

Partly cloudy
High in mid-50s

Friday: Cloudy
High in the 40s

The Daily Tar Heel

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Peace Protests
8 a.m., Polk Place
5 p.m., Post Office
Prayers for Peace,
10 a.m.-5 p.m., signs in Union

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Inflation in 1990 was highest since 1981

WASHINGTON — Soaring gasoline and fuel oil prices helped push inflation to 6.1 percent in 1990, the highest rate since 1981, and the purchasing power of the average American paycheck took its worst tumble in that nine-year period, the government said Wednesday.

The Labor Department's Consumer Price Index finished 1990 with moderate, seasonally adjusted increases of 0.3 percent in both December and November. But the earlier shock to oil prices in the wake of Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait helped make 1990 the worst inflation year since 1981, when the rate was 8.9 percent. Prices climbed 4.6 percent in 1989.

Gasoline prices were up nearly 37 percent and fuel oil prices nearly 30 percent. The cost of meat, medical care, airline travel, tuition and tobacco also rose steeply during the year, the department said.

Meanwhile, output at factories, mines and utilities fell in December for the third consecutive month, signaling the recession has not yet bottomed, according to analysts.

The Federal Reserve's gauge of industrial production fell 0.6 percent last month after declines of 1.8 percent in November and 0.7 in October.

War with Iraq could cost up to \$86 billion

WASHINGTON — War with Iraq could cost the United States from \$28 billion to \$86 billion, depending on the turns of military uncertainties, a congressional report said Wednesday.

The projection by the Congressional Budget Office said that a conflict in the Persian Gulf would cost from \$17 billion to \$35 billion this fiscal year, depending on how long it lasts and the severity of U.S. losses. Fiscal 1991 runs through Sept. 30.

The costs for future years would range between \$11 billion and \$51 billion, depending on the extent to which spent ammunition and lost equipment is replaced, the agency said.

The CBO cautioned that its estimate should be taken as only a "rough guide" to Operation Desert Shield's actual cost. "The duration and intensity of a war would influence costs significantly, but no one can be certain about how long or how intense a Persian Gulf war would be," the agency wrote.

Israel prepares for possible Iraqi attack

JERUSALEM — Fearing a possible Iraqi attack, Israel closed schools on Wednesday and clamped a military curfew on more than 1 million Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The army broadcast warnings to Palestinians that any action in support of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein would be dealt with harshly. Most Palestinians support Saddam, and their leaders have vowed to try to destabilize Israel if it becomes involved in the war.

"We are making a very clear announcement to the residents of the territories: don't do anything that might be seen as supportive of Iraq," Army spokesman Brig. Gen. Nachman Shai said on Israel television's Arabic broadcast.

"If you undertake such exceptional actions now, Israel's reaction will be harsh."

— From Associated Press reports

U.S. goes to war

U.N. forces begin 'the liberation of Kuwait' with night air attack

From Associated Press reports
CENTRAL SAUDI ARABIA — The United States and its allies mounted a massive attack on Iraq early Thursday, hurling a mighty air armada against an Arab power that for five months has held Kuwait in defiance of the rest of the world.

"The liberation of Kuwait has begun," President Bush declared in Washington.

In Baghdad, reporters said bomb explosions shook the ground of the Iraqi capital. An oil refinery 10 miles away was in flames, and flashes of light brightened the night sky, apparent anti-aircraft fire, they said.

"Operation Desert Shield" became "Operation Desert Storm" around 12:50 a.m. (4:50 p.m. EST) as F-15E fighter-bombers took off from the largest U.S. air base in central Saudi Arabia and

World leaders reactions 5
Oil price soars 5

streaked north. "This is history in the making," said Col. Ray Davies, the base's chief maintenance officer.

The offensive included U.S.-allied forces and was aimed at Iraqi troops in both Iraq and Kuwait, U.S. officials said. British Tornado fighter-bombers and 150 Saudi Arabian F-15s and Tornados joined the air assault, a Saudi spokesman said.

