

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## HEAVY BOMBING RESUMES

### MORE THAN 25 MARINES FROM CAMP LEJEUNE WOUNDED BY ACCIDENTAL FRIENDLY FIRE

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
BAGHDAD, Iraq — U.S. warplanes pounded communication and command facilities Friday in the most powerful bombardment of the capital in days. Iraq's defense minister was defiant, insisting the real battle for Baghdad will be prolonged, painful and street by street.  
"The enemy must come inside

Baghdad, and that will be its grave," Defense Minister Sultan Hashem Ahmed said. "We feel that this war must be prolonged so the enemy pays a high price."  
Hours later, U.S. forces launched a strike defense, which officials said was meant to hamper communications between Saddam Hussein's leadership and his military. A B-2 bomber dropped two

4,700-pound, satellite-guided "bunker busting" bombs on a major communications tower on the east bank of the Tigris River in downtown Baghdad, the officials said.  
More than 25 Marines from Camp Lejeune were wounded in a friendly fire incident near An Nasiriyah, one of the southern Iraq cities where irregular forces have

put up far more resistance than U.S. military planners expected. U.S. officials said some or all of them were hurt when one Marine unit mistakenly fired on another Wednesday.  
No deaths were reported, and no Marines were missing from that incident, officials said.  
The Pentagon also released a list of eight additional Marines reported missing in action since a battle Sunday near An Nasiriyah.  
Seven are stationed at Camp Lejeune, and one is stationed at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air

Station.  
The bombings, which started shortly after 11 p.m. Thursday, were the strongest felt in the city in days, sending flames and dense, orange smoke into the sky.  
Powerful explosions continued through the night and after sunrise Friday. Aircraft were heard flying overhead, followed by intermittent bursts of anti-aircraft fire. The Palestine Hotel, where many reporters are staying, shook violently.  
Ahmed told a press conference at a hotel in the capital that coal-

ition troops would have to fight in the streets to take the city of 5 million. U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, however, suggested Thursday that U.S. troops might lay siege to the capital rather than invade, in hopes its citizens will rise up against the government.  
During the night's bombardment, aircraft and Tomahawk missiles "took out communications and command and control facilities in the capital city," said Lt. **SEE WAR, PAGE 4**

### Installing democracy might take decades

BY KATHRYN ROEBUCK  
STAFF WRITER  
While the United States might be able to establish a democracy in Iraq — a country long occupied by totalitarian regimes — experts say success might be decades in coming.

Countries that have been successful in implementing a democratic government after a period of totalitarian rule, including Japan and Germany, have been so because of previous experiences with democracy.

But this previous experience is something not found in Iraqi history, creating a lack of trust in U.S. officials who have goals of establishing a democratic government and of educating the people on elections and political parties.

"This is a country with people who are living under a dictatorship rule," said Amy Hawthorne, an associate in the Democracy and Rule of Law Project at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"People would prefer not to live under this rule, but the scars of living under them go really deep," she said.

Without having the historical background needed for a smooth transition, Hawthorne said, the amount of time required to create a stable government could be multiple decades.

