

SSI

**Strategic Studies Institute
U.S. Army War College**

SSI Special Report

**DESERT SHIELD
AND
DESERT STORM**

**A CHRONOLOGY AND TROOP LIST
FOR THE 1990-1991 PERSIAN GULF CRISIS**

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NOTICES

The views expressed in this report are those of the author and do not represent the official policy or position of the Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or the U.S. Government.

FOREWORD

Desert Storm was not only one of our most successful wars, but it was also the war most covered by the media in near-real time. Media coverage is exceeded now by intense efforts from many sources to scrutinize every aspect of the crisis and war for lessons learned. This document, maintained throughout the crisis, is being distributed on a limited basis for use by those individuals and organizations involved in various lessons-learned projects.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karl W. Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

KARL W. ROBINSON
Colonel, Infantry
Director, Strategic Studies Institute

DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM

A CHRONOLOGY AND TROOP LIST FOR THE 1990-1991 PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

This is a chronology of the Gulf Crisis and a list of the major troop units involved, derived primarily from news media reporting during 1990 and 1991. It was compiled on a day-to-day basis as events occurred, and it has been produced quickly after the war to aid in initial analysis. Although some attempt has been made to update earlier chronological material as events later came to light, especially during the ground war 24-28 Feb, I cannot guarantee that this has been done in all cases.

UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS (pp. 3-4)

The list of the relevant UNSC Resolutions includes a summary of their provisions.

MILITARY FORCE LIST (pp. 5-10)

The military force list shows the principal troop units that were deployed by all participating powers. The strength figures shown are the maximum reported strengths. Casualty/loss tables, as of the date of this report, are also shown.

THE CHRONOLOGY (pp. 11-82)

"Hard news" items are listed on the day that media reports indicate that they occurred, whenever that has been clear. Interpretive material is generally listed on the date that the material appeared.

Also, an attempt was made to include items under the current date in the time zone in which they occurred. This is necessary to avoid being confused with an eight-hour time difference between Persian Gulf and Eastern Standard times. Instances which deviate from that general rule are noted.

The primary sources of material for this chronology were The Washington Post and The New York Times. When nearly identical material appeared in multiple sources, the sources are not indicated with the individual entries. These and other sources consulted are referenced using the following abbreviations:

AP	Associated Press	LAT	Los Angeles Times
CNN	Cable News Network	NYT	New York Times
CSM	Christian Science Monitor	WP	Washington Post
FBIS	Foreign Broadcast Information Service	WSJ	Wall Street Journal
HPN	Harrisburg Patriot-News		

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Date	Number	Summary
2 Aug 90	660	Condemned invasion. Demanded withdrawal. Adopted 14-0, Yemen not participating.
6 Aug 90	661	Imposed a trade and financial embargo. Established special sanctions committee. Called on UN members to protect Kuwaiti assets. Adopted 13-0, Cuba & Yemen abstaining.
9 Aug 90	662	Declared Iraq's annexation null & void. Adopted unanimously.
18 Aug 90	664	Demanded immediate release of foreigners from Iraq & Kuwait. Insisted Iraq rescind its order closing missions in Kuwait. Adopted unanimously.
25 Aug 90	665	Called on UN members to enforce sanctions by inspecting & verifying cargoes & destinations. Adopted 13-0, Cuba & Yemen abstaining.
13 Sep 90	666	Reaffirmed Iraq was responsible for safety of foreign nationals. Specified guidelines for delivery of food and medical supplies. Adopted 13-2, Cuba & Yemen against.
16 Sep 90	667	Condemned Iraqi aggression against diplomats. Demanded immediate release of foreign nationals. Adopted unanimously.
14 Sep 90	669	Emphasized only special sanctions committee could authorize food, aid shipments to Iraq or Kuwait. Adopted unanimously.
25 Sep 90	670	Expanded embargo to include air traffic. Called on UN members to detain Iraqi ships that could be used to break the embargo. Adopted 14-1, Cuba against.
29 Oct 90	674	Demanded Iraq stop mistreating Kuwaiti and other foreign nationals. Reminded Iraq it is liable for damages. Adopted 13-0, Cuba & Yemen abstaining.
28 Nov 90	677	Condemned Iraq's attempts to change Kuwait's demographic composition & Iraq's destruction of Kuwaiti civil records. Adopted unanimously.
29 Nov 90	678	Authorized UN members to use "all means necessary" to enforce previous resolutions, if Iraq does not leave Kuwait by Jan 15. Adopted 12-2-1, Cuba & Yemen against, China abstaining.

2 Mar 91 686

Demands Iraq cease hostile action, return all
POWs & detainees, rescind annexation, accept liability,
return Kuwaiti property, and disclose mine locations.
Adopted 11-1, Cuba against; Yemen, China and India abstaining.

MILITARY FORCE LISTS

Iraqi Forces in Kuwait Theater of Operations

545,000 (1/17 NYT)

Republican Guards: 8 Divs, total 110,000 troops
Other units: about 36 Divisions
(42 divisions rendered combat ineffective)

Iraqi Equipment in Kuwait Theater of Operations

Item	Maximum present	Air war losses	Ground war losses	Total losses*
tanks	4550	1685	2162	3847
APC	2880	925	525	1450
arty	3257	1485	1432	2917

*Air war losses, per WP 2/27. Maximum present and total losses per NYT, 3/25.

Iraq originally had about 600 total combat aircraft. It lost about 240 as of 2/12, including 142 in Iran, 39 shot down, and the rest destroyed on the ground. (NYT) A number of additional aircraft were destroyed between 2/12 and 3/12, but an accounting has not been found in the media.

Participating Coalition Armed Forces

COALITION TOTAL: 737,000 (WP 2/24)
190 ships (NYT 2/12)
1700 combat aircraft (NYT 2/12)

Air sorties: air war -- 95,000; ground war -- 15,000

United States

CENTCOM 532,000 (2/24 WP)
2,000 tanks 1800+ fixed wing aircraft 120 ships
GEN Norman Schwarzkopf, CINC
LTG Calvin A.H. Waller, Deputy CINC
MG Robert B. Johnston U.S.MC, Chief of Staff

ARCENT

280,000 (NYT 2/12)
LTG John J. Yeosock
(replaced by Waller 2/18)
?LOG MG Pagonis
25,000 in logistics command (WP 12/18)

XVIII ABN Corps HQ
LTG Gary E. Luck

VII Corps HQ
LTG Frederick Franks

1st Cav Div
BG John H. Tilelli, Jr.

82nd Abn Div
MG James H. Johnson

24th Mech Div
MG Barry McCaffrey

101st AASLT Div
MG James H.B. Peay III

1st Inf Div
MG Thomas G. Rhame

1st Armd Div
MG Ronald H. Griffith

3rd Armd Div
MG Paul Funk

2nd ACR
3rd ACR
III Corps Arty
11th ADA
12th Avn Bde
I COSCOM
II COSCOM

NAVCENT

80,000 (2/12 NYT)
VADM Stanley R. Arthur
more than 400 fighter/bombers w/ 6 CVBG's
more than 120 vessels

JTFME

Wisconsin BBG
Saratoga CVBG
Midway CVBG
Kennedy CVBG
Ranger CV
Theodore Roosevelt CV
America CV
Missouri BB

MARCENT 90,000 (2/12 NYT)
LTG Walter E. Boomer

1st MEF
LTG Walter E. Boomer
MG John Hopkins

1 Mar Div
BG James Myatt

2 Mar Div
MG William M. Keys
1st Marine Air Wing
1st FSSG

4 MEB
MG Harry W. Jenkins

5 MEB
BG Peter J. Rowe

By 15 Jan "2/3 of Marine combat forces will be in Gulf -- 90,000" (WP 12/18)

Amphib task force being assembled is "largest since the Korean War -- 31 ships and almost 18,000 marines" (NYT 1/2/91)

CENTAF 50,000 (2/12 NYT)
1200 aircraft
LTG Charles A. Horner

1st TFW (F-15)
4th TFW (F-15)
34th TFW (A-10)
35th TFW (F-4G)
37th TFW (F-117A)
48th TFW (F-111)
52nd TFW (F-4G)
363d TFW (F-16)
401st TFW (F-16)

552nd AWACS Wing
(numerous others not identified in media reports)
B-52's

FRIENDLY FORCES 205,000 (NYT 2/12)

(list of participants provided by Cheney 12/3 at Senate hearings,
expanded by news reports)

Afghanistan

300 Mujaheddin arrived 2/11

Argentina

2 frigates, 450 troops

Australia

1 Guided missile frigate, 1 destroyer, 1 supply ship (WP 1/15)

Bahrain

3500 man armed forces

Bangladesh

2,000 troops (NYT 2/11)

Belgium

2 minesweepers
1 sqdn of fighters to Turkey (3/1 NYT)

Canada

2 destroyers, CF-18 squadron (30 fighter/transport aircraft)
1700 troops (NYT 2/11)

Czechoslovakia

200-man chemical defense unit + 150 medical personnel
(NYT 2/20 has article on chem unit)

Denmark

1 corvette

Egypt

MG Salah Mohammed Atia Halabi
40,000 (2/11 NYT) "around 400 tanks" (WP 1/15)
4th Armd Div
3rd Mech Inf Div
suffered 8 KIA, 74 WIA in war (FBIS 3/1)

France

LTG Michel Roquejeoffre
20,000 troops (NYT 1/17), 14 ships, 1 CV, more than 75 aircraft,
including 350 tanks. (WP - 1/15)
6th Armored Divison

Germany

On Cheney's 12/3 list. ?forces.
1 squadron of fighters to Turkey (1/3 NYT)

Greece

1 frigate in Red Sea

Hungary

"preparing 40-man army medical team." May also allow use of airspace
or airfields to anti-Iraqi forces. (WP 12/20)

Honduras

150 troops, may send 350 more (WP 1/15)

Italy

4 ships, 8 Tornado fighters
1 sqdn of fighters to Turkey (1/3 NYT)

Kuwait

7,000. Remnants of Kuwaiti armed forces.
4,500 ground troops, 35 combat aircraft (WP 12/18)

Morocco

2000 troops (1/17 WP)

Netherlands

two frigates
Sqdn of 18 F-16's to go to Turkey

Niger

480 troops guarding shrines in Mecca and Medina (WP 1/15)

Norway

1 Coast Guard Cutter, miiitary supply ship

New Zealand

2 C-130's

Oman

25,500-man armed forces. 75 tanks, 12 patrol ships, 50 combat aircraft.

