

Thousands in Baghdad demonstrate against U.S.

U.N. condemns Iraqi raids on embassies

As the United Nations weighed new sanctions against Baghdad, Iraqi television broadcast a statement by President Bush on Sunday in which he warned the Iraqi people their leader's brinkmanship could plunge them into war "against the world."

Hours later, thousands of men, women and children marched through the streets of Baghdad, chanting "Death to Bush, Death to America!"

An official Iraqi response to Bush's statement called it full of "lies and contradictions," and said the U.S. president aimed to be the "dictator of the world."

The U.N. Security Council, meeting in the early morning hours, unanimously condemned Iraq's raids last week on the French, Belgian, Canadian and Dutch embassy compounds in Kuwait, and warned that further sanctions against Baghdad were likely.

Diplomats also began drafting language for a new resolution to close off Iraq's air routes and punish nations flouting the trade embargo, U.S. officials said.

Bush's address to the Iraqi people, with an Arabic voice-over and captions provided by the State Department, apparently was broadcast in its entirety at 7 p.m. Sunday (11 a.m. EDT).

The eight-minute speech was followed immediately by a 25-minute response from an Iraqi TV announcer.

A "thundering rage" is building against the United States in the Arab world, and a showdown in the Gulf would end "in a catastrophe" for U.S. forces, said announcer Mikdad Morad, who usually reads statements from President Saddam Hussein.

A group of a few hundred men later began marching in Baghdad. As they passed through residential neighborhoods, thousands of men, women and children joined them.

Raising fists in the air, the demonstrators denounced Bush and also President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, whom they called "traitors of the Arab world" for backing the U.S.-led forces in the

Persian Gulf.

The U.N. resolution Sunday, along with actions by the Italian and Soviet governments, appeared to confirm a growing solidarity in opposition to Saddam, whose forces overran Kuwait Aug. 2.

French officials rounded up 26 Iraqi military trainees and three suspected secret agents for expulsion. On Saturday, France said it was expelling diplomats and expanding its military presence in the gulf in response to the embassy raids.

Italy also announced Sunday it was expelling all the officials at the Iraqi military attache's office in Rome.

The Soviet Union appeared to take another step away from Baghdad, a former ally, with the visit to Moscow on Sunday of Prince Saud Al-Faisal, the Saudi foreign minister. A dispatch from the official news agency Tass said he would sign a treaty establishing diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia.

Two Tunisian newspapers reported Sunday that Iraqi troops had entered the Tunisian Embassy in Kuwait as well. In Bangladesh, the Bengali-language newspaper Ittefaq said soldiers stormed the residences of two embassy officials Friday.

In Baghdad, meanwhile, a senior Iranian delegation arrived for a visit in another sign of a new alliance between the former foes. Saddam has sought better ties with Iran to get help beating the U.N. sanctions.

The Iranian group was led by the deputy foreign minister for international relations, Manushahr Mutaqi, the official Iraqi News Agency reported.

Sources have reported that Iran agreed to provide food and medicine to Iraq in exchange for 200,000 barrels of crude oil per day. Iran has maintained it will respect the U.N. embargo. But in any case, it has been reaping benefits from the crisis, making billions of dollars from oil prices pushed up since the embargo on oil exports from Iraq and Kuwait.

Interest in Star Wars revitalized

WASHINGTON - The prospect of Iraq firing ballistic missiles at U.S. forces in the Arabian desert is stirring congressional interest in an obscure Star Wars spinoff effort to build defenses against close-range missile attacks.

The United States has only a rudimentary defense against Iraq's missile arsenal, which U.S. intelligence agencies say is rapidly growing more sophisticated and is capable of carrying chemical warheads to targets inside Saudi Arabia.

Even some of Congress' harshest critics of the Strategic Defense Initiative, more commonly called Star Wars or SDI, say the Iraqi missile threat might call for spending more on what the Pentagon calls "theater missile defense."

"Maybe there's some justification for increasing that particular aspect of SDI," Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said last week at a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on the U.S. military buildup in the Persian Gulf region.

Kennedy's comment doesn't suggest a surge of support for the overall SDI program, which is aimed mainly at building a space-based defense against Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Congress is expected to slash at least \$1 billion from President Bush's request for \$4.6 billion in SDI funding for the 1991 budget year starting Oct. 1.

The Iraqi crisis, however, has revived interest in SDI technologies that could be applied against short-range missiles that are proliferating in the Middle East.

Hearings make Souter less of a mystery

WASHINGTON - David H. Souter, described by one senator early in his Supreme Court confirmation hearings as "the stealth nominee," is not the same mystery man he may have been to many Americans just days ago.

His two days of nationally televised testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee yielded significant insights into Souter the man and Souter the judge.

Everyone was not satisfied with his answers, especially his reluctance to detail his views on abortion. But at least something was learned of this New Hampshire judge who was virtually unknown outside his home state when he was tapped by President Bush in July.

Perhaps more will be learned today -- Souter's 51st birthday -- when he returns for a third day of answering senators' questions.

Here's some of what has been learned so far:

- Souter says he gave the Bush

administration no assurances about how he would vote on any case, including one involving abortion rights. And he says he has not made up his mind about how he might vote if the court were asked to overturn its 1973



decision in Roe vs. Wade legalizing abortion.

- He believes the Constitution provides a general right of privacy even though such a right is not specifically mentioned, and that the right extends to married women's use of contraceptives.

