



THE Lumberjack

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Humboldt State University, Arcata, Calif.

U.S. forces strike Iraq Bush: 'The world could wait no longer'

CENTRAL SAUDI ARABIA (AP) — "Operation Desert Shield" became "Operation Desert Storm" around 12:50 a.m. Thursday (1:50 p.m. PST Wednesday) as F-15E fighter-bombers took off from the largest U.S. air base in central Saudi Arabia and streaked north.

ABC and CNN correspondents in Baghdad reported explosions and anti-aircraft fire over the city at about 3 a.m., 4 p.m. PST.

The air offensive, aimed at troops and other strategic sites in both Iraq and Kuwait, included U.S. Air Force planes, British Tornado fighter-bombers, 150 Saudi Arabian F-15s and Tornados, and aircraft of Kuwait's exiled military, allied officials said.

In Washington, President Bush watched on TV as reports came in that Baghdad was being bombed. He turned to Marlin Fitzwater and calmly said, "That's just the way it was scheduled. Go ahead and do it," sending the press secretary out to make an announcement to the nation.

"The liberation of Kuwait has begun," Fitzwater told reporters.

At 9 p.m. EST, Bush addressed the nation, saying, "The world could wait no longer" to use force against Iraq.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pentagon officials told reporters Thursday morning that "Operation Desert Storm" is "going very well."

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, at 9:05 a.m. EST, said more than 1000 air missions have been flown by allied planes within the past 14 hours.

An American F18 fighter plane was reportedly downed over Iraq, resulting in one fatality. An unidentified British fighter with two crew members was also downed.






"There have been casualties and there are likely to be more," Cheney said.

Pentagon officials said more than 100 Tomahawk cruise missiles have been fired at Iraq by American warships in the gulf.

Air strikes inside Iraq and Kuwait have "been 80 percent effective," damaging air fields and "SCUD (missile) facilities in the countryside," said General Colin Powell.

Other targets, mainly in Iraq, included air defense systems, command and control installations and mobile missile launchers.

According to the Pentagon, there are no reports on the number of Iraqi casualties.

Troops	United States	Allies	Iraq
	415,000 35,000 short of goal	630,000 from 28 nations	545,000 in Southern Iraq & Kuwait
Tanks	1,200 500 M1s 200 M1A1s 500 M60s	1,285 270 T-62s 300 M60s 715 Other	4,000 3,500 T-55/T-62s 500 T-72s
			
Helicopters	1,000	157	160
			
Aircraft	1,016 26 B-52G	267	651 205 MiG-21/25/29
			
Naval Forces	• 6 aircraft carriers • 2 battleships • 50 warships	• 50 warships	No Naval power to speak of
			

Source: U.S. News & World Report and Associated Press

GRAPHIC BY SCOTT FLODIN

Hundreds react to war at HSU 'teach-in'

by T.S. Heie
EDITOR IN CHIEF
and Chris Jackson
LUMBERJACK STAFF

As bombs from allied aircraft exploded in Iraq and Kuwait, HSU students Wednesday night called for an end to the fighting in the Persian Gulf.

More than 400 people — most of them students — met in the Natural Resources building around 7:30 p.m. to hear a string of speakers participate in a "Teach-in," an event scheduled to discuss the crisis in the Gulf region before fighting erupted. However, as NR 101 filled to capacity and the crowd began to spill onto the steps outside the building, the University Police Department made arrangements for the event to move to Fulkerson Hall.

In Fulkerson, Melanie Williams, a political science lecturer, spoke of an "unwillingness" by the U.S. government "to allow diplomatic means to take effect."

"What we're here to talk about is the loss of life," she said. "This war by stopwatch is immoral."

The U.N. Security Council deadline, which passed on Tuesday at midnight in Baghdad, left the door

open for a U.S.-led military coalition to attack Iraq. At approximately 3 a.m. in Iraq, an ABC news correspondent in Baghdad reported the sound of air raid sirens heard throughout the city. About two hours later, White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater went in front of reporters in Washington, D.C., saying, "The liberation of Kuwait has begun."

The mood of the Fulkerson gathering was solemn and serious, and when Williams paused to drink from a glass of water, the silence in the room was deafening.

"What we have witnessed today is the end of peace. We need to call our president to task. We need to restore peace immediately," Williams said, leaving the stage to applause and a standing ovation.

Williams was followed by religious studies Lecturer Rabbi Les Scharberg, who began his emotional speech with an apology.

"It is never easy to speak while people are dying," he said.