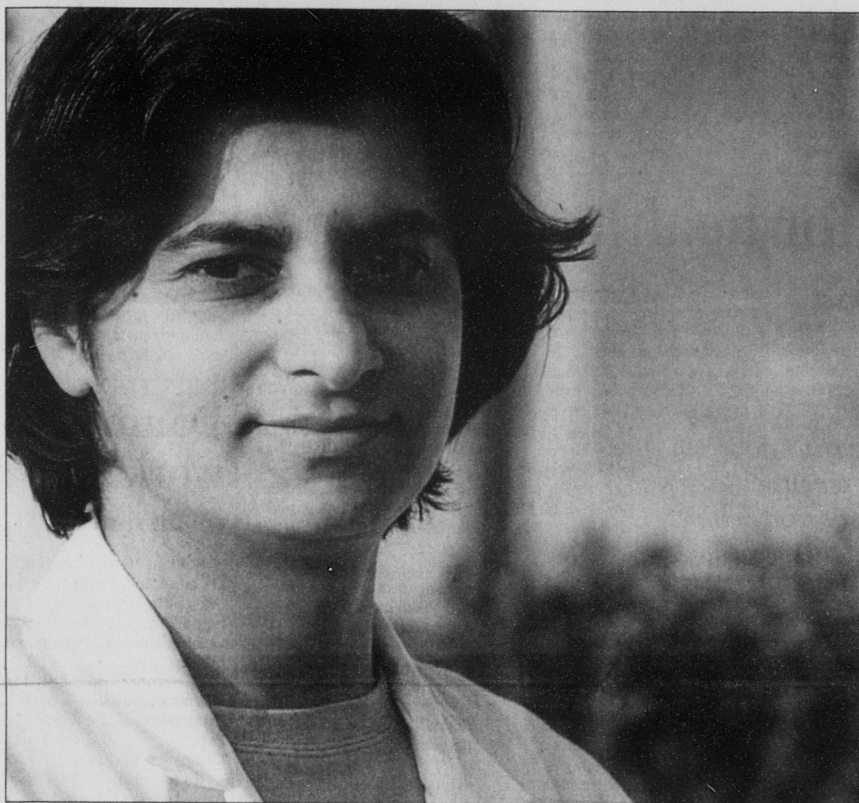
"There are three stages that should be considered in the rebuilding process — removing the totalitarian regime, creating the democratic government and monitoring the installed system to measure its effectiveness," she said.  
"This process will work best if it takes a long time."

Removing Saddam Hussein is only the first step in defeating the totalitarian regime, said Ilan Berman, vice president for policy at the American Foreign Policy Council.

"The White House says that if we get rid of Saddam and his top 20 leaders, great," Berman said. "But if we don't rid the country of all of the ideology that brought Saddam to power, what's to say it won't be used again?"

There also are difficulties in balancing U.S. involvement in the establishing of a constitution

**SEE DEMOCRACY, PAGE 4**



Maha Alattar, a professor of neurology at UNC, was born in Iraq but fled in 1983 with her family because they feared for their safety as Saddam Hussein began persecuting ethnic groups. Alattar supports the U.S. effort to remove Hussein.

### PROFESSOR, GROUP WORK FOR FREE IRAQ

BY LAURA BOST  
STAFF WRITER

**T**o Maha Alattar, the war against Iraq represents more than destroying weapons of mass destruction. It means the end of a dictator and a regime that has persecuted her family and her people for more than 20 years.

Alattar, UNC professor of neurology, was born in Baghdad in 1969, 10 years before Saddam Hussein came into power.

But she and her family fled the country in 1983 because

they feared for their safety as Hussein began to persecute various ethnic groups in the country.

Five of Alattar's cousins already had been taken away from their parents and thrown in jail after Hussein's rise to power.

Her aunts and uncles had been deported forcibly across the border to Iran as a part of Hussein's ethnic cleansing.

Now, 20 years after fleeing Iraq,

Alattar is part of an organization to educate the U.S. public about the suffering of the Iraqi people and promote understanding.

Women for a Free Iraq, a national group formed in the last two months by the Foundation for the Defense of Democracies, is a growing organization comprising 15 women.

"We wanted to present the topic through the eyes of women," Alattar said. "So much of war is male-cen-

tered — sometimes people get tired of that."

Alattar said the organization wants to show the U.S. public that the problems in Iraq are not limited to weapons of mass destruction.

"A million and a half Iraqis have been murdered, and another 24 million have been put in prison, but nobody has really emphasized the extreme suffering of the Iraqi people," she said.

"This is not about inspectors and Saddam; it's about me and my family," Alattar said it is the oppression of Iraqis the United States doesn't see that is the worst.

Hussein regularly uses torture methods and murder as punishments for dissent or speaking out against his government, she said.

"There is so much talk about chemical weapons being a threat to the

**SEE ALATTAR, PAGE 4**

### Support for war remains strong

BY COURTNEY BARKER  
STAFF WRITER

Despite anti-war protests across the country, the majority of N.C. residents support the war in Iraq and are optimistic about its outcome, according to UNC's most recent Carolina Poll.

The poll, conducted by the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, asked 613 N.C. residents their opinions on Operation Iraqi Freedom. The poll was conducted from March 23 to March 27 and has a 4 percent margin of error.

The poll found that about 69 percent of North Carolinians think the war is a good idea while 21 percent think it is a bad idea.