Bush, on U.S. national television, said the U.S. military command assured him the air operations were proceeding according to plan. He said no ground assault was launched immediately against the dug-in Iraqi army in Kuwait.

There was no immediate word on

damage and casualties in Iraq and Kuwait, or on any U.S. aircraft losses. Nor was there any immediate sign of an Iraqi attack on Israel, as Baghdad had threatened.

"We will not fail," Bush told the American people in his 9 p.m. EST address.

He said "all reasonable efforts" to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis by diplomacy and economic sanctions had failed and that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein "met every overture of peace with contempt."

"The world could wait no longer," Bush said.

The furious early-morning assault was the climax to a crisis that built up over more than five months, as Saddam,

Allied forces operation timetable

(All times are Eastern Standard)

4:50 p.m.: First F-15E fighter-bombers took off in pairs from the largest U.S. air base in central Saudi Arabia.

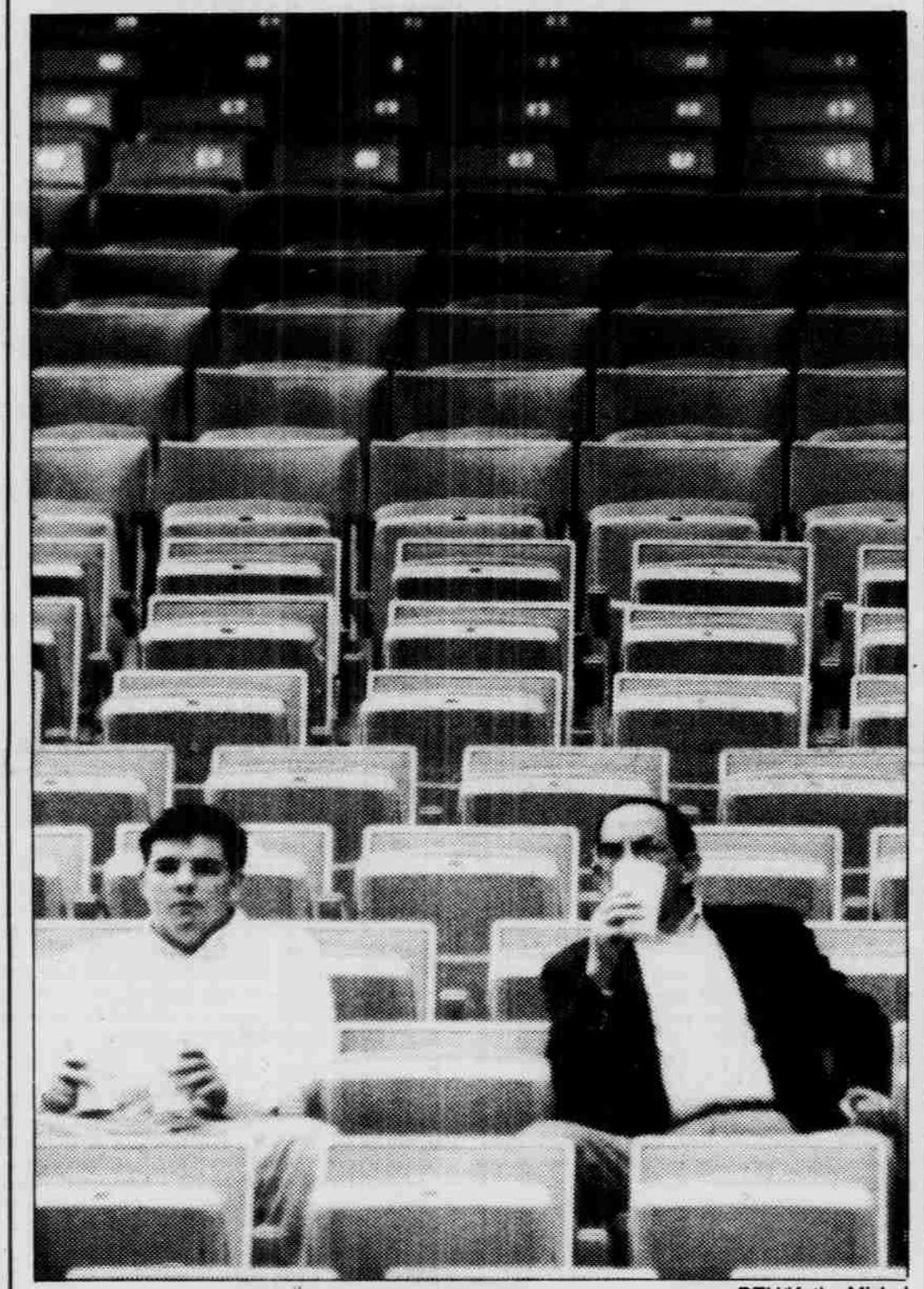
6:40 p.m.: ABC and CNN television news report "flashes in the sky" over Baghdad and what appeared to be tracers were coming up from the ground.