Scharberg then gave a brief history of the Palestinian/Israeli conflict and its relation to failed negotiations to peacefully resolve the gulf crisis.

At the same time that virtually every American news network was providing the public with con-

tinuous coverage of events in the gulf, the Fulkerson crowd listened intently as Scharberg denounced Congress's decision to authorize U.S.-led military action — specifically aiming his anger at those congressmembers who voted against using force but later pledged support for the president's authority to send troops into combat.

"If it (war) was immoral and unethical before the vote, it is unethical and immoral after the vote," he said. "I will not stand behind my president."

The audience responded with applause and gave Scharberg a standing ovation as he exited the stage.

The next speaker was Father John Rogers, an HSU religious studies lecturer. Rogers tried to heighten the audience's understanding of the Islamic faith. He pointed out that there are similarities between Western religion and Islam, emphasizing that war in the gulf is more likely a conflict of culture rather than one of religion.

After another speaker, the crowd participated in a question and answer session. Shortly after the session began, a man walked into Fulkerson Hall and announced that the Arcata City Council had unanimously passed a resolution declaring Arcata a sanctuary for draft resisters (See story back page).

Diplomacy fails to end crisis; Congress OKs force

Months of talks, sanctions fall short to bring calm to region

from San Francisco Chronicle, Associated Press, New York Times and Cable News Network reports

Wednesday, Jan. 9

PEACE TALKS FAIL IN GENEVA

GENEVA — Secretary of State James Baker and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, after more than six hours of discussion on events in the Persian Gulf, failed to reach an agreement for a peaceful solution to the crisis.

The failed talks, considered an "11th-hour" appeal, led international leaders to believe that war in the Gulf was imminent. The Baker-Aziz talks were the first high-level discussions between the United States and Iraq since the invasion of Kuwait Aug. 2.

Baker told reporters at a press conference after the meeting that "the time for talk is running out."

President Bush, responding to news from Geneva, told White House reporters, "I think when human life is at stake you go the extra mile for peace." However, Bush said there was little hope for further diplomatic efforts.

"I can't misrepresent this to the American people," Bush said. "I am discouraged."

Aziz, who refused to forward a letter written by Bush to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, said, "We will not yield to threats." Aziz said the letter contained language inappropriate for an exchange between heads of state.

Hussein, speaking to several hundred officials of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, said, "If the Americans are involved in a gulf conflict, you will see how we will make them swim in their own blood."

Hussein made no reference to the Baker-Aziz talks in Geneva when he spoke to the group. Press reports noted it was not clear whether Hussein was aware of the outcome of the meeting at the time of his comments.

Thursday, Jan. 10

CONGRESS DEBATES USE OF FORCE OPTION

WASHINGTON — In the first Congressional debate over sending American troops into war since the Tonkin Gulf Resolution in 1964, the House and Senate commenced discussion on three resolutions concerning the crisis in the Persian Gulf.

One measure in the House, sponsored by Rep. Stephen Solarz, D-New York, and House Minority Leader Robert Michel, R-Illinois, authorized President Bush to use the military to carry out United Nations Resolution 678, a resolution which calls for the complete withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait. The House resolution also gave the president the authority to use troops under the War Powers Resolution.

Another measure, a Democratic-backed resolution, considered an alter-

'If war does occur...I will support our American military forces with whatever they need to prevail.

SEN. SAM NUNN
D - Georgia

native to the Solarz-Michel resolution and virtually identical in both the House and Senate, stated Congress's commitment to reversing Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and its assent to the defensive use of force.

But it also stated, "Continued application of international sanctions and diplomatic efforts to pressure Iraq to leave Kuwait is the wisest course at this time and should be sustained."

The third resolution, generated in the House, asserts Congress's power to declare war, but did not take a position on whether to grant Bush the authority at this time.

The basic question at issue was whether to allow for the continuation of sanctions and diplomatic efforts to find a solution to the crisis without the use of force, or to give Bush the authority to send troops into combat.

The debates, carried in their entirety on national cable television and public radio, continued until past 1 a.m. in Washington, D.C.

Saturday, Jan. 12

BUSH GAINS CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL TO USE FORCE

WASHINGTON — After two and a half days of intense and sometimes emotional floor debate in both the House and Senate, President Bush gained congressional backing to send American troops into combat in the Persian Gulf.

The vote in the Senate was 52-47. The House voted 250-183. The House also voted in favor of a resolution that stated only Congress has the power to declare war.

The resolution took no position on whether military action in the Gulf is warranted.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., was among those who voted against giving Bush the power to send troops into

combat.

