Nebraskan



TODAY'S WEATHER

Today, cloudy and blustery in the morning with a 20 percent chance of light snow. Mostly cloudy and cold in the afternoon. High 10 to 15. Wind north 10 to 20 mph, dropping to 5 to 15 mph in the after to 5 to 15 mph in the after-

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Saddam claims missiles have nuclear ability

HAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP) - Saddam Hussein on Monday raised the specter of chemical-biological warfare and even nuclear weapons fateful confrontation with the U.S. superpower. Meanwhile, scores more of his air force pilots were slipping out the back door to Iran.

CNN's Peter Arnett, who interviewed the

OPERATION DESERT STORM

KUWAIT

IRAQ.

Iraqi president, said Sad-dam claimed that the missiles his military has fired at Saudi Arabia and Israel have chemical, biological and nuclear capability.
The dozens of Scuds

launched thus far have carried only conventional

warheads. The Iraqis have chemical and biological weapons, but Western analysts question whether Iraq is technically capable of equipping missiles with such warheads

As for nuclear warheads, some analysts believed before the Persian Gulf war broke out that Iraq was a year or two from developing a primitive atomic weapon. But the U.S. military has said its recent air attacks eliminated the Iraqi nuclear network.

As recounted by Arnett, Saddam skirted the question of whether the Iraqis would use unconventional weapons.

"Iraq will use weapons that equate the weapons used against us," Arnett quoted Saddam as saying. "All the air superiority... that has come upon us has failed. We have maintained our balance, using only conventional

But, Arnett said, the Iraqi leader then sug-gested Baghdad might be "forced" to take drastic action.

'We pray that not a lot of blood will be shed from any nation," Arnett quoted him as saying.
"We pray that we shall not be forced in taking a forced measure.

Baghdad radio issued a more direct threat about what it called "strategic weapons."
"What will emerge from these days when

these weapons are used is more tragic days for the allied forces," the broadcast said.

The Baghdad government said more than

320 civilians have been killed in Desert Storm air raids. Refugees fleeing Iraq said warplanes of the anti-Iraq coalition had bombed civilian convoys on the desert highway west from Baghdad to Jordan.

Over the weekend, the Iranian news media reported that Iraqi fighters and other aircraft had begun landing at airfields in neutral Iran. By Monday, the Pentagon said, more than 60 fighter-bombers and more than 20 transports, both military and civilian, had found refuge in



Molding "Cowboy Brian"

Senior art major Jill Engel shapes a ceramic cowboy in the Nelle Cochrane Woods Art Building Monday. In place of a head, the sculpture will have yellow and orange fire erupting from its neck, Engel said.

Atrocities to prompt demand for victory

Professor predicts stiffening of resolve

By Adeana Leftin Staff Reporter

f Saddam Hussein doesn't soften Iraqi treatment of allied prisoners of war, American attitudes will harden against him, a UNL professor predicted.

David Forsythe, a professor of political science at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, said he thinks Iraqi treatment of allied POWs will cause Americans to demand total victory for the allied side.

The treatment of prisoners of war, the attacks on civilian targets, the polluting of the ment we're dealing with in Iraq. And so rather change and Saddam would allow the ICRC into Forsythe said.

than causing the American war effort to be reduced, I think it will harden," Forsythe said Monday at a press conference.

Up to this point, Iraq has not allowed the International Committee of the Red Cross to observe the treatment of allied POWs.

Forsythe said Iraq does not consider this war an international conflict, so Iraq is not required to invite in the ICRC.

sythe said, POWs should be treated humanely and not subjected to public humiliation.

Because of this, he said, allied forces are

"(Saddam) claims that Kuwait is now part of Iraq . . . It's an internal province of Iraq, and therefore this is not really an international war anymore . . . and therefore the international laws of war do not apply," he said.
Forsythe said he thought the po

"It's hard to say when you're holding American fliers that somehow this is not some kind of war between the United States and Iraq," he said.

According to the Geneva Convention, For-

Because of this, he said, allied forces are trying to keep western reporters away from the Iraqi POWs in hopes that this will ensure better treatment for allied POWs.

"We want to be in a good bargaining position with Saddam Hussein to say 'All right, what we're doing you do

TUESDAY



N U basketball coach Danny Nee says even with a top-10 UPI rating, the team has

room to improve. Page 7.

A Nebraska Legislature proposal for personalized univer-sity license plates would increase scholarship money at state schools. Page 5.

Has the Persian Gulf crisis resulted in the media and the war competing for importance? Page 9.

4 7
7
9
11

Bill would allow sale of hard liquor on Sundays By Lisa Donovan Senior Reporter

tate Sen. Tim Hall on Monday touted legislation that would liberalize Nebraska's drinking laws as a "bill of convenience" to the Nebraska Legislature's General Affairs Committee.

The Omaha senator said the bill would quell the inadvertent sale of hard alcohol before 6 p.m. on Sundays by allowing it, along with beer and wine, to be sold beginning at noon.

The provisions of LB354, sponsored by Hall, would give local city councils the power to decide whether to sell beer, wine or hard alcohol on Sundays. The sale of on- and off-sale beer also would be allowed.

Hall said the bill not only gives the local governments, but also consumers, a choice.

"Like the saying goes, 'not every-body practices their faith on Sun-days," Hall told the eight-member committee.

Currently, liquor can be sold by the drink only after 6 p.m. on Sundays with the local government's permission. Beer and wine can be bought from noon Sunday to 1 a.m. Monday by the drink on or off sale.

Mike Kelly, a registered lobbyist for the United Retail Liquor Association, testified that the bill should be passed for uniformity and "because it makes sense.

Kelly said that it would be more logical to allow the sale of all alcoholic beverages at the same time.

"I never understood why there's a distinction between hard liquor and beer and wine," Kelly said.

James Moylan, an Omaha attorney representing the Nebraska Licensed Beverage Association, echoed Kelly's testimony.

"The time has come to coordinate all of this," he said.

Of the seven people testifying at the hearing, James Hamilton was the only one who was against LB354.

See ALCOHOL on 6

push to restore Apollo greek members

By Dionne Searcey Staff Reporter

NL fraternities and sororities are launching a mission to restore the Apollo 009 space capsule outside Morrill Hall, but an expert warned their efforts

may not be enough to do the job. Fraternity and sorority members plan to make a donation toward resto-

capsule north of Morrill Hall with money received from Greek Week activities

Rory Barrett, a senior English major and member of Delta Gamma sorority, said proceeds from a banquet in March could total about \$2,000.

Fraternities and sororities were involved in a letter-writing campaign to bring the capsule to the University

and they want to help restore it.

Barrett said she hopes the donation will "start the bandwagon and get others interested" in donating funds.

The Apollo 009 made two unmanned test flights through space in

Herb Howe, associate to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln chancellor, said officials still are undecided

of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1972, she said, about ways to restore and protect the

capsule.
"There are conflicting opinions about what it's going to take to pro-

tect this," he said.

An iron fence may be placed around

the capsule to protect it from vandals, Howe said, or epoxy paint could be applied to safeguard it from the

See APOLLO on 6