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World and Nation

craziraqi air attack ends lull in war rad before U.N. starts peace mission

AANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Iraq man in her & said its warplanes attacked two ships Tuesday night near Iran's Kharg Ismething like & land oil terminal, ending a brief lull the Persian Gulf tanker war bead its genesis w fore a U.N. peace mission to the reafter growing gion

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The official Iraqi News Agency said two "large maritime targets," which usually means tankers, were hit at 9 p.m. east of Kharg. It did not identify the vessels and there was no who make 00 a week independent confirmation of attacks the terminal in the northern

two weeks's Iraq's announcement raised to 25 number of ships reported hit d beaver Re e Aug. 29 by either Iran or Iraq. ople who Before the latest round, there was a six-week period after passage of a U.N. cease-fire resolution during hats will a

which few raids on commercial ship ping occurred and Iran increased its

oil exports by about 20 percent. In its report of the raids Tuesday, the Iraqi agency quoted a military spokesman in Baghdad as saying: Iraq will continue its attacks against Iran until the Iranian regime accepts to live with the people of the region in peace and puts an end to the war according to U.N. Security Council Resolution 598." The resolution was passed July 20.

Diplomats said privately the brief respite was directly related to the peace initiative of U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. He made a suspension of hostilities a pre-condition for his mission, which begins in Tehran on Thursday and will take him to Baghdad later.

wait escalated, with claims by Iran and criticized the U.S. that officials in Kuwait were ha-rassing Iranian immigrants there and had ordered the expulsion of a sixth Iranian diplomat.

In the gulf, shipping sources said there appeared to be more vessel movements than usual as companies took advantage of the pause in the 31/2-year-old raids on shipping.

Iraq, at war with Iran since September 1980, strikes at ships carrying Iranian oil to hurt Iran economically and force it to the peace table. Iran strikes at other shipping, saying if the gulf is not safe for its vessels it will be safe for nobody's ships.

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Min-ister Eduard A. Shevardnadze and down as the o Premier Nikolai I. Ryzhkov urged ing continued.

A dispute between Iran and Ku- an immediate end to the gulf war presence there during meetings Tuesday with Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mohammed Larijani, Tass said. The Soviet news agency quoted Shevard-nadze and Ryzhkov as saying U.N. resolutions should be a starting point for an agreement to end the

war. Twelve Japanese or Japanesemanned tankers and petroleum gas carriers sailed into the gulf during a two-hour period early Tuesday, ending a five-day suspension of such traffic ordered by Japan's Shipown-ers Association and Maritime Union. U.S. naval forces in the gulf re-portedly were in a temporary stand-

down as the diplomatic maneuver-

vice presid manute Aides claim to have kept Bush in dark on efforts to resupply Contra rebels

WASHINGTON (AP) - Aides to In 1926, within Vice President George Bush reed a stream of clues indicating pany to made Lt. Col. Oliver L. North was "chair-man of the board" of a secret effort to resupply Contra rebels in Nicara-gua but they never told Bush, hine parts m gua

co. and were ments made public Tuesday. 0,000 in capiz One Bush associate, Army Col. organ mark: Samuel J. Watson, said the vice presol brand ident was not told of allegations that group of corrupt profiteers with d for expansion unsavory connections was over-ntact with the charging the Contras for weapons ows it created and supplies because the informawas unproven and "not matu

The words "resupply of the Contras" appear in a memo prepared for Bush by his staff to describe the purpose of a meeting he and his aides ere to have with former CIA agent Felix Rodriguez seven months before the Iran-Contra affair became public last year.

But Watson and Donald Gregg, Bush's national security adviser, told congressional Iran-Contra invesin has the we tigating committees, in sworn statements taken last May and June, it is a mystery to them how the words got into the document, which was resed Tuesday along with tranreiterates that scripts of their testimony The memo, dated April 30, 1986,

identifies Rodriguez as "a counterin-

surgency expert who is visiting from El Salvador." It says he would brief came up at the May 1 session with Bush "on the status of the war in El Salvador and resupply of the Contras." It raises the question whether Bush knew about the resupply effort earlier than he has acknowleged.

Bush, a former director of the CIA and now the frontrunner for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination, has acknowledged knowing Rodriguez. But he denies he was aware of private efforts to arm the Nicaraguan rebels at a time Congress had banned U.S. assistance.

Steve Hart, Bush's acting press secretary, said Watson and Gregg did not tell Bush their suspicions about the Contra resupply operation because they "felt that the vice president didn't need to know.'