6:56 p.m.: An Associated Press bulletin quotes the U.S. military announcing that war with Iraq began as a squadron of U.S. fighter-bombers took off from the U.S. air base in Saudi Arabia.

7:06 p.m.: White House issues statement by President Bush confirming that "forces were engaging targets in Iraq and Kuwait."

9 p.m.: President Bush addresses the nation announcing the decision to attack Iraq and Kuwait and says, "We will not fail."

9:30 p.m.: Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Gen. Colin Powell tell Pentagon reporters hundreds of U.S. and allied warplanes launched predawn strikes in Iraq and Kuwait and met "no air resistance" from Iraq.



Elbow room
Two disappointed spectators sit in a lonely Smith Center after the game against N.C. State was delayed due to the onset of war. See story, page 4.

Prolonged war could force military draft reinstatement

Discussion widespread in Congress, but no proposal yet

By WENDY BOUNDS
Assistant State and National Editor

Two hours before war became a reality, Congress had made no indication that a draft would be reinstated, Selective Service System officials said Wednesday.

"We have not had contact from Congress, the White House or the Department of Defense regarding a draft," said Marian Kiely, Atlanta Selective Service System programs manager. "Very recently, President Bush has said a draft is not necessary."

However, the first draft inductee could be ready within two weeks and 100,000 men prepared within 30 days if

the Selective Service System were ordered to perform its mission, Kiely said.

Congressional legislation and presidential approval would be required to reinstate a draft. The last draft ended in 1973.

Congress is scheduled to reconvene on Jan. 23, and although there has been a lot of talk about reinstating the draft, no official proposal is on the table, said Raphael Perry, press secretary for Rep. David Price, D-N.C.

"There are no efforts on Capitol Hill to change the all-volunteer army, and I don't anticipate any," Perry said.

Women will not be drafted under the present law, Kiely said.

Men turning 20 during the calendar year in which the draft is reinstated would be the first called to duty; therefore, if there is a call for a draft in 1991, any man who will have his 20th birthday this year would be drafted first.

If there were a need for more men, the next groups drafted would be those already of the ages 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 — in that order. The last men drafted would be those turning 19 during the calendar year in which the draft is reinstated, and the youngest men would be 18 and one-half.

Students are not exempt from the

See DRAFT, page 2

Prospect of new draft prompts students to voice opinions

By JO ANN RODAK
Staff Writer

Hours before war broke out in the Middle East, some students at UNC said they were anxious about the possibility of the draft being reinstated.

Many students have protested U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf crisis.

"The degree of opposition toward the policy is unprecedented," said Dan Higginbotham, professor of history and chairman of the peace, war and defense curriculum. "This anti-war movement is unlike Vietnam. President Bush is scared to death of home front disruptions."

Some students believe that reinstating the draft is unlikely in the near future unless the war continues for a

long time.

Meredith Davis, a junior from Candor, said she didn't think a war would last long enough to require a draft.

Dan McCormick, a senior and Naval ROTC midshipman from Emerald Isle, said he thought there was little chance of President George Bush reinstating a draft immediately. "No one (new) will be reporting to Saudi Arabia right away. I'm pretty sure (a war) would be quick and fast."

