

THURSDAY

The Arizona Daily Star

© 1991 The Arizona Daily Star

Vol. 150 No. 24 *

Final Edition, Tucson, Thursday, January 24, 1991

35¢ 42 Pages

...stepping up efforts to isolate Iraqi front line Despite attacks, Israel to delay retaliation

Scuds fired at Saudis intercepted

Compiled from wire reports

Senior Israeli officials said yesterday that despite Tuesday night's missile attack on Tel Aviv, the government would not carry out an immediate retaliatory strike against Iraq.

The decision was made easier by the news that one of the American Patriot missiles placed in Israel over the weekend had destroyed another Iraqi missile last night as it hurtled toward Israel's northern coast. It was also reported that a Patriot may have clipped the missile that struck Tel Aviv on Tuesday.

Iraq also fired five Scud missiles last night at three Saudi cities serving as major bases in the allied war effort but all were shot down by U.S. Patriot rockets, Saudi sources said.

In a brief statement issued today, the U.S. military command acknowledged that Iraq fired Scuds on Riyadh, Dhahran and "another site in north-central Saudi Arabia," the location of Hafr al Batin.

The statement said the number of Scuds fired and the number of Patriot intercepts was being determined. Several days ago, the Pentagon said it would not disclose how many Patriots were fired in any en-

See ISRAEL, Page 3A



Pentagon, Bush hail first week

By Andrew Rosenthal

WASHINGTON — In a confident report on the Persian Gulf War, the nation's top military officials said yesterday that allied forces were now intensifying a campaign to isolate and destroy Iraq's front line in hopes of forcing a surrender.

The administration spent the day in a concerted effort to gain control of the public debate over the war and provide evidence to back assertions that allied forces are making progress.

Gen. Colin Powell, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said the effort to smash Iraqi communications and air defenses over the past week had been largely successful. He conceded it was difficult to tell whether the bombing had harmed Iraq's ground forces in Kuwait.

Mixing blunt talk, occasional military bravado and flashes of humor at an hour-long news conference with Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, Powell said that if Iraq did not surrender, a ground attack would not begin until Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's army had been damaged badly enough to keep casualties to a minimum.

"First, we're going to cut it off and then we're going to kill it," Powell said.

President Bush himself echoed

See WAR, Page 3A

Egyptians accept their 'unusual' role

Arizona Daily Star staff writer Jeff Herr is in the Middle East and will report about events there. This is his first dispatch.

By Jeff Herr

The Arizona Daily Star

CAIRO, Egypt — The dank smell of the Nile River, scores of blaring horns, and Ibrahim Yahya's ironic perspective punctuated the senses with a frontal assault.

On Tuesday, he stood atop the October 6 Bridge over the Nile and recalled the origin of the bridge's name: the day in 1873 when Egypt crashed through Israeli defenses on the Sinai Peninsula.

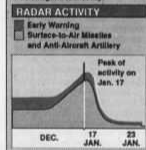
Yahya was there, a 20-year-old soldier who attacked the Israeli positions with a religious hatred, only to be driven back across the Suez Canal after weeks of vicious fighting.

Now, almost 20 years after the Yom Kippur/October War, he looks ahead to regional stability so he can

See EGYPT, Page 3A

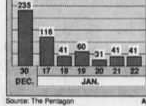
Iraqi Activity

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Colin Powell showed the following charts during a briefing at the Pentagon Wednesday.



FLIGHT ACTIVITY

The number of sorties, mapping the number of times one plane has from an one mission, by the Iraq Air Force.



Source: The Pentagon

The big questions in the gulf war

By R.W. Apple Jr.

© 1991 The New York Times

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia — Is Saddam Hussein playing possum? If so, what does that portend for the course of the war in the Persian Gulf? A week after allied bombers opened the campaign to oust Iraq from Kuwait, those are the most pressing questions facing American strategists.

Iraqi air bases, control posts, troop units and supply lines have been heavily damaged, according to witnesses and allied assessments. Enemy radar operations are said to have dropped off. The allies say their losses have been tiny.

Officials say Saddam has launched no militarily meaningful air, ground or naval attacks on allied forces in Saudi Arabia.

"He has not thrown a single military punch at us," Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said at a Pentagon briefing yesterday.

THE WAR INSIDE

Graphic recaps Desert Storm's first week, from opening bombing to pilot rescue. Page 3A.

Recent polls say blacks are less likely to be supporting the war but more likely to be fighting in it. Page 4A.

Iraq denounces Bush as a war criminal and aims more punned with captured prisoners of war. Page 4A.