"We have not gone the last mile for peace, and until we do the United States should never, never, never go to war," Kennedy said.

This argument, held by a majority of Democrats in both houses, hinged on the belief that economic sanctions imposed against Iraq by the U.N. Security Council had not been given enough time to take effect.

Republicans countered this contention by saying that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein must be held accountable for his country's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

"The stakes here are nothing less than the creation of a new international security framework," said Sen. Warren Rudman, R-N.H.

Seeing that Bush would most likely win approval in both houses by the end of the day, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., said, "If war does occur...I will support our American military forces with whatever they need to prevail."

Sunday, Jan. 13

U.N. CHIEF DISCOURAGED AFTER HUSSEIN MEETING

BAGHDAD, Iraq — U.N. Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar left here Sunday with little hope for a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis.

After two hours of talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein — the last official meeting between the U.N. coalition and Iraq — Pérez de Cuéllar left saying "only God knows" whether there will be war in the Gulf region after the Jan. 15 deadline passes.

The Secretary General, who left for Paris without elaborating on his meeting with Hussein, was scheduled to hold a press conference late Monday evening.

Secretary of State James Baker, meeting with Canadian officials in Ottawa, said he was disappointed in the failure of the high-level talks in Baghdad.

Baker said a peaceful solution to the crisis "must come from Baghdad," adding that the international coalition against Iraq "is fully prepared politically, economically and militarily to deal with possible alternatives."

"There is total solidarity among the coalition," Baker said.

Hussein charged the United States with the responsibility for peace in the Gulf and said that the Palestinian question was paramount to an eventual solution to the crisis.

Meanwhile, White House Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said, "There's never a deadline for peace initiatives." He said President Bush has not made a final decision to go to war, but that after the Jan. 15 deadline passes, "Everyone has to assume that military action could occur at any point."

The U.S.-led multinational force of more than 600,000 troops faces about 540,000 Iraqi soldiers in the region.

Timetable

August

- Aug. 2, 1990: Iraqi forces invade Kuwait
- President Bush immediately orders U.S. economic embargo against Iraq; West European and Japanese governments follow suit
- United Nations Security Council orders worldwide embargo on trade with Iraq
- Bush deploys U.S. combat troops and warplanes to Saudi Arabia
- Britain joins multi-national force in the gulf region
- Iraq closes borders to foreigners; thousands are detained as "guests," later called "human shields" when placed near key military installations
- Iraqi President Saddam Hussein says he is ready to resolve gulf crisis if Israel withdraws from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank

September

- Iraq offers free oil to Third World countries
- Baghdad government seizes assets in Iraq owned by countries participating in embargo
- Iraq orders expulsion of military attaches from all European Community countries
- Iraq orders Kuwaitis to apply for Iraqi citizenship

October

- Saddam says Iraq has developed a missile capable of hitting targets in Saudi Arabia
- Diplomatic relations are renewed between Iraq and Iran

November

- Bush extends for additional 90 days the 90-day call-up for reservists in the gulf
- U.N. Security Council votes 12-2 to give Iraq until Jan. 15 to pull troops out of Kuwait
- Secretary of State James Baker refuses to link Palestinian question with Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait

December

- Iraqi parliament endorses Saddam's decision to free thousands of Western hostages
- Deputy U.S. field commander in the gulf says his troops will not be ready to mount an offensive Jan. 15
- Saddam meets with all Iraqi ambassadors; he is quoted as saying Israel would be Iraq's first target if war breaks out

— from Associated Press

The Lumberjack
will return
Wednesday,
Jan. 30

North Coast residents gather to talk peace

by T.S. Hele
EDITOR IN CHIEF

With the threat of war looming in the Persian Gulf, residents of the North Coast gathered Saturday in the Eureka Veterans Memorial Auditorium to ask questions and provide their prescriptions for peace in the Middle East.

The town meeting, attended by more than 100 people, included a telephone hookup with Rep. Frank Riggs, R-Windsor, from his office in Washington, D.C.

Riggs, who had cast his vote four hours earlier on the House floor against a resolution authorizing President Bush to use military force in the Gulf region, said it was "the end of a very difficult day."

Riggs was one of only three House Republicans to vote against the resolution.

Bush was authorized by Congress Saturday to order troops into combat if Iraqi President Saddam Hussein refused to withdraw his troops from Kuwait by the Jan. 15 United Nations deadline. The vote in the Senate was 52-47. The House voted 250-183.

"In the ultimate, final decision...I voted based on my conscience and my moral beliefs," Riggs said.