Bush would not be responsible for the implementation of the draft because it would take an order of the U.S. Congress to reinstate it.

Only military reservists now have been called to serve with the standing volunteer army.

Colin McLean, a sophomore from Plantation, Fla., and NROTC midshipman, said students in the ROTC program had no chance of being called to serve in the Persian Gulf.

"(ROTC students) have to graduate first — we're officers in training," he said. "I signed a contract for the Navy to pay for my education as long as I serve later."

McCormick said although he would be graduating in May, he would not have to report to the Persian Gulf for duty.

"I still have to complete additional training in Quantico, Va.," he said. "It could be a good year before I'd see any

See STUDENTS, page 2

Letter questions motives for Manning Drive plan

By PETER F. WALLSTEN
City Editor

A resident of UNC's student family housing has sent a letter to Chancellor Paul Hardin accusing his administration of "insensitivity and irresponsibility" and of having a "hidden agenda" with respect to the plan to realign Manning Drive.

In the letter, which was also addressed to Chapel Hill Mayor Jonathan Howes

and delivered to members of the Chapel Hill Town Council, Odum Village resident Steve Wallace asks the University to withdraw its request to the council for the plan's addition to the state-funded Thoroughfare Plan.

Wallace's letter points to a 1986 Educational Foundation study that looked into changing traffic patterns around the Smith Center.

Wallace claims Hardin's adminis-

tration "is catering to the Rams Club and their wallets by attempting to provide quick-access, reserved private parking to alumni that don't give a damn about student families. It's questionable if they really even care about academics, with the exception of 'eligibility.' I believe that it is time to address the ethics of the proponents of this project."

The Educational Foundation's study

recommended that a four-lane street be provided connecting Bowles Drive and the F Parking Lot westward to Mason Farm Road and Columbia Street. In addition, the study recommended building additional parking facilities and exit driveways and revising the exit routes of Manning Drive onto the 15-501 Bypass.

Wallace has said he opposed the South Loop proposal because it would

destroy a portion of Odum Village, rendering the area useless for housing purposes. University administrators have said the road is necessary to route traffic away from UNC Hospitals.

"Chancellor Hardin, I believe that your administration has violated its charge as a trustee of public property, advocated a project that reeks of fiscal

See ETHICS, page 7

Mayor: Manning Drive debate delayed by resignation of DOT board member

By PETER F. WALLSTEN
City Editor

The recent resignation of a state Department of Transportation board member may explain the University's request to delay discussion on the proposed realignment of Manning Drive, Chapel Hill Mayor Jonathan Howes said Wednesday.

Former transportation board member Bill Buchanan, who town council member Joe Herzenberg has described as a friend of UNC, resigned in December. Buchanan is an automobile dealer in Burlington.

The council decided Monday night to reschedule a work session on the thoroughfare plan for a later date. The session was originally scheduled to take place today.

Town officials have accused UNC of trying to speed the process of approving the plan in hopes of using Buchanan's

influence to gain approval on the state level. As part of the University's Land Use Plan, UNC administrators want the town to include the construction of the proposed South Loop Road in the state-funded Thoroughfare Plan.

Howes said Buchanan had helped the University make other road changes in the past.

"They were concerned with that as far as (widening) South Columbia is concerned," Howes said. "He was also involved in naming Fordham Boulevard."

Herzenberg said in December that UNC Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance Ben Tuchi had told him the University wanted the proposal approved before Buchanan's resignation.