Pakistan

10,000 troops (last 5,000 arrived 1/10 - NPR 1/10)

Poland

Sent 2 ships and a medical team on 12/30 (WP)

Portugal

Naval support ship helping British.

Qatar

7,000-man armed forces. 24 tanks, 9 costal vessels, 19 combat aircraft.

Saudi Arabia

LTG Prince Khalid bin Sultan
Army, 38,000, National Guard 56,000, air force 16,500
550 tanks, 180 combat aircraft, 8 frigates.

Senegal

500 troops

(Soviet Union)

2 ships are in Gulf area. Not on Cheney's 12/3 list. Not part of coalition forces

Spain

Two corvettes and 1 destroyer patrolling near Bab al Mandeb.

Syria

MG Ali Habib
19,000 troops in Saudi. 9th Armd Div + 2000 special forces.
includes 300 armored vehicles (WP 12/18)
50,000 on Iraqi border in Syria.
2,000 in UAE.

Turkey

2 frigates in Gulf (WP 1/15)
120,000 on border with Iraq. (WP 1/29)
No commitment to involvement of forces, except if attacked.
NATO air forces for defense. (WP 12/20)
U.S. F-16, F-111 squadrons at Incirlik.

UAE

40,000-man army, 1500 in air force, 1500 in navy.
200 tanks, 80 combat aircraft, 15 ships.

United Kingdom

42,000, 16 ships, 58 aircraft
1st Armd Div HQ
7th Armd Bde
4th Armd Bde

THE CHRONOLOGY

19 Feb 90

At Baghdad ACC meeting, Saddam demands U.S. remove its warships from Persian Gulf.

22 Feb 90

At closed-door session of ACC summit in Amman, Saddam says he was taking [\$30B] debt forgiveness from Gulf states for granted, and he wanted \$30B more from Gulf states. (Judith Miller and Laurie Mylroie, Saddam Hussein and the Crisis in the Gulf. NY: Times Books (Random House), 1990.)

10 Mar 90

Farzad Bazoft brought to trial for espionage. Was convicted and hanged 15 Mar. UK recalls ambassador over incident.

22 Mar 90

Gerald Bull assassinated in Brussels. Key developer for Iraq's supergun project; reportedly killed by Mossad.

28 Mar 90

U.S. and UK arrest several Iraqis attempting to smuggle special weapons capacitors to Baghdad.

30 Mar 90

U.S. intelligence confirms Iraq has built 8 SCUD launchers in Western Iraq, putting Tel Aviv within range.

2 Apr 90

Saddam says he has binary chemical weapons and threatens to "make fire eat half of Israel if it tries anything against Iraq."

12 Apr 90

UK seizes shipment of steel pipes said to be part of Iraqi supergun.

17 Apr 90

Saudis, Kuwaitis and UAE say they will lower oil output because of glut and low prices.

3 May 90

Emergency OPEC meeting agrees to lower output.

28-30 May 90

At Arab League Summit in Baghdad, Saddam calls for Arabs to liberate Jerusalem, pushes for attack on U.S. for supporting Israel. Final statement supports Iraq's "right to take all necessary measures to guarantee and defend its national security." In closed session, Saddam complains of overproduction by Kuwait and UAE and says that "We cannot tolerate this type of economic warfare being waged against Iraq." He demands \$27B from Kuwaitis. (Myloie)

26 Jun 90

Saddam warns Kuwait and UAE to curb excess production so price can rise from \$14 to \$25/bbl.

27 Jun 90

Iraq fails to reach agreement with Turkey and Syria on sharing of Euphrates waters.

late Jun 90

Iraqi OPEC official Saddoun Hammadi tours Gulf countries, presses each for "contribution" of \$10B. Kuwait offers \$500M. (Myloie)

10 Jul 90

At Jiddah OPEC meeting, Kuwait and UAE agree to abide by their oil quotas, Saudis will cut production, Iraq agrees to Iranian proposal to raise price to \$25.

15 Jul 90

Iraqi FonMin Azziz sends letter to Arab League SecGen Klibi, accusing Kuwait of stealing oil from Rumalia oil field, and conspiring to reduce its oil income. (WP 7/19)

17 Jul 90

In speech to nation, Saddam threatens military action if Kuwait and UAE fail to comply with quotas, says drop in oil prices which has cost Iraq \$14B was result of U.S. subversive policy.

18 Jul 90

Kuwait cabinet discusses Iraqi demand for \$2.4B for Rumelia oil, calls military alert and emergency session of GCC. (Myloie)

21 Jul 90

CIA reports Iraq has moved 30,000 troops to border area. (Webster, in Myloie)

22 Jul 90

Egypt's Mubarak goes to Baghdad to mediate dispute, says he received Saddam's "assurances" that Iraq would not move against Kuwait.

24 Jul 90

U.S. deploys 6 combat ships in joint air refuelling maneuvers with UAE. State Department says U.S. has no defense treaties or special security commitments to Kuwait, but "remains committed to supporting the individual and collective self-defense of our friends in the Gulf."

Unnamed military official says that if Iraq seizes a small amount of Kuwaiti territory, the U.S. would not probably directly challenge the move. (WP)

25 Jul 90

U.S. Ambassador April Glaspie meets with Saddam, who tells her that invasion could not be ruled out unless Kuwait yields to some demands. Glaspie and Iraqi accounts of that meeting differ. (See Iraqi account 11 Sep, Glaspie account 20 Mar)

26 Jul 90

At OPEC meeting in Geneva, Kuwait agrees to lower quotas and higher prices. Benchmark set at \$21/bbl. Saddam moves another 30,000 troops to border.

30 Jul 90

WP publishes CIA report that Iraqi forces on border are at 100,000, with 300 tanks.

31 Jul 90

Kuwait and Iraq meet in Jidda to discuss differences. Iraqis say Kuwaitis not negotiating seriously. Kuwaitis say Iraq demanded cession of some disputed territory and \$10B. Iraq walks out and meeting collapses.

1 Aug 90 Wed

CIA says invasion is "probable." (Myroie)

U.S. calls in Iraqi Ambassador in Washington and underscores that "disputes must be settled peacefully."

2 Aug 90 Thu

0200 (Gulf time) invasion begins. Iraq installs "provisional government" in Kuwait.

U.S. freezes Kuwaiti, Iraqi assets, imposes trade embargo.

American oil price at about \$21.50/bbl.

UNSC Res 660 condemns invasion, demands withdrawal, 14-0.

Iraq suspends debt payments to U.S..

3 Aug 90 Fri

Iraq masses troops on Saudi border.

Arabs agree to minisummit on crisis.

U.S. U.S.S.R. joint statement condemning invasion.

Iraq announces it will begin withdrawing troops on Sunday.

U.S.S.R. freezes arms shipments to Iraq.

Italy, UK, France, Germany, Belgium, Dutch, Luxemburg freeze Kuwait assets.

4 Aug 90 Sat

Saudi mobilizing forces.

French and British warships steaming towards Gulf.

EC imposes broad sanctions against Iraq, including oil & arms.

5 Aug 90 Sun

Planned Arab minisummit cancelled.

Bush "all but commits himself to use force if diplomatic efforts fail."-NYT "This will not stand -- this aggression against Kuwait."

Cheney sent to Saudi to get base access, convince Saudis of U.S. sincerity in confronting Iraq.

6 Aug 90 Mon

UNSC votes 13-0 to impose worldwide embargo on trade w/Iraq (Res 661).

Iraq cuts oil flow thru Turkey due to Turkey receiving end being full.

"Several hundred" westerners from Kuwait, including 28 U.S., taken to Baghdad.

SecDef Cheney meets with Saudis.

Pentagon proposes multinational force, including U.S.SR, if UN trade embargo requires enforcement.

Oil price \$28.05/bbl.

Kuwaiti Emir offers to talk about trading territory for Iraq withdrawal. Independence CVBG arrives in Gulf of Oman.

7 Aug 90 Tue

Turkey shuts off pipelines.

U.S. begins to move air forces to region

CNN - FB-111's to Turkey

Cheney meets with Egyptians - U.S.S. Saratoga to go through Suez.

8 Aug 90 Wed

Bush announces movement of forces to region,

4 Objectives -- forces could total 50,000.

DRB of 82 Abn departs Fort Bragg 0800.

Iraq announces annexing of Kuwait.

Oil price \$25.96.

9 Aug 90 Thu

Baghdad seals borders from foreigners' exit.

50,000 more Iraq troops heading for border.

Cairo Arab summit fails to meet.

Baker meets with Turks.

UNSC Res 662 declares annexation of Kuwait void 15-0.

Oil price \$25.67.

Bush sends letter to Congress "consistent with War Powers Resolution."

10 Aug 90 Fri

Arab League votes 12 to 9 to send Arab troops to Saudi.

Saddam Hussein declares holy war.

Iraq gives foreign governments until 24 Aug to close embassies in Kuwait.

11 Aug 90 Sat

First contingent of Egyptian troops lands in Saudi.

12 Aug 90 Sun

Bush orders Navy to halt Iraqi oil exports and most imports.

Iraq proposes all occupations in Middle East end simultaneously.

14 Aug 90 Tue

Bush threatens to blockade Aqaba, while King Hussein heads for Washington.

U.S. proposes reactivating UN Military Committee.

15 Aug 90 Wed

Iraq offers to meet Iran's conditions for ending their state of war.

U.S. sends Iraq aide memoire, warning Iraqi military aircraft and waterborne craft to keep clear of U.S. Forces. (CSM 11/27)

16 Aug 90 Thu

U.S. Navy ordered to begin intercepting Iraqi trade, establishes "interception zones".

After meeting in Kennebunkport, Bush announces King Hussein says Jordan will adhere to international economic sanctions against Iraq.

Iraq orders Americans and Brits to assemble in 2 hotels in Kuwait.

Oil jumps \$1 to \$27.36.

17 Aug 90 Fri

U.S. activates CRAF (Civil Reserve Air Fleet) with 38 aircraft.

