

STATE AND NATIONAL

Former U.S. attorney general assails Persian Gulf War efforts

By Anna Griffin
State and National Editor

The U.S. effort in the Persian Gulf War constituted the worst type of militarism and imperialism, said Ramsey Clark, former U.S. attorney general Tuesday night.

"We glorified the power of violence," Clark said in a speech sponsored by the Student Peace Initiative and other student and local humanitarian groups. "We saw a 42-day advertisement for militarism, and we loved every minute of it."

Clark, who ran the Department of Justice under President Lyndon Johnson from 1966 to 1968, told a Carroll Hall crowd of about 200 that the Persian Gulf War represented the latest in a continuing series of senseless U.S. aggression against the rest of the world.

"To see the assault on Iraq in context, you have to think back before that to what we did earlier," Clark said. "This wasn't the first."

The string of U.S. assaults against defenseless foes dates back to the Vietnam War, Clark said.

Since then, the Defense Department has launched a continuous string of attacks against smaller countries in an effort to become the world's sole superpower, he said.

The invasions of Grenada and Panama and the bombing of Libya represented smaller steps in the United States' march toward world dominance, Clark said.

In all recent military conflicts, the United States has had ulterior motives in attacking, he said.

During the Persian Gulf War, the Bush administration claimed to be concerned about protecting Saudi Arabia and liberating Kuwait while the president and his top aides actually wanted to control Iraq's oil supply, he said.

"(In Desert Storm) we had two purposes," Clark said. "One was to destroy their military capability, and one was to cripple their country for future generations."

Although the American military accuses other nations of terrorism, U.S. battle strategies are usually deceptive and against traditional military ethics, Clark said.

"(Libya) was a surprise attack in the middle of the night," he said.

"Some of us might be old enough to remember how we felt when the Japa-



Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark criticizes U.S. military policy Tuesday night

nese launched a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor.

"We deliberately bombed upper-middle class residential areas so terribly that the (Libyan) people would say, 'We've got to get rid of Quaddafi,'" he said.

"Apparently, the 'king' is never wrong. If the president decides to attack and kill someone, then so be it."

Clark said the United States also helped perpetuate the bloody, 8-year Iran-Iraq War in the hopes that the two nations would destroy each other, leaving a political void in the Middle East.

"We should never forget Henry Kissinger's words at the beginning of that war: 'I hope they kill each other,'" he said.

Like U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq War, the Persian Gulf War was part of a carefully planned attempt by the federal government to take over the world's oil supply and thereby dominate the international economy, Clark said.

"We would never have dared to have attempted such a thing during the Cold War," he said.

"But by the time it happened, it was all fun and games because we knew what trillions of dollars we had committed. We knew what that equipment could do."

Clark, who met with Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein in November 1990,

said the Iraqis had no choice but to fight.

"(Hussein) said to me, 'If I withdraw, I'll be attacked, and I lose twice. Once for failing to have courage, and once for being a fool for thinking they'd let me (surrender Kuwait),' Clark said.

By the time the ground war began, the Iraqis were virtually defenseless, he said.

"We've called the 4 days 'the ground war,'" he said.

"There was no ground war. There was no war. They'd either been killed or were so beat down they couldn't do anything."

Clark said the continuing U.N. sanctions against Iraq were "a crime against humanity."

"We corrupted the United Nations to bring (the sanctions) about," he said. "The U.N. was created to end the scourge of war. We have made it an instrumentality of war."

Clark said he would like to see the U.N. Security Council abolished because it was no longer democratic and was controlled by the five largest arms-producing nations in the world.

The former attorney general also said that the U.S. defense budget should be cut by 90 percent and that arms research and development should be prohibited.

"If we continue to allow our country to commit militarism and aggression against third world countries, then God help us."

Senate decision not to subpoena reporters averts free speech fight

By Lars Munson
Staff Writer

The Senate Rules and Administration Committee March 25 denied a special counsel the authority to compel testimony from two journalists responsible for the disclosure of sexual-harassment charges against then-Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas.

Experts say this most recent development in the ongoing "leaks" investigation headed off what would have been a landmark debate over First Amendment media rights.

"This issue goes to the heart of political debate in a democratic society," said Jon Buchan, a Charlotte-based attorney prominent among media law experts.

The sexual harassment charges, filed by Anita Hill, a former employee of Thomas at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, ignited several of the most emotional and highly publicized Senate hearings in U.S. history and, in the eyes of many Americans, eroded the credibility of the confirmation process.