Vice President Quayle consoles the families of men missing or captured in the gulf war, and warns Saddam Hussein not to mistreat downed pilots. Page 4A.

Plant bombed by allies made biological arms, not baby formula, U.S. says. Page 4A.

A naval reservist's call-up means he will have to leave his family and his art gallery behind. Page 1B.

Yet allied officials acknowledge that most of Iraq's army and air force remain intact, despite an air assault of unprecedented intensity. There is no indication yet that the Iraqis have lost either the capacity or the will to defend conquered Kuwait and their homeland.

As a result, a widespread expectation has developed in Dhafran and Riyadh that the war is going to last longer than many had anticipated. Three months or longer is now a commonly voiced estimate.

Few officers predict a ground attack before another two weeks have passed, at least. That may be optimistic, designed to mask the allies' real intentions, but it seems more likely that it reflects the need for further softening up raids.

They are hunkering down, probably questioning whether we can keep this up," Powell said.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney conceded that major surprises might still be ahead. "No one should assume that Saddam Hussein does

not have significant remaining military capacity," he added.

"For one reason or another," a British staff officer commented, "Saddam has decided to play it long. He says in his speeches that he hasn't yet begun to fight, and from my vantage point, that seems to be true enough. The only question is, why?"

Vladimir N. Sakharov, a former Soviet military attaché in Iraq who

See QUESTIONS, Page 2A

Tucson's growth for decade 3rd-best in state

Industrial enclave populations hardest hit in decade of '80s

By Felicity Barringer

© 1991 The New York Times

WASHINGTON — The population of Chicago, the city that has been the Midwest's muckiest, continued to thin out during the last decade, declining by 220,000 people, or 7 percent, the Census Bureau reported yesterday.

That dramatic example of urban decline was evident as well in New Orleans, with a loss of 12 percent, to 497,000 people, and in Atlanta, with a loss of 7 percent, to 29,000 people.

In the northeast, Boston, shows to be losing population in preliminary figures released last August, posted a 2.2 percent gain over 1980 in the

last tabulations, with a population of 574,000.

But officials in these cities immediately challenged the picture of decay or stagnation described by the census figures, contending their cities were shortchanged by a flawed census count.

"This fits in the face of all evidence," said Mayor Richard M. Daley of Chicago in a statement. "There is no logic to that number."

He continued, "We can only conclude that an undercount this severe occurred due to poorly managed census field operations."

In Boston, Allen Stern, the city's director of management information, said that the city's population had double-digit growth, and

See CENSUS, Page 6A

1990 population of 405,930 is 22.6% higher than in '80

By Anne Hazard

and Joe Burchard

The Arizona Daily Star

The increase in the number of Tucson residents over the last decade was the third-largest among the state's cities, the U.S. Census Bureau reported yesterday.

Tucson, which grew at a 22.6 percent rate, began last year with 405,930 residents, 74,817 more than 1980.

Pima County, which had the second-largest population jump in the state, increased 25.5 percent to a population of 666,888, the data showed.

Statewide, 13 of Arizona's 15 counties had double-digit growth, and

populations in three of the state's cities grew as much as five times over the last decade, according to the figures.

The Census Bureau declared Arizona in December to be the third-fastest growing state, behind Alaska and Nevada, in the 1980s.

The number of Arizonans grew by 24.9 percent in the decade to nearly 3.7 million people in 1990.

Don Anderson, a research administrator with the Arizona Department of Economic Security, attributed the boom to "a strong economy" and the large number of retirees who settled in Arizona.

That same growth also has led to overbuilding and a recession in the

Arizona real estate industry, "but that will be absorbed with the expanding economy... if this (population growth) continues through 1991, 1992, and on down the road," Anderson said.

The final census report credits Tucson with about 3,000 more people than were listed in preliminary figures released last year.

With that change, city planner David Taylor said, "We believe it is a very accurate count, in contrast to the 1985 special census."

He said the new 1990 figures are just 23 people less than city officials estimated the population was last year. City officials claimed the 1985 special census missed about 37,000 residents.

Taylor said the population in

See TUCSON, Page 6A

WEATHER



Encore. Today is expected to be sunny with a high in the mid-60s and a low in the mid-30s. Yesterday's high was 61, and the low 41. Details on Page 11A.

INDEX

Accret	14C	Dear Abby	3C
Bridge	3C	Mary	44B
Classified	344D	Obituaries	7B
Columns	4C	Public records	7B
Concern	1213A	Sporn	14D
Crossword	7D	TV	3C

Lottery numbers on Page 2A

CORRECTION SUN 27 JAN 1991