officer Gene Windsor of the Park Police said no order was given to violate rights, but the order was to get back the street. There was no specific order from above," Windsor said.

He also said both Park Police and City Police were at the event, and the City Police cleared the street. Eight people were arrested in the process. Windsor said if there was violence, it was an individual event.

He added, "I'm a professional police officer. I've never beat anyone. I've been beaten and spit on. You'll find the U.S. park police is the most professional of all the police. You'll find bad apples in every basket." He also said that they deal with our bad apples.

### Ground War

Continued from page 7

The French, meanwhile, said their fighters attacked artillery and command centers of Iraq's elite Republican Guard. Italian fighter-bombers also flew missions yesterday.

In an interview yesterday on CNN, the commander of Desert Storm, Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf said Wednesday that Iraq is now all but defenseless in the face of the air assault.

The air attacks are systematically destroying Iraq's military supply system, smashing hardened shelters housing Iraqi jets, and continuing to knock out troublesome Scud-type missile launchers, he told reporters in Saudi Arabia.

Allied forces had destroyed all of Iraq's nuclear reactors, half of its biological warfare plants, and chemical storage and production sites, Schwarzkopf said.

But the commander also sounded a note of caution: "There's no way that I'm suggesting that the Iraqi army is close to capitulation and going to give up." The Iraqis, he said, "certainly have a lot of fight left in them."

That was more than clear when Iraqi forces backed by armored units slammed into Saudi Arabia on Tuesday night.

Late Wednesday, Saudi light armored forces reached the center of Khafji, but the Marines pulled back under heavy Iraqi rocket fire.

"Let's get the hell out of here!" shouted a Marine captain in a vehicle with a mounted TOW anti-tank missile.

The successful allied push into Khafji followed the retreat by an hour.

### Briefs

Continued from page 7

missing in the war.

Israeli officials said three Katyusha rocket attacks against the Jewish state in as many days appeared to be the work of Palestinian guerrilla groups who have sided with Iraq in the Persian Gulf war. A commander of a border brigade, who briefed reporters Thursday in Shomera, Israel, said the attacks were linked to the gulf war.

ASP Interest  
Meeting  
February 5, 1991  
CC 375  
7:30 pm

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