

# U.S. missiles sent to punish Saddam

IRAQ from page 1

"reckless acts have consequences."

The president said that the attack and the extension of the "no-fly" zone in southern Iraq have "reduced Saddam's ability to strike out again at his neighbors."

To do less, he said, would encourage Saddam in the sort of aggression former President Bush was forced to curb in 1991 during the Persian Gulf War.

As American missiles roared into Iraq earlier in a daylight strike, U.S. allies watched from the sidelines, some of them voicing sharp criticism.

France, Spain and Russia objected, as did China. Saudi Arabia refused to allow Saudi-based U.S. planes to take part in the assault. Britain, Germany and Japan applauded Clinton's action.

The attack - the second against Iraq during the Clinton administration - was intended to punish Saddam for his bloody siege of the Kurdish-controlled city of Irbil.

"Our objectives are limited but clear: to make Saddam pay a price for the latest act of brutality, reducing his ability to threaten his neighbors and America's interests," the president said in a nationally broadcast statement from the Oval Office.

Clinton said Saddam's army still controlled Irbil and remained deployed for further attacks, despite claims it was

withdrawing. Later, however, McCurry said, "There have been movements in and around Irbil and in the corridor extending to the southeast, along the lines toward Chamchamal and Sulaymaniyah" - two other Kurdish areas.

"We have given him a strong message," Defense Secretary William Perry said. "We expect to see changes in behavior, we will be watching very carefully. We reserve the right to take future military actions."

The White House sent a fresh warning Tuesday to Iraq; it had to be faxed because Iraqi officials refused to meet with Americans.

Clinton gave the "go" order for the attack at 7:11 p.m. CDT Monday in a telephone call from Air Force One as he returned from nine days of campaigning.

During the first attack, 27 satellite-guided cruise missiles were fired at surface-to-air missile sites, radar installations and command-and-control installations in southern Iraq, where Saddam's forces could threaten Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Flying from the Pacific island of Guam, two aging B-52 bombers fired 13 missiles. From the Persian Gulf, two Navy ships, the destroyer USS Laboon and the cruiser USS Shiloh, launched 14 Tomahawk cruise missiles.

The weapons struck in the vicinity of the Tallil air base in southwestern Iraq, the nearby city of Nasiriyah on the Euphrates River, the city of al-

Iskandariyah just south of Baghdad, and al-Kut, a southern city on the Tigris River. The Defense Department confirmed Iraqi reports of five Iraqi deaths but Pentagon spokesman Kenneth Bacon rejected claims by Iraqi officials that a missile struck a housing complex.

Tightening pressure on Saddam, Clinton expanded the U.N.-enforced "no-fly" zone in southern Iraq, extending it from the Kuwaiti border north to the suburbs of Baghdad. The president also put a freeze on a U.N.-brokered oil-for-food deal, saying he wanted assurances the food would reach the needy and not replenish Iraqi government resources.

In a televised address, Saddam urged his soldiers to "resist these aggressors" and pay no attention to "damned imaginary no-fly zones."

McCurry said the United States put Saddam Hussein strongly on notice - beginning Aug. 28 - that there would be important consequences if he did not withdraw troops from Irbil.

He said the first warning, approved by Clinton while campaigning by train on his way to the Chicago convention, left "absolutely no doubt in Saddam Hussein's mind that there would be serious, grave consequences" if Iraqi forces continued to pose a hostile threat to the Kurds.

# Representatives meet at new CBA council

By TODD ANDERSON  
Staff Reporter

The first meeting of the College of Business Administration's Presidents Council Tuesday brought together representatives and advisers from several of the college's various student organizations.

Heidi Thomas, the council's creator, said the council wanted to improve communication between the organizations.

Thomas, vice president of the CBA Student Advisory Board, said that by improving communication, each group could learn new ways of recruiting and organizing from the others.

Ronald Hampton and Gordon Karels, associate deans of the Col-

lege of Business Administration, also attended the Tuesday night meeting.

With support from the administration, Thomas said, the council hopes to create more cohesiveness between students and members of the faculty.

"We want to create an atmosphere of openness because we want a well-rounded voice from the student body," Hampton said.

The two main goals of the council are to create organizations with more ethnic diversity and to find a way to retain all new members, Hampton said.

The council also plans to coordinate the construction of a World Wide Web page which will provide links to the home pages of all of CBA's student organizations, Thomas said.



## MERGE

When we all work together, great things can happen.

**MDA**  
Muscular Dystrophy Association  
1-800-572-1717

Luckily, you can still sign up for all this great stuff from AT&T.

Surviving in college is tough enough, right? That's why we've designed a package to make things easier. Choose AT&T and look at all you can get:



### AT&T True Reach® Savings

Save 25% on every kind of U.S. call on your AT&T phone bill when you spend just \$25 a month.<sup>1</sup>

### AT&T True Rewards®

Get savings at Sam Goody/Musicland, TCBY "Treats" and BLOCKBUSTER VIDEO with the Member Benefit Card.

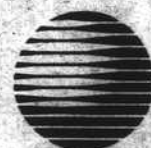
### AT&T Universal MasterCard®

A credit, cash and calling card that brings you discounts on USAir. And no annual fee—ever.<sup>2</sup>

### AT&T WorldNet™ Service

Get 5 free hours of Internet access every month just for having AT&T long distance.<sup>3</sup>

To sign up, look for us on campus or call  
**1 800 654-0471**



**AT&T**  
Your True Choice

<http://www.att.com/college>