Iraq announces detention of foreign nationals in Iraq & Kuwait. Also announces foreigners would suffer food shortages & be used to shield Iraqi installations from attack.

18 Aug 90 Sat

UNSC Res 664 demands Iraq release hostages. Unanimous.

U.S. ships fire warning shots at Iraqi oil tankers attempting to run blockade.

Saudi calls for emergency OPEC meeting to raise oil production. Says it can increase by 2 mbd if others don't.

Oil at about \$28/bbl.

19 Aug 90 Sun

Iraq offers to release foreigners if U.S. forces pull out.

"Egypt has sent 5000, Morocco 1000 soldiers"- WP

20 Aug 90 Mon

UAE allows U.S. forces base access.

Iraq announces foreigners have been housed at various installations.

Bush emphasizes he holds Iraq responsible for safety of hostages, first time Administration uses that term.

Oil at \$28.56/bbl.

OPEC refuses to meet in emergency session & Saudi announces it will increase production 2 mbd anyway.

UNSC defers resolution for blockade when Yemen says it will not accept Iraqi oil tanker headed for it. Tanker had run U.S. blockade.

U.S. sends squadron of F-117 stealth fighters to Saudi.

21 Aug 90 Tue

Iraq offers negotiations to end crisis.

White House says no negotiations until Iraq withdraws from Kuwait. Soviets block UN endorsement of force against Iraq.

WEU countries decide to increase & coordinate naval presence in Gulf.

Iraq said to move Scuds into Kuwait. CNN: 36 mobile launchers and 800 missiles. (reports later discounted)

U.S. polls strongly support Bush's action in Gulf.

Iraq responds to U.S. 15 Aug note, warning U.S. and coalition away from Iraqi military. Also proposes to revive contacts under Stark agreement to avoid mistaken contact. (CSM 11:27)

22 Aug 90 Wed

Bush decides to call up 40,000 reserves.

Japan offers billions to Arabs to help offset crisis losses.

Oil price jumped to over \$31.

Jordan closes border with Iraq to stop inundation by refugees.

Saudi says it will provide fuel for U.S. forces.

U.S. says it will sell F-15's and other equipment to Saudi.

23 Aug 90 Thu

Oil up to \$31.92/bbl. Stocks drop 77 points to 2483.

Saddam televises meeting with hostages, including children, in widely-denounced propaganda attempt.

Potential crisis brews over Iraqi order to close embassies in Kuwait, with most nations defying Iraqi order.

24 Aug 90 Fri

Iraqi deadline arrives for embassies to close in Kuwait. Many, including U.S., do not.

Iraq surrounds embassies in Kuwait.

Iraq prevents 100 American diplomats from Kuwait from leaving Baghdad.

25 Aug 90 Sat

UNSC Res 665 approves use of force to enforce trade sanctions against Iraq, 13-0, with Cuba and Yemen abstaining.

26 Aug 90 Sun

UNSG announces he will meet with Tariq Azziz, Iraq FgnMin, to begin talks.

Soviets announce they will not use force in Gulf.

3 Spanish ships set sail for Gulf.

27 Aug 90 Mon

10-1, OPEC agrees for oil production to increase by some countries.

Oil prices drop \$4 to \$26.91.

Stocks jump 79 points to 2611.

Iraq reported to order ships not to resist inspection.

U.S. expels 2/3 of Iraqi mission in Washington.

28 Aug 90 Tue

Saddam announces he will let women & children hostages go.

Oil rises to \$27.88.

U.S. administration stresses goal is Iraq withdrawal "without violence," & toppling Hussein is not required.

Mubarak says if Hussein leaves Kuwait, all Arabs will ask foreign troops in the area to leave.

Iraq renames Kuwait City al-Kadhima.

U.S. says it plans to sell nearly \$3 B in new arms to Saudi, including 24 F-15s and 150 M-60s.

LA Times article lays out current troop strengths:

Iraq: 265K troops, 1500 tanks, 1200 APC, 800 arty.

U.S.: 50K ground, 70 ships, 300 aircraft

29 Aug 90 Wed

OPEC officially raises output, oil drops to \$25.92.

Japan unveils finance program for Gulf.

Syria kills dozens of pro-Iraqi protestors.

30 Aug 90 Thu

U.S. announces "short-term" energy policy to raise domestic oil production and encourage conservation.

Bush says he stops short of demanding removal of Saddam Hussein from power.

Japan pledges \$1 B in aid to countries affected.

4 Sep 90 Tue

U.S. says it will keep long-term presence in P.G.

Baker called for "a new regional security structure."

U.S. seizes Iraqi freighter in P.G.

Saudis take steps to mobilize population.

Jordan refugee situation growing critical -- overcrowded.

Soviets renew proposal for international conference on all Middle East Issues.

Arab force list: 3K Syria, 2K Morocco, 2K Kuwait. (NYT)

5 Sep 90 Wed

NYT reports Soviet oil production off since last year.

U.S. responds coolly to Soviet proposal for international peace conference.

Saddam renews hard line for jihad, toppling of Fahd and Mubarek.

U.S. brokers deal to sell E. Bloc gas masks to Saudi.

6 Sep 90 Thu

Saudis agree to cover costs of operating for American forces in Saudi and aid other Arab countries who have joined coalition against Iraq.

Cheney says U.S. has 100,000 total forces in area.

Iraq FgnMin Azziz leaves Moscow, failing to moderate condemnation of invasion.

8 Sep 90 Sat

Radical Arabs close to Iraq say Iraq might withdraw for a strip along Gulf plus Bubiyan Island.

9 Sep 90 Sun

NYT article on water supplies, p. A27.

Bush and Gorbachev hold minisummit in Helsinki on crisis, issue statement pledging to reverse Iraq's conquest. Both concede differences remain.

10 Sep 90 Mon

U.S. Administration officials say U.S. invited Moscow to play a greater role in overall area peace process, reversing longstanding policy. But extent of actual change in U.S. position unclear.

Iran and Iraq announced they are resuming diplomatic relations.

Iraq offers free oil to developing countries, to induce them to break blockade.

11 Sep 90 Tue

Bush, in speech to Congress, says "Saddam Hussein will fail," and announces "new world order" as 5th U.S. objective in conflict. Also, "vital issues of principle are at stake."

NYT received unconfirmed reports of U.S. SOF forces working with resistance in Kuwait.

Japan says aid package will be \$2B.

Iraq says that Ambassador Glaspie, in 25 Jul meeting with Saddam, said U.S. had no opinion about their border dispute with Kuwait. Glaspie's 20 Mar account differs.

12 Sep 90 Wed

Ayatollah Kamenei urges muslims to resist U.S. deployment to Gulf, later interpreted to mean to resist U.S. continuing in Gulf after Iraq leaves Kuwait.

Iran to take 200,000 bbl of Iraqi oil/day & will supply Iraq with food and medicine.

15 Iranians jailed in Kuwait for 1983 U.S. embassy bombing released by Iraq to Iran.

Israel announces it would welcome greater role for U.S.SR in Mid East.

13 Sep 90 Thu

UNSC Res 666 reaffirms Iraq responsible for safety of foreign nationals, specifies guidelines for delivery of food and medical supplies. 13-2, Cuba & Yemen against.

Japan announces another \$3B in aid, bringing their total to \$4B.

Syria agrees to send 10,000 more men and 300 tanks.

U.S. warns Iraq against terrorist attacks originating in Iraq.

U.S. says it might tap Strategic Petroleum Reserve to relieve shortage if one develops.
Convocation of Moslem clergy in Mecca condemns Iraqi annexation of Kuwait.

14 Sep 90 Fri

Iraq troops raid Belgian embassy & French & Canadian ambassadors' residences in Kuwait.

UK says it will send 6,000 troops, 120 tanks to Gulf.

15 Sep 90 Sat

Germany announces \$2B aid package for Gulf.

France announces it will send 4,000 troops & will seek UN to extend blockade to air traffic, and expels 24 attaches in retaliation for Iraq storming of its residence.

Baker completes 10-day tour that elicited more than \$16B in Gulf aid.

Kremlin offers to raise Iraq's issues diplomatically after withdrawal from Kuwait.

U.S. said to have more than 150,000 troops, 420 combat planes and 250 support aircraft in Gulf.

16 Sep 90 Sun

Bush speech to people of Iraq aired in Iraq.

UNSC issues Res 667, 7th condemnation of Iraq, for violating embassies in Kuwait. Also commits UN members to unspecified "further actions." Unanimous.

Egypt says it will send mech div (15,000) to Saudi.

Jordan reports number of refugees has decreased, with fewer coming from Iraq.

17 Sep 90 Mon

Cheney fires U.S.A.F. Chief of Staff Dugan for publicly discussing contingency plans for Gulf.

EC announces it will expel Iraq military attaches in retaliation for Iraq's violation of Kuwait embassies.

Radical "Conference of Arab Movements" resolves to strike against American interests, called for overthrow of Mubarak.

NYT has good graphic of size of coalition forces.

Israel asks for \$1B more in U.S. arms to offset U.S. sales to Gulf.

Oil climbs to \$33.63, 7-year high.

18 Sep 90 Tue

Japan says it will send personnel to Gulf.

Netherlands says it will send F-16 sqdn to Turkey.

Administration proposes gift fund for moneys coming from Gulf countries, controlled by Pentagon.

UNSG proposes creation of standby peacekeeping force.

Pentagon reports Iraq troop buildup, says Kuwaiti region totals are 365,000 troops, 2800 tanks, 1800 other armored vehicles, 1450 arty.

U.S. forces total "more than 150,000."

CIA's Webster says embargo has shut off 95% of Iraqi oil exports, and exodus of foreign workers hampered nearly all Iraq incursions.

Congress leaning toward resolution supporting Gulf but not authorizing war. (WP).

Cheney tells Israel he would support its request for \$1B if it didn't oppose \$20B arm sale to Saudis.

Argentina announces it will send troops to Gulf.

19 Sep 90 Wed

Administration steps back from plan to sell \$21B of arms to Saudi, defers action on \$1B in arms for Israel.

Cheney orders hazardous duty pay for Gulf.

Iraq siezes all assets of countries participating in UN sanctions against it.

Argentina says it will send 2 warships to Gulf.