In an October press release issued by Riggs during his campaign for the First District Congressional seat, he stated, "The American soldiers who are now on patrol in the Saudi desert might not be necessary if the U.S. were energy-independent."

A majority of residents who spoke said they believed international diplomacy had not been used to its fullest to calm the crisis and that economic sanctions, imposed against Iraq by the U.N. Security Council, had not been given enough time to take effect.

Terry McVicker, a Fernbridge resident, said she believed sanctions were working.

Moreover, McVicker said, the cost of a shooting war in the Gulf—she quoted

'I intend to oppose this war with all the peaceful means at my disposal.

MARY ANDERSON
Redway resident

estimates of as much as \$1 billion a day—could be used to research alternative-energy sources and help solve America's homeless problem.

Riggs said, "I don't believe in my heart that we have exhausted all of our options."

He said sanctions, so far, have reportedly stopped 97 percent of all exports from Iraq and 90 percent of the country's imports.

"Clearly, we are tightening the noose around Iraq and Saddam Hussein," he said.

However, Riggs said, "It is my belief that war may be imminent in that part of the world."

He added that if Bush decides to use force in the Gulf, Americans should "find the ability to stand behind the president."

One resident, Mary Anderson of Redway, offered a different opinion.

"To believe that we must support our government right or wrong is a road to tyranny," she said.

"I intend to oppose this war with all the peaceful means at my disposal," Anderson said.



PHOTO BY COLLEEN FUTCH

Arcata resident Pat Thornburgh, right, reacts to the news that Congress voted in favor of authorizing President Bush to use military force in the Gulf. Thornburgh was one of more than 100 North Coast residents to attend a Saturday meeting in the Eureka Veterans Memorial Auditorium, where Rep. Frank Riggs, R-Windsor, spoke over the telephone from Washington, D.C.

County's presence in Gulf limited to few reservists, medics

by David Jervis
COMMUNITY EDITOR

Far from military bases and large cities, Humboldt County has not seen the large numbers of soldiers and reservists sent to the Persian Gulf or other preparations for war that have become common elsewhere in the nation during recent months.

With no major military base on the North Coast and the nearest National Guard units located in Redding and Santa Rosa, few reservists or guard members live in the county, and the few called to active duty have been mostly medical personnel such as medics and nurses, according to U.S. Army recruiter Sgt. K.J. Ullfers of Eureka.

The exact number of Humboldt County residents serving on active duty in the Gulf was not known by area armed forces recruiting offices or by

One slight exception to the county's apparent distance from military preparations has been the HSU campus, where anti-war demonstrations and meetings have become common.

spokespersons at Bay Area military bases. Ullfers said the Army office in Eureka normally inducts an average of "65 to 70 new recruits a year."

Many of the medical personnel being called up are either members of the National Guard, former active duty personnel with time remaining on their military contracts or standby reservists who have finished their tours in the military and have volunteered to remain "on call" in the event of congres-

sional or presidential order.

One exception to the county's apparent distance from military preparations has been the HSU campus, where anti-war demonstrations and meetings have become common.

At the same time, more than 100 HSU students have received notice since early last fall that they may be called up to active duty to replace regular armed forces personnel sent to the Gulf, with a small number having already departed

— mostly reservists in medical and maintenance positions.

However, the call has not been limited to students.

Dr. Jay Davis of Arcata, a part-time physician at the Student Health Center, received orders in early December to report for duty in the Army within 72 hours. Davis, also a member of the emergency room staff at Mad River Community Hospital, is a former Army lieutenant colonel and had remained on standby reserve. After receiving his orders, Davis departed on Dec. 5 for Fort Benning in Georgia to replace a regular Army surgeon at the base who had been sent to the Gulf.

"We heard from him (by phone) recently and he sounded a little bit nervous. It wasn't clear if he was going to be sent to (the Gulf) or not. Everything was very uncertain," said Health Center Administrative Assistant Ann Kimbrow.

Alternative energy fair, parade draw 300 residents

Crowd urges gulf peace; 'my son sits in the sand'

by Leslie Weiss
LUMBERJACK STAFF

The approximately 300 people who gathered for Sunday's Alternative Energy Fair and Parade at the Arcata Community Center had more on their minds than non-petroleum energy resources.

With Congress's resolution passed only a day earlier supporting the use of force against Iraq, many in the crowd found it impossible to ignore the potential for armed conflict in the Gulf region. Speakers mingled their pro-alternative energy words with often emotional sentiments for peaceful and diplomatic means to end the Persian Gulf crisis.