In an official ruling March 25, the Senate declined a request from special counsel Peter Fleming to force Nina Totenburg of National Public Radio and Timothy Phelps of Newsday to name confidential sources and to answer questions who leaked Hill's allegations.

Also spared from testimony by the ruling was Paul Rodriguez of The Washington Times, who broke various stories on the Senate's "Keating Five" investigation.

"Approving these requests would send the wrong message to the American public, which rightly demands the fairness and respect of individual rights for all its citizens," said U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Ky., the chairman of the Senate committee of rules and administration, in a press release.

Analysis

The ruling helped the Senate avoid yet another controversy surrounding the high-profile nomination and controversy of Thomas, a former U.S. Court of Appeals judge.

The decision also helped the Senate avoid a seemingly inevitable debate with the news media over First Amendment rights, said Cathy Packer, a UNC journalism professor.

"If the Senate had tried to compel testimony or send the reporters to jail, it would have ended up in court with the reporters arguing that they had a First Amendment right not to disclose their sources," Packer said.

Buchan said the result of such a court case could have monumental implications concerning the interpretation of the First Amendment.

"Forced disclosure of such a source would clearly intimidate other government officials and reporters with important knowledge about the inner workings of government," Buchan said. "The result would be some form of self-censorship on the part of these people."

Prior to the decision, many members of the media feared the Senate would erode the First Amendment by siding

Capital

council must complete in the 1992-93 fiscal year.

Fuel storage tanks must be replaced, at a cost of \$20,000, to comply with state and EPA regulations.

The town also must complete \$40,000 worth of improvements to the traffic signal system, because the N.C. Department of Transportation has been contracted to upgrade the system.

Horton said that the town could float a \$1-million bond authorized under a

with Fleming.

"These proceedings threatened to throw the Congress and the press into a series of confrontations that would have been detrimental to both, and detrimental to the country," said Hugh Stevens, an attorney with the N.C. Press Association.

"Any time you have the Congress attempting to override the First Amendment Rights of journalists, or anyone for that matter, the implications are immeasurable."

But some experts contend that even if a formal challenge against the reporters' right to protect their sources had been brought before the Supreme Court, Totenburg, Phelps and Rodriguez would have been protected by the First Amendment.

"One of the important principles generally applied in cases like this is that the government, before it can force testimony from journalists, is required to show that they've exhausted every other possible source of that information," Packer said. "In this situation, it is quite clear that they have not done this."

Although Fleming has been thwarted in his efforts to subpoena the journalists, the investigation into the leaks will continue until April 30, when Fleming must submit his report to the Senate committee.

from page 3

The Classic Problem.



Computer Lab Isn't Open 24 Hours.

The Classic II Solution.



APRIL ONLY!
LOW SALE
PRICE:
\$1189

For The April Term Paper Crunch.

Harris Teeter ONE CENT SALE

Boston Butt Pork Roast
Lb. **1.39**
REDUCED SAVE 30¢ PER LB.

House Of Raeford Grade "A" Turkey Breast Lb. **.99**
Limit 2 Packages With Additional Purchase, Please
REDUCED SAVE 60¢ PER LB.

Kiwi Fruit
REDUCED SAVE 50¢ ON 3
3 For **.99**

Your Choice - Fresh Crisp Variety Lettuce
Boston, Romaine, Green Leaf, Red Leaf
.59 Ea.

REDEEM THESE VALUABLE COUPONS FOR EXTRA SAVINGS!

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

15 Oz. Bottle Conditioner Or
IVORY SHAMPOO
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **\$1.48**

2830 (C)

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

25 Sq. Ft. Roll
REYNOLDS WRAP
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **78¢**

4510 (C)

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

4 Oz. Can McCormick
BLACK PEPPER
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **\$1.98**

00024 (C)

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

3 Lb. Bag
YELLOW ONIONS
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **\$1.28**

(C)

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

5 Lb. Bag
IDAHO POTATOES
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **\$1.98**

(C)

Harris Teeter VALUABLE COUPON

50 Ct. Bottle HT Caplets Or
IBUPROFEN TABLETS
BUY ONE AT REGULAR PRICE, GET ANOTHER FOR ONLY

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family. Per Visit. With Additional \$10 Purchase Offer Expires April 7, 1992

COUPON VALUE **\$2.98**

(C)

Prices Effective Through April 7, 1992

Prices in This Ad Effective Through Tuesday, April 7, 1992. In Chapel Hill Stores Only. We Reserve The Right To Limit Quantities. None Sold To Dealers. We Gladly Accept Federal Food Stamps.