Jordan makes strong plea for financial aid, warning that economy may collapse.

20 Sep 90 Thu

U.S. opposes Jordanian suggestions to negotiate concessions for Iraqi withdrawal.

Saudis cut off oil to Jordan.

Oil price rises to \$34.71.

22 Sep 90 Sat

U.S. is planning 4-pronged attack on Iraq. (WP)

"Last" flight evacuating U.S. citizens, mostly women and children, from Iraq.

WP has table of forces in Gulf.

23 Sep 90 Sun

Saddam warns he'll attack Saudi oil and Israel if Iraq is strangled by embargo.

Debate in Japan heats up on whether to send military to Gulf.

U.S. intelligence found that Iraq has planned, practiced invasion for at least 2 yrs. with intent of taking Saudi oil fields. (LAT)

24 Sep 90 Mon

UNSC Res 669 says only special sanctions committee can authorize food, aid shipments to Iraq.

Oil price surges \$3 to \$38.25; stocks drop 60 points.

Some food said to be arriving in Iraq from Iran.

UNGA convenes; nations condemn Iraq.

Mitterand offers suggestion that Iraqi commitment to withdraw would lead to negotiations with Iraq.

Iraq reported to have decon sites in Southern Iraq.

25 Sep 90 Tue

UNSC votes air embargo against Iraq, (UNSC Res 670), 14-1, Cuba against.

At UN Shevardnadze says that war in Gulf may be imminent if Saddam does not pull out of Kuwait.

Assad finishes 4-day visit to Tehran; he and Rafsanjani declare opposition to Iraq and subsequent foreign presence.

Pentagon says 500-1000 Soviet advisors are in Iraq. (WP)

Pentagon says Iraq now has 430,000 troops in region.

Bush announces creation of international Gulf Crisis Financial Coordination Group.

Pentagon says U.S.S. Independence will enter Gulf.

26 Sep 90 Wed

Prince Bandar open letter in NYT to King Hussein: "Facts are Stubborn. . .," castigating King sharply.

Bush announces he will release 5M barrels from SPR.

U.S.N reports only 14 of 41 ready reserve ships reached port as scheduled for crisis, forcing leasing foreign ships.

27 Sep 90 Thu

U.S. reportedly tells Israel U.S. remains committed to its security if attacked by Iraq.

Sheikh Sabah addresses UN, promises to forgive 3d World interest payments on debts.

President sends to hill \$6.7B arms sales package for Saudi, billed as first of the \$21B package.

Iraq apologizes for diplomatic note threatening to execute diplomats who hide westerners.

UK and Iran announce resumption of diplomatic relations.

Oil rises to \$39.54

29 Sep 90 Sat

Media discussion on uncertainty of U.S. termination strategy.

Iraq openly touting terrorist group connections (PFLP, PLF and Abu Nidal), with statements in Iraq press.

30 Sep 90 Sun

Saddam says he will explore French plan proposed by Mitterand at UN last Monday. Also enumerates other "preconditions:" 1. Not return to situation before 2 Aug. 2. Withdrawal of western forces. 3. Establishment of Palestinian State.

Saudi Prince Sultan says that Saudis would never allow Israel to defend Saudi.

WP article that U.S. policy the week before 2 Aug 90 was gripped by inertia and indecision on whether to get tough with Saddam.

1 Oct 90 Mon

Bush, in UN speech, says there may be new opportunities after Iraqi withdrawal -- in the Iraq-Kuwait relationship, in Gulf security, and in the Arab-Israeli problem.

Thatcher reportedly preparing UN resolution to use frozen Iraq assets to pay reparations for looting of Kuwait.

Israel announces it will issue gas masks to civilians, sell them to West Bank Palectinians.

Oil price drops to \$37.09.

Jordanians, Saudis feud over truck traffic.

WP lists American hostages, who & where.

House resolution supports Bush, 380-29.

(date?)

At UN, Thatcher calls for reparations from Iraq for devastation in Kuwait.

2 Oct 90 Tue

Senate resolution supports Bush actions in Gulf, 90-3.

Carrier Independence moves to Gulf.

U.S. now has 200,000 men, 54 ships in Gulf area. DOD says 50,000 more are due. (WP)

Oil prices drop to \$33.95.

In UN, Saudis urge Iraq to quit Kuwait to bolster claim of Palestinians.

Baker agrees to U.S. \$400M housing loan to Israel. after receiving Israeli guarantees.

4000 French troops arrived in Saudi. Visited by Mitterand.

3 Oct 90 Wed

Amnesty International reports on atrocities in Iraq.

Oil prices rise to \$37.32.

Gorbachev sends Presidential council member Primakov to Gulf.

Hussein tours Kuwait, gives defiant speech.

Mitterand leaves for Gulf.

4 Oct 90 Thu

Kuwaitis say they are scaling back resistance after ruthless Iraqi reprisals against civilians.

7 Oct 90 Sun

Israel begins distribution of gas masks.

(date?)

Israeli Prime Minister Shamir says he did not agree to restrictions on use of U.S. aid for housing in Jerusalem.

8 Oct 90 Mon

Israeli police kill 19 Palestinians at Temple Mount.

Oil hits \$38.95.

Syria and Egyptian forces say they will only fight in defense of Saudi, and not in attack on Iraq.

9 Oct 90 Tue

U.S. proposes UNSC resolution condemning Israel for excessive violence yesterday.

Saddam claims to have new missile that can hit Israel.

Oil at \$40.40

At press conference, Bush reiterates concern for Iraqi dismantling of Kuwait.

10 Oct 90 Wed

PLO presses for harsher UNSC resolution against Israel.

Soviets reiterate they are in favor of meeting of UN Military Committee.

12 Oct 90 Fri

UNSC censures Israel for Monday's violence.

Egypt's parliamentary speaker assassinated in Cairo.

Iraq warns Soviets against passing its military secrets to U.S..

14 Oct 90 Sun

Israelis say they will not accept UN mission ordered by UNSC.

Saudis announce new oil find -- 20% more reserves.

15 Oct 90 Mon

Israelis say they will encourage Soviet immigrant settlement on West Bank, in defiance of promises to U.S..

Bush warns Iraq of war crimes trials for atrocities in Kuwait.

16 Oct 90 Tue

Iraqis hint at compromise, keeping islands (plus more); U.S. rejects terms.

Kuwaitis report new round of terror by Iraqis.

Japan's cabinet approves sending troops to Gulf, runs into firestorm with legislature.

17 Oct 90 Wed

Iraq offers to sell oil for \$21/bbl.

Gorbachev meets with Cheney, previous pledges are renewed.

Congressmen tell Baker that Administration must seek congressional authorization before any major move on Iraq.

UK Foreign Minister Hurd tries, fails to persuade Israelis to accept UN inquiry.

First elements of UK's 7th Armd Bde arrive in Saudi.

Oil prices fall to \$36.72.

18 Oct 90 Thu

U.S. forces at 209,000. Saudis 40,000, Arabs 42,000.

Soviets say Hussein should not be rewarded for Iraq's actions, in the event of a pullout.

Oil prices drive U.S. inflation to 9.5%.

Arab League ministerial condemns Israel, but votes down PLO proposal to condemn U.S. aid of Israel.

Oil price at \$36.80, DOW up 65 points to 2452.

19 Oct 90 Fri

Iraq announces it will begin domestically to ration oil beginning Monday.

20 Oct 90 Sat

Iraq said to be learning to use captured I-Hawks.

Iraq said to be feeling shortages from sanctions.

Anti-war marches draw several thousands in various cities across U.S..

21 Oct 90 Sun

Palestinian knifes 3 to death in Jerusalem, revenge for mosque killings, Israel blames U.S. for inciting the attacks through its condemnation of Israel.

Saudi suspension of Yemeni residence permits three weeks ago causes worker exodus.

22 Oct 90 Mon

Oil price plummets to \$28.38.

Prince Sultan makes comments interpreted as possibility that there could be territorial concessions -- after Iraq withdrawal.

23 Oct 90 Tue

Bush says "no compromise of any kind whatsoever" as Administration hints at more troops being sent to Gulf.

Only 1 of 2 promised Egyptian armored divisions have arrived, promised Syrian armored division has not yet arrived.

Pentagon says U.S. has 210,000 in Gulf, with more than 100K Army, 45K Marines, 11K of which are on ships.

Oil falls to \$29.37.

Iraq says all detained French can leave.

Israel closes borders to Palestinians.

24 Oct 90 Wed

U.S. joins in unanimous UNSC vote condemning Israel for failing to allow UN mission.

WP has graph of Iraqi deployments.

NYT editorial suggests "containment" of Iraq after withdrawal: defensive force, U.S. force participation, measures inside Iraq.

Oil up to \$31.08.

25 Oct 90 Thu

Yemeni Pres Saleh criticizes Saudis over crisis.

Cheney says U.S. has decided to send more troops to Gulf.

Soviets say Primakov found Iraqis not prepared to give up any of Kuwait.

Oil up to \$34.25.

(date?)

Saddam "has a dream" that Mohammed tells him that his missiles are "pointed in the wrong direction." This is being interpreted by many that he is laying groundwork for withdrawal from Kuwait.

27 Oct 90 Sat

Primakov goes to Baghdad, Gorbachev signals possible peaceful solution.

Japan in contentious internal debate over PM Kaifu's proposed "UN Peace Cooperation Corps" -- military forces for the Gulf.

Wilson (WP) suggests modified Aiken Plan -- both sides declare victory and go home.

28 Oct 90 Sun

Iraq announces it is dropping fuel rationing.

Israel lifts ban against Palestinians entering Israel.

29 Oct 90 Mon

UNSC votes Res 674 (9th res), condemning mistreatment & repression of Kuwaitis. 13-0, Cuba & Yemen abstain.

Gorbachev, after Primakov visit, urges new Arab initiative for solution.

30 Oct 90 Tue

Iraqi forces on "extreme alert," fearing attack.

WP describes U.S. "rhetorical and logistical" offensive to drive Saddam into retreat, prep public for war, and improve U.S. firepower on the ground.

Bush tells Congress our military option is "not imminent."

31 Oct 90 Wed

Syrians have 4000 in Saudi, rest of promised 12,000 not fulfilled yet.

