World waits as deadline passes
US plans unknown

By Reaven M. Lerner
The Bush administration's firm deadline for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait has passed. But it remains to be seen how President George Bush and the multinational forces assembled in the Persian Gulf will try to force Iraqi troops to withdraw.

White House Spokesman Marlin L. Fitzwater described Bush as "reflective and resolute" as the deadline drew closer, but he would not reveal whether the president felt any national security needs," he said. "I feel the need for a withdrawal and a deadline of Jan. 15?V expiration of the UN-imposed-baclted sanctions authorized war, a draft is inevitable.'

In the first scenario, the allies would launch an attack to liberate Kuwait. In the second, Hussein would either be killed or forced into exile. Bush administration officials believe Hussein has nothing to lose by firing on the allied forces. But an attack on Iraq would split the coalition. If a war were to start, the allies would have little choice but to stand by Iraq.

As for a coalition strike, analyst Mike Gansle of Flight Interna-
tional magazine said the multinational forces' "eats and match possibilities" are endless. He called them a "plurit nial planner's dream and a defender's nightmare."

An attack will start with a couple of days of round-the-clock air strikes by the allies' two thousand combat aircraft. The first strikes would probably come at night.

Allied air power outnumbers Iraq by three to one, and some analysts believe the Iraq Air force will be unable to defend its airfields until after they graduate.

Joby Strauss
Department Head for the Pentagon that "there will be no
the draft, the possibility of a war in the Gulf will raise questions about "compulsory military service."

"If I haven't received any formal word about the status of any MIT students in the region," said Margaret L. A. MacVicar '65, "then I'm assuming that there will be no defense of these students."

Although MacVicar has heard nothing from the Crystal Court, she is sure that there will be no defense of these students. She is allowed to defer draft enlistment until after they graduate.

All are registered
Since 1980, when Congress passed the Selective Service Act, all 18-year-old men have had to register with the Selective Service. Those who do not register may face prosecution by the Justice Department, as well as a fine of up to $250,000 and five years in prison.

Those who do not register may also face prosecution by the Justice Department, as well as a fine of up to $250,000 and five years in prison. However, individuals who know him characterize him as "a private citizen who is not a public figure."

"It is not my opinion that the church knows of war, for example, if [the church] asks that he is Amish, and he is automatically classified CO," Wolman said. "Once approved CO status, a person may serve non-combat duty or accept some alternative service programs. People who are drafted may request CO, or "conscientious objector," status.

Deans Smith, Brown resign

By Joanna Stine
Several days before Charles M. Vest's presidency, two more deans have resigned their posi-
tions. Last week, Kenneth A. Smith '58 resigned from his position as associate provost, vice president for research and director of MIT's Whitaker College of Health Sciences and Technology. Earlier last month, Gene M. Brown, professor of biochemistry, announced his resignation from his position as dean of Science, effective June 30. Smith will return to teaching next term in the Department of Chemical Engineering, where he is the Edwin R. Gilliland Professor. Provost Mark S. Wrighton appointed J. David Lister PhD '63 as interim associate provost, vice president for research and director of Whitaker College, effective today.

"I'm looking forward to going back to Department of Biology and helping that department run smoothly," Brown said.

Jesse Jackson opposes war

By Prehe Mathis
The MIT Initiative for Peace in the Middle East kicked off a week of anti-war activities on campus Monday night with an "all-nighter for peace" that featured the Rev. Jesse Jackson, president and founder of the National Rainbow Coalition.

Jackson, who called on an overflow crowd at Kresge Auditorium, pleaded support for United Nations-baclted sanctions to remove Iraq from Kuwait, but opposed the use of foreign troops to enforce the expiration of the UN-imposed Jan. 15 deadline for Iraq's withdrawal.

"Sanctions are working," he said. "What's the rush?" The National Rainbow Coalition deadline of Jan. 15. The military scenario in the Persian Gulf has been "driven by ego needs and political needs, not national security needs," said Jackson.

Jackson, a formal presidential candidate, felt the administration of President George Bush was (Please turn to page 15)