Seventy-nine percent of people polled are optimistic about the outcome of the war, and 15 percent were pessimistic about the outcome.

Joseph McCauley, a UNC junior, echoed the sentiment of the majority of those polled. "We have given ultimatums to Saddam (Hussein), and he didn't comply," he said. "Saddam also tortures his people, and we need to stop him."

Sophomore David Siegel said he has guarded optimism concerning the outcome of the war. "I'm worried about what's going to happen as we get closer to Baghdad," he said. "I think we'll be successful but that it will be costly in terms of lives and public opinion."

Over the course of the polling, the percentages fluctuated by up to 6 percent, but never dramatically.

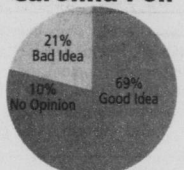
Thad Beyle, a UNC political science professor, said the changes simply could be a result of the margin of error. The same people should be tracked over an extended period of time to accurately gauge fluctuations in opinion, he said.

Jonathan Marks, a political science lecturer at Wake Forest University, also said the fluctuations likely are not large enough to indicate true change in opinion over the past five days.

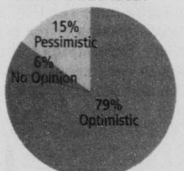
Experts say the high population of military personnel in North Carolina also could have affected the poll results.

**SEE CAROLINA POLL, PAGE 4**

#### Carolina Poll

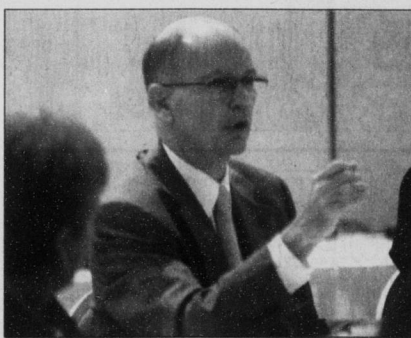


Do you think that the war in Iraq is a good idea or a bad idea?



Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the outcome of the war?

SOURCE: CAROLINA POLL  
DTH/DEBBIE ROSEN



Chancellor James Moeser announces Thursday that Robert Blouin will be the dean of the pharmacy school.

### Dean tapped for pharmacy school

BY DANIEL THIGPEN  
UNIVERSITY EDITOR

By many accounts, it's been a good year for the UNC School of Pharmacy.

The school started off the academic year with a new state-of-the-art addition to its building. It set the tone for this semester with a \$20 million endowment, the nation's largest gift ever to a pharmacy school.

Now, as the semester nears its conclusion, the school has pegged a new leader.

Robert Blouin, who has spent 25 years at the University of Kentucky College of Pharmacy as a faculty member and administrator, will become the UNC School of

Pharmacy's ninth dean.

Blouin will replace Dean Bill Campbell, who, after serving two five-year terms, announced in January 2002 his intention to step down from the position.

Chancellor James Moeser made public the appointment at Thursday's Board of Trustees meeting.

Blouin was chosen after a search process that consumed more than a year and was headed by the provost's office. The pharmacist is associate dean for research and graduate studies and executive director of economic development and innovations management at UK's College of Pharmacy.

As associate dean, Blouin supervised the expansion of the multimillion dollar Center for Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology.

His quarter-century term at UK is marked by a diverse and extensive amount of experience. Blouin has said that only a tremendous opportunity would persuade him to leave Kentucky but that the decision to move to UNC was easy, he said.

"What was the first attraction to UNC was the quality and reputation," he said in an interview Thursday. "The (School) of Pharmacy under Campbell has established a balanced

**SEE BOT, PAGE 4**



Robert Blouin will become the ninth dean of the UNC School of Pharmacy.

#### ONLINE

Study: Colleges hurt by diversity  
Student to perform rock musical  
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#### INSIDE

**DON'T SAY A WORD**  
Few UNC professors speaking out on war in Iraq. **PAGE 5**

#### SPORTS

**ON A ROLL**  
Tar Heel softball extends winning streak after win over ASU. **PAGE 7**

#### WEATHER

**TODAY** Few Showers, High 69, Low 52  
**SATURDAY P.M.** T-Storms, High 77, Low 42  
**SUNDAY** Showers, High 49, Low 38