1 Nov 90 Thu

UNSG DeCuellar asks for direct UN role in lands occupied by Israel.

Bush, in press conference, lays out carrot and stick approach -- insists he wants peaceful solution. Says "the fight isn't about oil, the fight is about naked aggression that will not stand."

GEN Schwarzkopf says ruin of Iraq should not be U.S. goal. (interview in WP)

Coalition for Fuel Efficient Transportation forms, opposes "oil war."

Analytical article on Baker's moves in NYT, says that Saudis said they wouldn't mind Soviet troop presence.

2 Nov 90 Fri

Iraq frees 3 French soldiers captured near border.

3 Nov 90 Sat

NYT reports increased Saudi oil production (plus other production) has made up shortfalls from Iraq & Kuwait.

4 Nov 90 Sun

Syrian 9th Armored Division begins to arrive in Saudi, as Syrians toughen stand against Iraq.

Pentagon announces it will call up reserve combat units, Congress has extended callup time to 360 days.

Israel rejects UN call for meeting on signatories of Geneva Convention.

Large NYT article on current troop deployments in Gulf.

Anti-American demonstrations in Iran have low turnout, bolstering Rafsanjani's hand. (CSM 12/19)

5 Nov 90 Mon

U.S. & Saudis agree that 1) U.S. and Saudis must agree on going to war, and 2) if war is approved, U.S. will be free to conduct operations outside Saudi.

NBC poll shows (slight) majority of Americans favor military action if boycott fails.

Cairo press reports Saudis and others erasing Egypt's debts for assistance in Gulf.

Iraq uses hostages to soften U.S. opinion, by increasing contact between hostages and families.

Oil prices drop \$2.04 to \$31.96.

6 Nov 90 Tue

Chinese agree not to block UN Res authorizing use of force.

King Hussein foretells ecological disaster from burning oil if war comes to Gulf.

Saudi women protest for right to drive cars.

24 wealthy nations say they will give \$13B to countries suffering from Gulf crisis.

7 Nov 90 Wed

U.S. says UN resolution approving use of force is necessary. Baker emphasizes U.S. and UN credibility is at stake in Gulf.

Israel calls for joint planning with U.S. on possible war, makes clear its policy of massive retaliation for any attack, also hints at possible nuclear retaliation if chemicals used on Israel.

Japan abandons bill to send troops to Gulf.

Saddam continues strategy of trying to fragment coalition by selectively releasing hostages to visiting leaders.

Thatcher says, "either he gets out of Kuwait soon, or we and our allies will remove him by force."

Oil price rises \$2.38 to \$35.31.

U.S. specialists say that Iraq is unlikely to build an nuclear weapon in the near future.

8 Nov 90 Thu

Bush orders massive new U.S. deployment to ensure an "offensive military option" if needed.

WP has troop lists, dispositions of U.S. & Iraqi forces.

Shevardnadze says "a situation may emerge which effectively would require [the use of force]."

(date?)

UNSG suggests envoy to Israel without specific mission of investigating 8 Oct 90 Temple Mount shootings.

10 Nov 90 Sat

Baker returns from trip, having talked to Saudi, Turkey, Egypt, Chinese, Soviets. Coalition remains strong, but no urgency for UN resolution authorizing force.

WP article describes coming deployment as "more than in Europe, 50% of CVBGs and 75% of Marine combat forces."

11 Nov 90 Sun

Democrats criticize Bush's decision to send more troops to Gulf, saying he has not fully justified action to U.S. public or gotten agreements from other countries to contribute more also.

Saudis, others, said not to want complete destruction of Iraqi army, since it serves as Arab deterrent against Iran and Israel.

Israel demands a stop to new UN action condemning Temple Mount incident, offers in exchange to accept UN envoy mission to Jerusalem.

King Hassan of Morocco urges Arab summit.

Catholic Bishops appeal for limitation on use of force in Gulf.

12 Nov 90 Mon

EC ministers ask Arab Maghreb Union to use influence on Iraq for releasing hostages.

Iraq says Arab summit must deal with Arab-Israeli issue as well as Gulf.

Israel promotes police official responsible for operation at Temple Mount on Oct 8.

Oil falls \$2.02 to \$31.87.

13 Nov 90 Tue

Congressmen urge Bush to call special Congressional session to discuss Gulf crisis.

Baker says primary reason to confront Iraq is to save U.S. jobs.

WP says all Europeans have made it clear that they will not fight without specific UNSC authorization.

Marines say they will conduct amphibious assault exercise 10 mi. from Kuwaiti border.

14 Nov 90 Wed

Bush reassures Congress that he has not (yet) decided to use force. that buildup keeps that option open.

WP has article on different Administration expressions of U.S. objectives.

Saudis say Arab summit would be fruitless unless Iraq withdraws.

Kuwait said to be preparing UNSC Res condemning Iraq's obliteration of Kuwait's civil records.

Cheney authorizes call of 72,500 more reservists.

15 Nov 90 Thu

U.S. Marines & Saudis begin amphibious training exercise south of Kuwait.

Bush says that there is not going to be "long, drawn-out agony" in Gulf, and that after Iraqi withdrawal "there would have to be some international guarantees" about Iraqi nukes and CW.

Saddam calls for discussions on crisis, says he will release hostages if U.S. pledges not to attack.

Baker in Europe for discussions on possible UNSC Res authorizing use of force.

Soviet envoy Primakov says "face-saving" package is necessary for Iraq to pull out, suggests delay of UN use-of-force resolution.

WP has chart of total ground forces in Gulf. U.S. has 57% of coalition ground force. Pentagon says no draft call is planned.

President of Catholic Bishops cautions Bush that offensive action in Gulf may not be "just war."

Egypt and Syria reject Arab summit before Iraqi withdrawal.

\$6B has been pledged to U.S. for Gulf; legislators press allies for more.

Mubarak of Egypt says he asked Bush to delay any attack for at least 3 months.

IAEA asked by Iraq to verify that Iraqi uranium was not made into weapons

National Council of Churches rebukes U.S. policy for Gulf.

Brzezinski estimates sanctions are costing Iraq \$100M per day. (CSM)

16 Nov 90 Fri

Army, Marines call 15,000 more reserves. (HPN)

Baker rejects Primakov's 15 Nov suggestion, says there can be no rewards for aggression. (HPN)

Oil falls \$1.87 to \$29.25. (HPN)

Palestinian support for Iraq becoming tempered by Iraqi actions in Kuwait. (NYT)

Bush asks Soviets if they gave SS-21's to Iraq. (NYT)

Iran & Iraq reach new agreements after visit of Prime Minister Velayati to Baghdad. (NYT)

Council of Jewish Federations endorse "firm posture of opposition" to Iraq. (NYT)

Saudi Interior Minister prohibits all protests for change by women. (NYT, 18 Nov)

17 Nov 90 Sat

African members of UNSC signal support for U.S. drive for resolution supporting use of force. (WP)

Iraqis who are planting wheat are exempted from military service. get tax breaks. (WP)

French intelligence reports industry in Iraq is grinding to a halt. "Top advisor" says "our experience is that he will take it right to the point of rupture before backing down." (WP)

18 Nov 90 Sun

Iraq says it will free all hostages by 25 Mar if nothing "mars the atmosphere of peace." (HPN)

U.S. Embassy Baghdad officials say 104 Americans are being held by Iraq as human shields. (HPN)

Hostage release flights continue.

Sultan of Oman offers to create council of representatives there to give Omanis more say in government. (HPN)

Moscow holds off agreeing with UNSC Res on use of force. (WP)

Experts say Iraq could have nuclear weapons in 10 years. (NYT)

German Chancellor Kohl cool on possibility of war in Gulf, stresses need for "negotiations" (NYT)

Cheney said that congressional debate could "undermine our purposes in the Gulf." (WP)

19 Nov 90 Mon

WP suggests 4 strategies for fighting Iraq. Other suggested strategies: CSM, 14 Nov; WSJ, 15 Nov; NYT, 11 Nov.

Iraq says it will mobilize reserves, deploy 250,000 more to Kuwait Theater; would include up to 150,00 reservists. (NYT)

Bush told at CSCE that there is not yet international consensus for use of force in Gulf. (HPN)

Bush meets Gorbachev, fails to gain agreement on UNSC Res for use of force. (NYT)

Thatcher, at CSCE, takes hard line that military action will be required if Hussein doesn't pull out. (NYT)

NYT poll says percent of Americans approving Bush's Gulf policy has fallen 9% in past two weeks, is now only 50%.

Pentagon announces callup of 26,625 more Reservists, mainly from combat units. U.S. forces in Gulf now 230,000. (NYT)

Oil price up \$1.72 to \$31.50. (NYT)

20 Nov 90 Tue

Iraq says it will release all German hostages, says purpose is to encourage more nations to "independent action." (NYT)

GEN Powell says new Iraqi troops won't add much to combat power, may present new vulnerabilities. (HPN-AP)

45 House Democrats seek U.S. District Court injunction to keep Bush from ordering attack without first getting go-ahead from Congress. (HPN-AP)

21 Nov 90 Wed

Bush arrives in Saudi for visit to troops. highlights Iraqi atrocities in Kuwait. (WP)

Gorbachev calls for UN meeting "without delay" to discuss Gulf. (HPN)

Western diplomats say Iraqi troop morale is low, strategic fuel supplies inadequate, and spare parts dwindling (HPN-AP).

DOD authorizes services to curtail retirements, transfers and leaves for operation. (WP)

Army deployments to Saudi now number 120,000 of 230,000 total. (WP)

Army announces 4th and 5th Mech Div may be sent, calls up reserve brigades to round out these two units. (WP)

U.S. agrees to raise Turkish textile quotas, to reward for Turkey's stand on Gulf. (WP)

Oil rises \$.96 to \$29.63 (NYT)

22 Nov 90 Thu

Bush, in Saudi, highlights Iraq's potential acquisition of nuclear weapons, while GEN Schwarzkopf says he does not yet have enough troops to go on the offensive. (WP)

Bush gives "one-two-three" speech outlining why U.S. has troops in Gulf: 1) Protect freedom & see aggression is not rewarded, 2) prevent economic blackmail, and 3) protect innocent lives.