Hart said that Gregg often only told the vice president what he felt he, "needed to know."

Phyllis M. Byrne, a secretary in the vice president's office who typed the memo, said in a deposition the language was given her by Watson. Watson said he cannot recall doing that

It was not known whether Bush ever saw the document. Congressional investigators, to the surprise of many officials, have not questioned

him. Watson said he was "almost posi-

Bush. Gregg said there was no intention to discuss that issue nor was it raised. Watson said that when the investi-

gation began to focus on the memo, Gregg asked him where the words "resupply of the Contras" had come from

"I said, 'beats me,' or words to that effect," Gregg testified.

But the resupply operation was raised at a later meeting on Aug. 8, 1986, as Rodriguez complained about the people North had re-cruited for the effort.

Gregg and Watson said Rodriguez was worried that the group, led by retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard V. Secord, might be "making immoral profits" from dealings with the Contras.

Watson said he came away from the meeting with the impression that North was "chairman of the board" of the resupply operation and Se-cord the "chief operating officer."

Rodriguez told the vice president's men he was concerned that several of those involved had ties to Edwin Wilson, another former CIA

agent, who had been jailed for selling explosives to Libya. He said Rodriguez mentioned Se-

cord and former CIA official Thomas Clines and said, "These people are running such a corrupt, shoddy, unsafe operation down there, the U.S. government should not get involved with them."

Nonetheless, Gregg said he was stunned last December when Rodri-guez told him that he had been under North's orders to assist in the resupply operation and had been instructed to tell no one, especially not Gregg.

The Iran-Contra affair recently had been exposed and Gregg said that Rodriguez, "very emotionally upset," called "to indicate that he was terribly sorry that this might cause some difficulty for the vice president or me.'

"And at that point was the first time that he had told me in any sense — that I recognized — that he had been formally asked by Ollie to help and then asked by Ollie not to tell me about it," Gregg said. Gregg was asked if he had under-stood why North didn't want him to be informed.

"I would say it is a consistent pattern of Ollie's to keep things very heavily compartmented," he said.

Gregg added that he assumed North feared Gregg might raise "the question of possible illegality."



BRYAN DRIVE TRAIN INC.

Congressmen unable to draw conclusions A&M employees, about treaty violations of Soviet radar unit

who visited a Soviet radar system said Tuesday they were unable to conclude if the unit violates the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty but they

praised the Soviets for permitting access to the secret facility. "This was an extraordinary step in confidence-

ost of the better trol," said Rep. Thomas Downey, D-N.Y., in a cclusively Reserved statement echoed by Reps. Jim Moody, D-Wis.,

and it has a trive and Bob Carr, D-Mich. and it has from They spent a day last week inspecting the So-with the enter viet radar system at Krasnoyarsk, a facility in the Dinick put Rest central Soviet Union which has been the focus of

Glenn Ford () some romanic missiles, a purpose known as battle management, at's part of the and thus is banned by the 1972 treaty limiting such systems.

The Soviets argue that the radar is for tracking

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three congressmen of objects in deep space, which would not be a violation

At the State Department, spokesman Charles Redman said, "We see no evidence in the information available now which would alter our conclusion that the radar under construction a Krasnoyarsk constitutes a violation of the ABM treaty.

In a report to House Speaker Jim Wright, D-Texas, the three congressmen concluded, "based on what we saw, we judge the probability of Kras-noyarsk functioning as a battle-management ra-dar to be extremely low." But they also said, "We are unable to form a

clear judgment on the question of early-warning vs. spacetrack." "Whether the installation is early-warning or

spacetrack, it clearly is not deployed," the report said. "Thus, we judge it to be not a violation of the ABM treaty at this time."

The three legislators are critics of President -

Reagan's arms control policies. In their report, they said U.S. national security would be well served by the House insisting on its arms control positions, stands which are opposed by the White House.

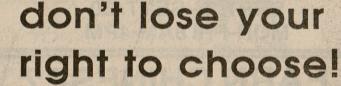
The congressmen said westerners previously had not been permitted to visit the Krasnoyarsk facility, which includes an 11-story transmitter and an 30-story radar receiver.

Anthony Battista, a member of the committee staff and an expert on Soviet military systems, said the group was permitted to take more than 1,000 pictures.

The report said, "our access to Krasnoyarsk was dramatic and extensive.'

"At no point were our notes, tapes or photo-graphs censored or even examined by Soviet officials in any way," it said. But it continued, "nevertheless, access was not

absolutely unfettered . . . internal examination may have been subject to some restrictions."



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