Fortuna resident Doug Schlobohm, whose 21-year-old son Erik is stationed in Saudi Arabia, spoke briefly about the crisis.

"In a short period of time war may start and my son sits in the sand," he said. "I believe in conservation and I believe in all of this — but a war may start soon...I would like to see a few hundred people in the streets."

Schlobohm has been picketing outside of the county courthouse and the Bayshore Mall in Eureka for at least a month.

The afternoon-long event, organized by a Citizens for Social Responsibility committee, featured displays of alternative energy vehicles and appliances, as well as speakers.

Kevin Johnson, owner of Solutions in the Jacoby Storehouse, was on hand with dozens of household items from his store that save energy and are not petroleum-based. For example, Johnson displayed an 18-watt compact fluorescent bulb that gives off as much light as a conventional, 75-watt incandescent bulb.

Johnson also displayed wax-based — not petroleum-based — crayons, solar-powered radios, soybean ink, water-saving devices for kitchen and bathroom faucets, and a number of books on household environmental consciousness.

David Keniston, one of the event's organizers, took the stage and discussed the motivation behind the event.



PHOTO BY TOM ANGEL

Marchers in a Sunday alternative energy parade make their way down 11th Street in Arcata. The group had assembled earlier in the Arcata Community Center, where they heard speakers talk about the threat of war.

"This conflict is about power and control of resources. We now have the ability" to rely on alternative resources for energy needs, he said.

Keniston also spoke about the greenhouse effect. "I like to call it the White House effect," he said.

"The United States is the only country...that refused to acknowledge the greenhouse effect as a problem," he said.

Keniston said increased mileage standards for auto manufacturers could save a great deal of oil.

"Our government has held back fuel efficiency standards since 1985," he said.

"Volvo just put out a car that gets 85 miles to the gallon, and we refuse to

import it," Keniston said. "We need to pressure our legislators to import vehicles that are fuel efficient...(and) to get more public transportation around here."

"We can become (oil) independent — only our government is standing in the way," he said.

Keniston then introduced newly elected Third District Supervisor Julie Fulkerson. She said Congress' vote in support of force was the easy decision to make.

It's harder, she said, to choose peace, which requires personal, family, workplace and community commitments.

"The encouraging thing is that we at this community level...have ways to seek alternatives."

"At the national level I find myself feeling discouraged," she said.

Fulkerson said that at a national level there are very few outlets for the priorities of citizens, such as peace, education and health care, but she expressed gratitude for the efforts of Rep. Frank Riggs to keep open communication with his constituents.

At the national level, she said, "We really don't have a representative government any more."

"It's clearly our job to create an energy policy at our community level," she said.

Also appearing on the community center's stage were musicians and other speakers espousing alternative energy sources.

Other displays at the fair included a solar-powered car built by fourth through eighth graders at Greenpoint School in Redwood Valley, a solar-powered refrigerator and a solar-powered water heater.

According to Greg Williams, co-owner of Six Rivers Solar Home Energy Center, his business has installed more than 5,000 solar-powered water heaters throughout Humboldt County.

The business' most popular water heater, the "Copper Cricket," uses one solar panel to supply water heating for a family of four, he said. The entire heating kit goes for about \$2,180.

Dawn Bressler of the Citizens for Social Responsibility committee that organized the event said the primary focus of the fair was to provide energy alternatives and networking on a community level.

"We're starting a grassroots movement to demand an energy policy from our local government," she said.

The committee has already met with Supervisor Fulkerson, and is planning meetings with the remaining county supervisors and with Arcata and Eureka city councils, Bressler said.

Bressler said her group also was involved in kicking off a national conservation campaign, primarily through computer networking.

The fair took to the streets mid-afternoon for a parade through Arcata. About 300 people participated, either walking, bicycling or skating.

City Council declares Arcata sanctuary for draft resisters

Following in the footsteps of San Francisco, the Arcata City Council at its meeting Wednesday evening declared Arcata a sanctuary for "all persons who for moral, ethical or religious reasons cannot participate in the Persian Gulf conflict."

"We'll go as far as legally allowed," said Arcata Mayor Victor Schaub.

The resolution recognized that "military service and conscription is a matter of federal jurisdiction," and declined to "assist the United States

Armed Forces and the Selective Service Administration in the implementation and enforcement of the United States Armed Forces and Selective Service law."

The City Council unanimously passed the resolution.

The council chambers were filled and overflowed outside, where approximately 150 people held a candlelight vigil.

"It's a statement of our will," said Councilmember Lynne Canning.