Baker on round of consultations to Yemen. (WP)

UK (the day Thatcher resigns) announces it will send 14,000 more troops and combat aircraft, to bring its total to 30,000. (WP)

Arafat stresses linkage of Gulf and Palestinian problems. (NYT-26 Nov)

23 Nov 90 Fri

Bush meets with Syria's Assad, is criticized by Israelis and others. (WP)

Unnamed administration officials say there is little chance sanctions will work before spring, if then. (WP)

Army orders freeze on separations and inter-theater transfers. (WP)

Iraq begins callup of 150,000 reserves. (WP)

24 Nov 90 Sat

Baker concludes 4-continent consultation visits in Colombia, has been trying to get support for UN Res on use of force. Bush says res is "very near." (WP)

25 Nov 90 Sun

Large WP article on spy satellites against Iraq.

Another WP article on tactics, stresses increased U.S. night fighting training.

10 slain in 3 incidents around Israel's borders (WP)

Cheney, Powell highlight Iraq's potential nuclear threat. (WP)

26 Nov 90 Mon

In WP interview, Yemeni President Saleh advises against UN Res on use of force, suggests U.S. send emissary to Baghdad.

Soviets, for first time, demand Iraq let 3000 Soviet hostages go. (NYT)

Movement in Israel grows to ban Palestinian workers, debate grows for separation of West Bank. (WP)

Oil at \$32.95.

Saddam claims large numbers of Iraqis have died because of medical shortages.

Iraq agrees to free all Swedish hostages.

American "human shield" hostages number about 102. (WP)

NYT has chart on all foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait.

China to send trade envoy to U.S., first after Tiananmen Square embargoes, reportedly as payback for support of UN Res against Iraq. (WP)

Energy Secretary Watkins says Iraq has capability to damage some Saudi oil facilities in a war, but not for long enough to cause significant world disruption. (WP)

Mubarak and U.S. "administration experts" say that Saddam thinks Bush is bluffing on use of force. (WSJ, NYT)

27 Nov 90 Tue

Iraq says it "will never succumb to pressure" of UN Res authorizing use of force. (NYT)

SASC opens hearing on Gulf; Democrats urge caution. (NYT)

Soviets say U.S. accepts 15 Jan deadline in UN Res on use of force. UN to meet Thursday. (NYT)

PLO pushes UNSC to consider resolution on protection of Palestinians on West Bank, before use-of-force res. (WP)

At UN, Kuwait highlights atrocities by Iraq. (NYT)

Pentagon says Iraq has added 20,000 to Kuwait theater, force there now totals 430,000. (WP)

IAEA reports Iraqi highly enriched uranium has not been diverted for weapons use. (NYT)

5 more Israeli soldiers killed in Lebanon. (NYT)

Armed Forces recruiting is down since start of crisis, especially in Army, off 32% in November. (WP)

28 Nov 90 Wed

King Fahd hardens stand, dismisses idea of negotiating Iraq out of Kuwait. (NYT)

In SASC testimony, ADM Crowe & GEN Jones counsel waiting for sanctions to work, while Kissinger says prolonged presence will undermine Saudi domestic stability. (NYT)

Nonaligned UNSC members agree to delay vote on Israel. (NYT)

UNSC Res 677 condemns Iraqi attempts to change Kuwait's demographic composition. 13-0, Cuba & Yemen abstain.

Saudis agree to loan Soviets \$1B, said to be in return for Soviet's support in Gulf. (WP)

29 Nov 90 Thu

UNSC adopts Res 678 authorizing members to use "all necessary means" to enforce other resolutions, if Iraq does not leave Kuwait by 15 Jan. Text of res in NYT. WP also has list of previous resolutions.

Belligerent Saddam says he is prepared for war. (NYT)

Congressional leaders advise Bush not to call special session of Congress, fearing that Congress would not endorse use of force as UNSC did. (NYT)

Quayle cites "moral costs" of excessive restraint in Gulf. (Speech in WP)

U.S. reportedly tells Yemen that "no" vote was "the most expensive you ever cast," meaning \$70M in foreign aid would be stopped (NYT - 12/2)

30 Nov 90 Fri

Bush proposes sending Baker to Iraq to persuade Saddam to withdraw, then to invite Iraqi Fgn Min to Washington. Proposal widely acclaimed. (Text of press conf in WP).

British commander in Gulf warns of high casualties in event of war. (WP)

NYT has calendar on moon, tides, religious holidays in Gulf.

1 Dec 90 Sat

Iraq accepts talks with U.S., repeats link to Palestinian problem.

WP article describes U.S. military "Doctrine of Invincible Force."

Soviet foreign policy aide says lingering trauma over Afghanistan would prevent U.S. SR from entering any Gulf war.

2 Dec 90 Sun

Baker says U.S. will not attack Iraq if Iraq withdraws and releases hostages. (NYT)

Iraqi press says U.S. offer is a "retreat" for U.S.. (NYT)

Saddam says chances of war are 50-50, while U.S. and Iraqis voice optimism over peaceful solution. (WP)

Iraq test fires 2 SCUDS in Iraq. (WP)

3 Israelis knifed by Palestinian in Tel Aviv.

3 Dec 90 Mon

State Department announces that Iraq had agreed that any meetings would be bilateral, rather than include outside parties, as Bush first proposed. (WP)

Cheney, Powell appear before SASC. Cheney discounts possibility of waiting indefinitely for sanctions to work. Powell disputes "air power" strategy.

U.S. forces at 240,000, Iraqis 450,000 in KTO. (Cheney - CNN)

U.S. raises call-up limit to 188,000. Now have 93,000 reservists called up. (NYT)

Moscow says Iraq will release 1,000 Soviet hostages. (NYT)

Iraq says 1400 children have died for lack of medicine, diplomats doubt report. (NYT)

Oil at \$29.15.

WP article says Saddam's "inner circle" is unquestioning.

New Zealand decides to send 2 C-130's to Gulf. (CSM)

4 Dec 90 Tue

Bush, on Latin American tour, expresses growing impatience with sanctions, says they alone will not induce Saddam to withdraw.

First U.S. troops (2nd ACR) leave Europe for Gulf.

Iraq says all Soviet hostages can leave, if Soviets pay for uncompleted contracts.

House Democrats insist that Congress give "affirmative approval" before any U.S. offensive action. (WP)

British news report says Iraq would quit Kuwait in exchange for Rumalia oil field.

Saddam meets with Jordan's Hussein, Yemeni VP, Arafat. All welcome upcoming talks with U.S. (WP-Reuters)

Turkey says it may consider sending troops to Gulf. (NYT)

5 Dec 90 Wed

Iraq formally agrees to talks with U.S.. EC says it will also propose talks to be held after U.S. talks. (WP)

At SFRC, Baker says sanctions alone are not likely to remove Saddam. Democrats accuse administration of rushing to war.

At HASC, CIA Director says sanctions would need 9 more months and give no assurance of success. So far, sanctions have cut off 90% of Iraq's imports and 97% of exports, costing Iraq \$1.5B per month. (WP)

Israel warns U.S. against leaving Iraqi threat intact, hints it may take action if U.S. does not. (WP)

Bush, in Argentina, says he sees no evidence that Saddam is ready to comply with UN Res, says that it is not a question of saving face for an aggressor.

Unofficial estimates for cost of total U.S. deployment at more than twice the original \$15B official estimate of Phase I.

U.S. reportedly will support UN Res including provision for international MidEast peace conference.

Third World hard hit by loss of remittances from their workers, 1.5M of whom have fled Iraq. (WP)

Oil drops \$27 to \$27.29.

6 Dec 90 Thu

Iraq says it will release all hostages. NYT has chart on stranded foreigners.

Bush says 'We've got to keep the pressure on.' (NYT)

Pentagon revises Desert Shield cost estimate to \$25B/yr.

Oil drops to \$26.40.

Jordan's King Hussein says he is convinced that Iraq will not leave Kuwait unless the Palestinian problem is solved.

7 Dec 90 Fri

U.S. says it will evacuate Kuwait embassy after U.S. citizens leave.

Israel's Shamir says Israel would not attend international MidEast Peace Conference. (NPR)

A number of college campuses host Gulf war protest rallies.

WSJ has chart with numbers of hostages.

WSJ has article "Iraq -- Military Analysis."

8 Dec 90 Sat

22 American hostages leave Kuwait. 2,000 westerners and Japanese being held in Kuwait and Iraq, including 750 Americans. 500 Americans still in hiding in Kuwait. (WP)

Bush says release of hostages and evacuation of U.S. embassy in Kuwait will make it easier to go to war.

Hussein of Jordan proposes that international peace conference be convened simultaneously with Iraqi withdrawal. (CSM 12/14)

63% of Americans support a U.S.-led war if necessary to force Iraq out of Kuwait. (WP poll)

Iraq and U.S. still arguing on dates of proposed talks. Iraq wants last talk in mid-Jan. U.S. wants them sooner. (WP)

Allies said to be troubled by "unilateral" U.S. moves. (WP)

Good WP article on Gulf land war strategy.

9 Dec 90 Sun

More than 1000 foreigners leave Iraq.

U.S. is asking Turks to deploy more forces along their border with Iraq. (WP)

Baker says that there may be a need for long-term forces in Gulf to contain Saddam and create a new world order. (WP)

Baker says allied force in region will approach 550,000.

World is producing as much oil as it consumes, stocks are near normal, but all oil producers are at full capacity and cannot produce at a greater rate, even if needed. (WP)

Energy Secretary Watkins says if war starts, he will seek large release of oil from Strategic Petroleum Reserve. (WP)

Pentagon estimates gulf operations could cost U.S. \$31B, less than half of which will come from allies. (WP)

U.S.G thinking on Gulf area after Kuwait is said not to be well developed. (WP)

2 Good WP Outlook articles on talking with Saddam and why the sanctions will work.

10 Dec 90 Mon

More hostages return. Bush says their treatment amounts to a "catalogue of human misery." (WP)

ABC Poll says 58% of Americans would support war in Gulf. (WP)

WP has chart on OPEC oil output.

Iraqi occupation force at or near 500,000. (WP)

U.S. deploying more air power to Gulf. (WP)

Oil at \$26.90.