But Tuchi denied Wednesday that Buchanan's resignation was a factor in the decision to delay the work session. The University simply wants to use

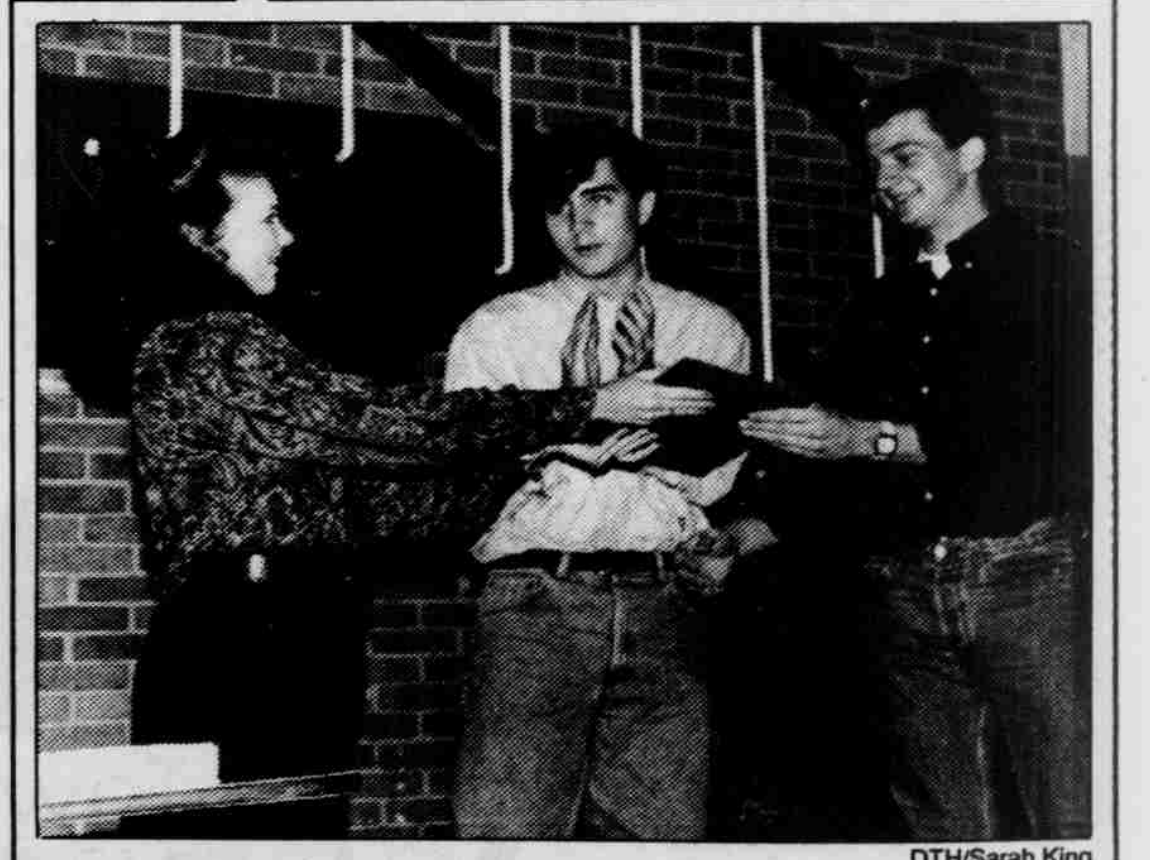
more time to study its land use plan, he said.

Gene Swecker, associate vice chancellor for facilities management, said a town council vote on the Thoroughfare Plan would be delayed anyway because Chapel Hill officials are awaiting a Durham City Council vote on the Laurel Hill Parkway proposal.

Howes said he put "two and two together" to conclude that Buchanan's resignation had an effect on the manner in which the University approached the South Loop proposal. Howes added that he and Tuchi had not discussed the Buchanan issue.

Howes said the South Loop debate made him believe UNC was using Buchanan's influence to push for state funding of the project. He added that he did not know about UNC's relationship

See MANNING, page 7



Token of gratitude
Renee Harris of the March of Dimes presents an award to Scott Gibson and Scott Jagow of Delta Sigma for their Jail and Bail fund raiser.

INSIDE

- Case closed, records open
Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals wins appeal 3
- In memoriam
Scholarship fund to honor memory of UNC freshman 3
- Game postponed
Basketball game against NCSU postponed due to declaration of war ... 4
- Campus and City 3
- Sports 4
- Classifieds 6
- Comics 7

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These are the times that try men's souls. — Thomas Paine