I-60°F (−16°C).

Pat Buchanan, who delivered one of the most memorably ra-
corous political speeches of modern times at the Republican National
Convention, will not be the last conservative voice in the
room.

The former commentator, who opened a hole in President Bush's
rally during the primaries earlier this year, seemed to be well-
come back into the Republican fold after his bitterly partisan
endorsement speech in Houston. He said the Bush campaign
amounted to an attempt to bring the campaign trail on the outhen
den's behalf immediately after the
convention.

Buchanan denied that another indication of the campaign's
attempts to distance itself from the right-wing stridency evident in
Bush's postconvention speech was that his thematic
could not be used elsewhere. Greg Mueller, Buchanan's press sec-
tary, said Buchanan has decided he could better serve the
campaign by making the most of the Republican appearance instead of losing
the stamp.

"Our strategy can be best exploited by doing talk shows and
maybe satellite feeds in key states," Mueller said. "Rather than travel
around the country, they think it would be better to bang that Bush
message right through the TV screen."

Mueller and the campaign deny that Buchanan is being muzzled
by skittish Bush operatives, worried about polls showing a negative
backlash after the convention, Torio Clarke, Bush's campaign
spokeswoman, said she fully expects Buchanan to be a "big part"
of the campaign.

Buchanan will go on the road for Bush, Aides Say

BY NORMAN KEMPESTER

Although Iraq has not challenged the 4-day-old ban on the use of its
aircraft in the southern part of the country, there are indications that
Saddam Hussein's regime is read-
ing a new ground offensive against
rebel Shiite Muslims in the area, a top U.S. official said Sunday.

"There are a couple of divisions in the south that have moved out of
their garrisons, and there have been signs of preparation for another
ground offensive for several weeks now," White House national secur-
ity adviser Brent Scowcroft said on the NBC program "Meet the
Press." Scowcroft said he felt little doubt that Washington would
soon see an attempt by Iraq to fund new attacks against the
invasion forces and a battle for the very survival of the government.

"I would not want to say exactly what we would do, but I think
Saddam ought to take the prospect very seriously," he said.

In Baghdad, Hussein moved to
renew what he called U.S. efforts to
partition the Arab world and seize
control of Middle East oil supplies.

"I realize that the young among
you can't stand this aggressive and
violent act and are barring with
wars, wanting to respond," he said.

"I don't want to hide that we (Iraqis)
like you have the same feelings, but
we in the leadership resort to
patience, which God wants."

In a warning directed at Saudi
Arabia and Kuwait, Hussein said:
"Any country in the region that
provides facilities to the forces of the
aggression will alone shoulder the
responsibility toward its people and
toward God and bear the conse-
quences of such an unforgivable action.

Iraq has done nothing, so far, to challenge the no-fly zone that was
imposed Thursday by the United States, Britain and France. The
allied nations said that they would shoot any Iraqi aircraft in the
zone to enforce a U.N. Security Council resolution
authorizing U.S. and British forces to maintain the no-fly zone in Iraq.

Meanwhile, U.S. weapons inspectors prepared to leave Baghdad
Sunday to resume their investigation of Iraq's nuclear arms potential.

As Southern Florida Rebuilds

Engineers Rethink Housing Codes

By By Rudyl Abramson

As Hurricane Andrew's victims continued their daily search for
necessities Saturday, teams of engineers and architects fanned out
from a clustered command center in Hallandale, Fla., with a longer-
range mission in mind.

Rushing to examine the wrea-
kenage of thousands of homes
repaired before repairs begin, the teams are the advance brigades in a reassessment of
building codes that have an impact far beyond ravaged South
Florida.

Additionally, the mostly costly hurricane in American history
-- coming just three years after the devastations caused by Hurricane Hugo in the same area -- has prompted a re-
examination of ways to provide insurance against natural disasters.

The task has been given to William Patik, a professor at the University
of Southern California and execu-
tive director of its Institute for Safety and Systems Management.

"To consider an all-risk natural
disaster insurance program of some
type," Patik said, "is more immediate item on the
recovery agenda is a review of South Florida's building code. Although the code as it is now is consis-
ted the most stringent in the country, the challenges as Hurricane Andrew was by an eye toward toughening it.

The codes in other storm-prone
states are weaker, and broader as well. Had Andrew hit Texas rather than Florida, the damage would have been much worse because that state has a less string
t building code, said National Hurricane Center Director Bob Sheets.

Although some communities in Florida, notably the town of Homestead, which was worst hit, have already
released the scores of other areas where some homes survived small doses that were demolished. The engineer-
ing teams organized in the hours after Andrew inflicted the worst damage, are gathering data from the homes left standing as well as those
destroyed. This information will underpin the studies of building code as well as the Florida offi-
cials determine the current safety of

WEATHER

Continued Pleasant

By By Michael Morgan

High pressure building in from the Midwest will provide sunny weather for the next several days.


Wednesday: Partly cloudy and milder. High 82°F (28°C). Low 60°F (16°C).

Satellite picture from 8:00 p.m. yesterday.

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August 31, 1992

WORLD & NATION

Iraq Readying Ground Attack
Against Shiites, Official Says

As Southern Florida Rebuilds,

Engineers Rethink Housing Codes

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building practices and the extent of

outages.

Sheets speculated that a substan-
tial number of homes were lost just here because buildings had failes in love with skylight, high ceilings and roof tops during a time when southern Florida was bypassed by powerful hurricanes.

Some South Florida residents, meanwhile, are expressing suspicion that the problem is loss of one of build-
ing-code gaps than of perfecting the existing regulations. They assert that many of the damaged and destroyed homes violated codes designed to protect against wind damage.

Overall in South Florida, an on-
ly 50,000 to 75,000 were destroyed by the hurricane. In the six days since the storm, damages estimates have risen to $30 billion from Washington's initial guess of $6 bil-
ion to $10 billion and local offi-
cials' early figures of $15 billion to

$20 billion.