11 Dec 90 Tue

U.S. says all its hostages who want to have left Iraq and Kuwait. 200 left and about 500 chose to remain. (WP)

Shevardnadze calls for nuclear/chemical-free zone in MidEast. Baker appears sympathetic. (would be shift in U.S. policy) (WP)

Shevardnadze flatly rules out Soviet military participation in Gulf. (WP)

Algerian President Benjedid launches new Arab mediation effort aimed at Iraqi-Saudi meeting. (WP)

Five UNSC permanent members are planning to pledge to Iraq that there will be no attack if it pulls out of Kuwait. Pledge to be announced after first Azziz-Bush meeting. (NYT)

Shamir says he was reassured in talks with Bush that there will not be a settlement in Gulf "at the expense of Israel."

France says it will send 4000 more troops to Gulf, adding to its 6000 already there.

U.S. will ask allies for up to \$5B more for Egypt, Turkey and Jordan. (WP)

Iraq has added 20,000 troops to KTO this past week. (NYT)

12 Dec 90 Wed

Saddam fires Defense Minister, replaces him with MG Abbas, "battle-hardened hero of Iran-Iraq war." (NYT)

U.S.SR asks for delay on UNSC vote on Palestinian resolution, in order to avoid U.S. veto. (NYT)

OPEC ministers agree to end quota system for duration of crisis, and to increase production. AP (HPN 12-14) has chart on production increases, showing entire shortfall has not been made up.

Oil at \$25.35, lowest price since August.

13 Dec 90 Thur

U.S. Embassy staff leaves Kuwait.

Federal court rejects Congressmen's suit enjoining Bush not to commit U.S. troops to offensive action without Congress' approval.

U.S. officials charge Saddam with stalling on setting dates for meeting with U.S..

Pentagon rents cruise ship for Gulf soldiers' R&R. (WP)

Benjadid of Algeria is in Iran conferring on possible regional solution to crisis. (WP)

U.S. said to be constructing logistical net in Saudi to support 400,000 troops for at least a year. (WP)

14 Dec 90 Fri

Bush says he is putting Azziz visit "on hold" until Iraq decides to receive Baker by Jan 3.

Algerian President Benjadid says his diplomatic mission to Baghdad had no result. CSM, 12/17 says he failed to exact concessions from Saddam in exchange for Arab mediation efforts, and Saudi said there was no use in Benjadid coming to Riyadh unless he did.

In HASC testimony, GEN Powell says it could be as late as mid- February before U.S. forces would have full capability to launch an offensive. (WP 12/18)

Palestinians stab 3 Jews to death in Jaffa.

NYT poll shows Americans evenly divided on whether to begin hostilities 15 Jan if Iraq does not withdraw from Kuwait.

Ethiopian-U.S. relations warming over crisis, while U.S.-Sudan relations are cooling. (NYT)

Jack Anderson reports Iraqis may have a few 500- mile range SS-12 Scaleboard missiles from the U.S.SR. (HPN)

15 Dec 90 Sat

Iraq cancels Foreign Minister Azziz' trip to Washington and says "Iraq alone" will set date for Baker trip to Baghdad.

House Majority Leader Gephardt says pledges from allies will only cover 29% of \$31B first-year cost for Gulf. Article has contribution figures. (WP)

Israel orders deportation of four Palestinians, draws sharp U.S. rebuke. Over 500 Palestinians said to be arrested in wake of Friday's stabbings. (WP)

WP Op-Ed piece by Broder says there's less domestic disunity over Gulf than meets the eye.

16 Dec 90 Sun

Baker says he is hopeful talks with Iraq can still be arranged.

GEN Schwarzkopf says fight with Iraq would be hard, could last more than six months. (WP)

2300 Soviet technicians still not permitted to leave Iraq. (NYT)

17 Dec 90 Mon

Baker tells NATO ministers to expect a dramatic gesture, like a partial pullout, just before Jan 15, and NATO ministers tell Iraq that anything short of a full pullout would mean war.

Bush makes numerous strong statements intended to convince Saddam that U.S. is serious about using force after 15 Jan. (WP)

Iraq asks EC to hold talks with Azziz after his talks with Bush are delayed. (NYT)

U.S. forces now about 260,000 (WP story on forces)

Army begins limited reactivation of retirees, mainly doctors and nurses. (AP-HPN)

UK tells its nationals to leave Gulf "well before" Jan 15.

Oil at \$27.05.

18 Dec 90 Tue

Bush says peacekeeping force may be needed, even if Saddam withdraws.

GEN Powell says peacekeeping force could include more naval presence, increased training exercises, and prepositioned supplies in Saudi and elsewhere. (WP)

EC ministers delay Azziz visit until he first visits Bush.

WP Op-Ed piece says we do not have a "poor man's army."

19 Dec 90 Wed

LTG Waller, Deputy CENTCOM Cdr, says "every unit will not be combat-ready until some time after February 1." His remarks touch off storm for "undermining U.S. policy."

Amnesty International report accuses Iraq of atrocities.

Mitterand says Iraqi pullout must be from "every square meter" of Kuwait.

Turkey asks NATO to send air forces to bolster its defenses.

U.S. military virtually exhausts U.S. gamma globulin production, begins to procure from abroad. (WP)

NYT reports a wave of gloom is settling over Baghdad.

NYT report on Jordanian isolation in crisis.

20 Dec 90 Thu

UNSC Resolution 681 denounces Israeli deportations, calls on UNSG to monitor West Bank, includes separate UNSG statement that raises possibility of international peace conference. Res also refers to Jerusalem as occupied territory. Unanimous. Text of res in NYT.

Bush says "if we get into an armed situation, he's going to get his ass kicked."

Shevardnadze resignation seen as symbolic setback to international coalition. (WP)

Defense officials stress readiness of Gulf force to begin operations on Jan 15. (WP)

U.S. officials say that they no longer have much hope that Saddam will meet Baker, but decision to attack "has not been made." (WP)

1000 Soviets in Iraq would rather stay there than return to face the winter and economic problems in the U.S.S.R. (NYT)

21 Dec 90 Fri

Cheney says it looks like Saddam has not got message and we may have to use force to get him out. Also says, "There won't be any restrictions" on the military in event of war.

Saddam states categorically he will not withdraw by 15 Jan, holds evacuation drill for 1 million Baghdadis.

UK Minister Majors says "if he moves back within Iraq, he will not be attacked. If he stays . . . we may have to expel him forcibly."

Arab nations forego usual annual challenge to Israeli membership in UN (WP)

Rep. Aspen, after HASC hearings, says in the event of partial withdrawal, sanctions would continue, but threat of force against Iraq would not be credible. (WP)

House Speaker Foley says Bush could win congressional approval of a resolution for use of force, but approval would not be overwhelming. (WP)

FDA agrees Desert Shield soldiers can be given some experimental drugs without their consent. (WP)

22 Dec 90 Sat

U.S.S. Saratoga ferry sinks off Haifa, killing 21 sailors.

23 Dec 90 Sun

WP article on effects of crisis on military cutbacks.

WP Outlook article on public opinion says most Americans are prepared to accept a Gulf war.

Cheney, concluding tour of forces in Gulf, says "days are drawing closer when we may be forced to resort to military force."

Iraqi Defense Minister Abbas says in the event of war, "the land will burn under their feet, not only in Iraq but also in Eastern Saudi Arabia."

Senate Majority Leader Mitchell says that if Israel joined war against Iraq, Syria would switch to fight Israel. (WP)

U.S. doctors visiting Iraq say embargo has affected medical care of civilians. (NYT)

300,000 U.S. troops in Gulf. (NYT)

24 Dec 90 Mon

Cheney and Powell, returning from Gulf, reportedly tell Bush that troops will not be ready for offensive on 15 Jan.

Iraqis recall ambassadors from coalition capitals for consultations.

Saddam says Israel will be first target if war breaks out. (Spanish TV interview, aired 26 Dec.)

Signs are growing that embargo is having an effect. (NYT)

North Korea supplying military assistance to Iraq. (NYT)

1,000 U.S.A.F. are stationed in Qatar. (NYT)

Pentagon said to have paid twice the going rate for some shipping to the Gulf. (NYT)

Physicians' group says embargo has caused infant mortality rate to double in Iraq. (WP)

Congressmen complain that U.S. is footing too much of the bill for the Gulf. (WSJ)

25 Dec 90 Tue

GCC Summit adjourns with warning that war was the only alternative if Iraq doesn't quit Kuwait. (NYT)

Consensus growing in Gulf for U.S. prepositioning and installations. (NYT)

Pope John Paul II speaks out against possibility of Gulf war. (NYT)

Israel Housing Minister Sharon says Israel is planning 2500 new immigrants' homes on the West Bank. (WP)

26 Dec 90 Wed

Military press conference in Riyadh reviews threat, says all signs are that Saddam is preparing to stay.

Pentagon says U.S. force now 300K: 180K Army, 50K Marines + 35K each Navy and Air Force.

Iranians call for Gulf security talks to keep big powers out of region. (NYT)

U.S. orders all nonessential embassy personnel & dependents out of Jordan and Sudan.

Shamir says Iraq "will be harmed in a most serious way" if it attacks Israel. (NYT)

Other Israeli officials say that Israel "has made a commitment" not to carry out any pre-emptive strikes. (WP)

Iraq test-fires another surface-to-surface missile in country.

Bush and advisors desire to prevent war from fully destroying Iraq, which could embolden Iran and Syria. (WSJ)

27 Dec 90 Thu

Bush casts doubts on press reports of Cheney and Powell's reports of U.S. forces' readiness.

Pentagon says it will begin inoculation of Gulf servicemen against biological agents, but declines to specify which agents. (NYT)

U.S.AF begins to call up reservists for combat aircraft units, for first time. (NYT)

100 U.S. House members urge Bush to delay action until economic sanctions can work. (NYT)

Jordanian army conducts "unprecedented" maneuvers; Israel goes on full alert among special troops, without calling up reserves.

HASC Chairman Aspen says peaceful solution would have to include arms embargo plus other military concessions. (WP)

Iraq returns recalled ambassadors to coalition capitals, says it is ready for "serious and constructive" dialogue.