- He thinks constitutional provisions should not be interpreted to mean only what their framers intended, but what they mean in today's world.

That separates him from those conservatives who espouse an "original intent" approach.

- He disagrees with Justice Antonin Scalia, the high court's most conservative member, about how judges should search out American tradition in determining some forms of constitutional protection.

In a recent decision, Scalia said the father of a child born out of wedlock is not entitled to certain parental rights because those rights previously had been recognized only for married people. Souter said he found that reasoning too confining.

- He never heard his parents refer to another human being in racial or ethnic terms. "I am glad I am conditioned by my beginnings, and I am glad I do not have to overcome them," Souter told the committee.

- He is not unflappable. Questioned by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., near the end of Friday's session, Souter for the first time began

answering before his interrogator had finished speaking.

And he gave an answer that could have been interpreted as callous. When asked about a quote attributed to him that letting illiterate people vote "dilutes the votes of those people who can read," he answered Kennedy by stating, "That's kind of a statement of math."

- He doesn't think the Supreme Court should stick its nose into matters where it has no constitutional responsibility to act, but believes the court sometimes "is left to act alone when the political branches do not act beforehand."

- He applauds one such example, the court's 1954 decision outlawing the racial segregation of America's public schools.

- He does not object when called a conservative judge, and thinks judges have to guard against using their positions of power to impose purely personal viewpoints.

Demonstrators march to Kremlin

MOSCOW - Tens of thousands of demonstrators marched to the Kremlin on Sunday demanding that President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and his prime minister resign to take responsibility for the country's deepening economic crisis.

"The Economy is a Disaster," read banners carried by the crowd, which gathered under heavy rain at Gorky Park, crossed the Moscow River and then headed for central Moscow, where they listened to speeches just outside Red Square.

The crowd of about 50,000 followed the same path taken by demonstrators earlier this year. Many marchers carried white, blue and red Russian flags from the pre-Bolshevik era, and they shouted "Gorbachev Resign!" "Ryzhkov Resign!"

Participants in rallies in May and July called for the removal of Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov and the leadership in general. But the demand that Gorbachev step down was

new.

Ryzhkov and Gorbachev support different economic programs. The prime minister favors a more conservative approach to reform, while Gorbachev has thrown his support behind much of a radical blueprint for swift and dramatic reform supported by legislators from the Russian republic.

Sunday's rally came a day after a leading reformer, Moscow Mayor Gavriil Popov, said on national television that Ryzhkov's Cabinet should step aside for a government trusted by the people, the 15 Soviet republics and foreign nations.

Popov said Ryzhkov had no real plan for reforming the economy.

Ryzhkov, who appeared in a separate TV program Saturday night, defended his plan for moderate economic reform and said, "We will stop at nothing to implement it."

Ryzhkov and Popov were interviewed briefly on the evening news

program Vremya, with longer versions played later on separate channels.

Popov, who quit the Communist Party in July and favors the plan for radical economic reform drawn up by economist Stanislav Shatalin, said, "The government did not have, does not have and does not want to have any real plan for a transition to the genuine market."

He said Ryzhkov's government was responsible for the deplorable state of the Soviet economy, the lack of consumer goods and a growing deficit.

"We are sick and tired of empty shops and devalued money, we want no more crises," Popov said.

The rally also came two days after a constitutional committee ruled against a decree to give the Soviet government -- rather than the Moscow government headed by Popov -- the authority to allow or ban rallies in the center of the Soviet capital. Gorbachev issued the decree in April.

Florida lottery has six winners

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. - Owners of six winning tickets will split a record Florida Lotto jackpot of an estimated \$105 million, lottery officials said Sunday.

Each of the tickets, bearing the numbers 5-6-21-34-35-45, is worth an estimated \$17.5 million, said Lottery Secretary Rebecca Paul.

The numbers were drawn at 11 p.m. Saturday, ending a week of lotomania in which more than 100 million \$1 tickets were sold, sometimes at the rate of nearly 600 a second.

The week followed four weeks in

which there had been no Lotto jackpot winner, pushing the grand prize to its near-record height. In the history of state lotteries in the United States, only a \$115 million Lotto jackpot in Pennsylvania last year has been higher. In that drawing, 14 winning tickets were sold.

With no single ticket holder taking home the \$105 million this time, the U.S. record holder for a single winning lottery ticket remains Sheelah Ryan of Winter Springs. She bought the only lucky ticket in a \$55.16 million Florida lottery drawing two years ago.

Sampling man eats way into collector's soul

FORT WAYNE, Ind. - A man visiting a retirement expo spotted what looked like a tray of free samples of potato chips, so he took one and started to chew -- and nearly broke Myrtle Young's heart.

Young, 66, started a collection of potato chips that resemble famous people, animals and objects when she was a chip inspector at Seyfert's Foods Inc. She and her chips have appeared on "Late Night with David Letterman" and "The Tonight Show."

On Saturday, she had about 75 chips on display, including one that looked like a perfect sand dollar.

"There were quite a few people standing around, and I was telling them about my chip collection," she said. "This one man reached through quickly and took one."

"I saw chips laying there as samples, so I picked one up," recalled Gregory Hough of Fort Wayne.

He said the chip tasted stale; Young estimated it was 2 years old.

Her favorite chip resembles a certain ski-jump-nosed comedian.

"Boy, I was so glad he did not grab Bob Hope," said Young. "I keep him in a box. If he had grabbed him, I'd probably be in the hospital."

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