900 number established to provide info on Gulf protest activities. (WP)

Iran is pursuing policies to make it a winner, no matter what happens with crisis. (LAT article in 12/28 WP)

One in four U.S. servicemen in the Gulf are Guard or Reservists. 70K of 280K, 57K more activated. (WP)

U.S. troops take R&R on Gulf island of Bahrain. (NYT)

Up to mid-December, Navy has intercepted 5500 ships, boarded more than 500 and turned back 24. (NYT)

Oil prices at \$27.01.

Energy Secretary Watkins says that Gulf war would pose few disruptions to world oil supply. (NYT)

28 Dec 90 Fri

2 carriers, Roosevelt and America, sail for Gulf; total of 16,000 U.S. troops sail from 5 East Coast ports.

Bush orders forgiveness of last \$1B of Egypt's \$6.7B military debt. (WP)

Germany considering deployment of aircraft requested by Turkey. (WP)

Oil at \$27.57.

29 Dec 90 Sat

Iraq and U.S.S.R agree on terms for release of 2500 Soviets from their contracts, but up to 1000 may elect to stay. (WP)

Iraq building up troop strength in north, facing Turkey.

40,000 Soviet Jews will immigrate to Israel in December, largest month ever. (WP)

Poland sends 2 ships and medical team to Gulf as part of coalition. (WP)

French forces would likely come under U.S. control in case of war. (WP)

30 Dec 90 Sun

EC says it will meet Friday for independent initiative to persuade Saddam to withdraw.

Saddam calls Islamic conference on 9 Jan to consider "holy war" response if attacked.

Saddam also threatens U.S. interests with "Muslim guerilla attacks" in the event of war.

The "net" of the embargo is leaking and many small shipments are arriving, principally from Jordan and Iran. (WP)

15 Iraqi opposition groups announce they are joining forces to oppose Saddam. (NYT)

U.S. forces in Gulf will be vaccinated against anthrax. (WP)

Quayle in visit to Saudi, asks for more funds, and King Fahd agrees, but no amount specified. (WP)

Sen Dole, others urge renewed efforts for talks, says Americans "aren't quite there yet" on support of war.

31 Dec 90 Mon

Iraq says it would be ready to receive a new proposal from the U.S. for a date for talks.

U.S. says that a visit might occur during Baker's visit to the Gulf next week.

Japan offers to resume aid to Iraq if it withdraws peacefully from Kuwait. (WP)

Ex-governor Thompson of New Hampshire urges U.S. nuclear attack on Iraq. (WP)

Oil at \$28.44.

1 Jan 1991 Tue

Saddam's attitude reported to be "If Iraqis can't have Kuwait, nobody can," a reference to his willingness to destroy Kuwait in the event of a coalition attack. (WP)

Iraqi food stocks said to be dwindling under the embargo. (NYT)

Jordan has now deployed most of its 80,000 troops to defensive positions facing Israel, and Jordanian officials say they would resist attacks from either Iraq or Israel.

Iran announces major maneuvers on Iraqi border, beginning about 10 Jan. (WP)

Mubarak of Egypt warns Iraq of "seas of blood" if Iraq fails to leave Kuwait. (NYT)

GEN Schwarzkopf says he wants Iraqis on alert so they use up spare parts and supplies. (WP)

Libya says it, Syria, Egypt and a fourth country would hold a summit on the crisis. (HPN)

"Voice of Free Iraq" begins radio broadcasts. (WP 1/3)

2 Jan 91 Wed

Large Marine amphib force sails from Philippines.

NATO announced fighter squadrons from Germany, Belgium and Italy would go to Turkey as requested.

U.S. Navy announces 6 floating mines were found near the Kuwaiti border last month. (WP)

U.S. signals it would accept compromise date on talks with Iraq.

Iraqi Baath party has been told to prepare for public demonstrations for Iraq to leave Kuwait. (NYT)

U.S. has 325,000 troops in region, Iraq 510,000.

Israelis are expecting at least 20 missiles from Iraq in the event of war. (NYT)

UK's 4th Armd Bde moves from port, joins 7th in training.

Arafat says that for Iraq to withdraw, there must be a "strong link" to solve the Palestinian problem.

Oil at \$26.49.

WP articles on maps for Gulf and oil supply in the event of war.

3 Jan 91 Thu

Bush offers for Baker to meet with Azziz in Geneva 7, 8 or 9 Jan.

Congress convenes, debates when to debate Gulf question.

Mitterand of France proposes that in return for Iraqi withdrawal, forces would not attack, with the understanding that there would be later an international conference.

PanAm curtails service to Tel Aviv and Riyadh due to rising insurance premiums.

UK expels 7 Iraqi diplomats for making "public threats."

Pentagon publishes tight press rules in event of war, major media react negatively.

Iraqis at 530K in KTO, coalition at 580K, says Pentagon.

Leaders of Egypt, Syria, Libya and Sudan hold summit in Cairo on Gulf. Apparently find no way to new progress.

Troops in Gulf may get botulism, anthrax vaccinations. (NYT)

Oil closes at \$25.48, down \$1.01, following \$1.95 decline on Wednesday.

Saudis say oil revenues were up by \$13B, but profits were more than offset by expenses of conflict. (WP)

4 Jan 91 Fri

Iraq accepts meeting in Geneva on 9 Jan. Bush says the meeting will not be followed by Baker going to Baghdad.

EC endorses Mitterand plan and invites Azziz to talks on 10 Jan.

Congress will hold debate on Gulf beginning 10 Jan. (WP)

U.S. and Saudis agree to delay \$14B additional arms purchase until after crisis. This was to be second phase of \$21B originally requested in August.

Japanese aid team leaves Gulf. Cited is "Japanese peoples' unwillingness to consider the Iraqi invasion their problem."

Turkish and Iranian foreign ministers agree they both would not attack Iraq. Made public 1/15 (WP 1/15)

Faced with strong media complaints, Pentagon says it will ease war coverage restrictions previously proposed.

UNSC voted unanimously to criticize Israel's treatment of Palestinians in occupied territories.

5 Jan 91 Sat

Bush, in radio address, restates message: "Withdraw from Kuwait unconditionally and immediately, or face the terrible consequences."

Iraq rejects EC offer for talks with Azziz.

6 Jan 91 Sun

Saddam tells his forces & people to prepare a long & costly war to hold Iraq and liberate Palestine.

5 airlines are suspending flights to Israel because of skyrocketing insurance costs due to Gulf situation.

Congressional leaders say Congress would vote "narrowly" to support use of force. Administration changes stance and welcomes prospect of Congressional action. (WP)

King Fahd says foreign force presence is not destabilizing to Saudi, but "once the crisis is over, all the troops will go back to their homes."

U.S. rejects Mitterand proposal (3 Jan), because of linkages it creates.

Media still complaining about Pentagon censorship in the event of war. (WP 1/7)

7 Jan 91 Mon

Congress will begin debate on Gulf war Thursday.

U.S. reports 6 Iraqi helicopters defected. Iraq denies it.

Oil jumps \$2.75 to \$27.65.

Pentagon issues press rules requiring military censors review all reports before dissemination.

UN advises non-essential staff to leave Israel.

WP poll shows 63% of Americans would favor use of force.

Saddam reportedly tells French reporter that he is prepared to make certain "sacrifices" for guarantees Iraq will not be attacked.

8 Jan 91 Tue

Bush formally asks Congress to authorize the use of "all necessary means" to drive Iraq out of Kuwait.

FBI seeks interviews with Arab-American leaders to gather information about possible terrorist activity.

U.S. military in Germany steps up security measures. (WP)

HASC Chairman Aspin says U.S. would have a phased attack, to begin with air strikes followed by ground action, and would result in rapid victory with relatively few casualties.

U.S. and Spain seize Soviet cargo ship bound for Jordan with military spare parts.

U.S. offers U.S. employees and families in Pakistan the option of leaving because of rising anti-American feeling. (WP)

Saudis said to support a military campaign that would include attacks on Iraqi chem and nuc facilities, but not total destruction of armed forces or dismemberment.

Crisis atmosphere described in Baghdad, as capital apparently prepares for war. (NYT)

Iran and Iraq agree to a half-mile buffer zone between their forces. (NYT)

Saudis deny report of defection of Iraqi helicopters.

(date?)

Iran announces large scale maneuvers along Iraqi border. (WP 1/15)

9 Jan 91 Wed

Baker talks with Azziz in Geneva fail to produce any change. Azziz refuses to accept letter from Bush but agrees to allow U.S. Embassy officials to leave on 12 Jan, requested by Baker.

UNSG DeCuellar will visit Baghdad 12 Jan.

Pakistan sends 5K more troops, bringing total to 10K. (NPR)

Iraq reiterates it will attack Israel in the event of war, but will not attack before.

Mitterand says if Iraq does not pull out, war is virtually a certainty and France would join it. Mitterand says he will offer international conference on MidEast issues if Iraq leaves Kuwait.

Cheney says he will ask to extend reservist tours, due to expire in February.

CENTCOM acknowledges that none of VII Corps' three divisions will fully deployed by 15 Jan.

Mubarak of Egypt warns Israel to stay out of conflict, warns if it does not, Egyptian policy could shift. (WP)

Oil prices swing wildly, end at \$27.26.

Jordan closes land border with Iraq to prevent being inundated with refugees.

Pentagon orders 16,099 body bags. (WP)

10 Jan 91 Thu

Baker promises not to veto a possible EC initiative calling for international conference after Iraqi pullout. (WP)

U.S. said to be willing to now take a back seat to France, Algeria and the UN, as they try to broker peace. (WP)

Iraqis are said to be preparing offer to pull out, to be delivered after 15 Jan. (NYT)

Remaining Western embassies begin to leave Baghdad.

House and Senate open debate on Gulf War.

U.S. orders nonessential embassy staff and dependents from Yemen.

Justice Dept orders photographing and fingerprinting of anyone entering U.S. with Iraqi or Kuwaiti passport, as fears of terrorist activity in U.S. rise. (WP)

Israel advises citizens to prepare for war.

NYT article says every major religious denomination in the country officially opposes a Gulf War as morally unjustifiable. 9 major unions announce opposition to war.

Oil at \$27.71.

11 Jan 91 Fri

Senate and House debate on war resolution continues.

EC foreign ministers assure UNSG that they will push for international conference if Saddam withdraws. 5 point plan includes also no Western attack, monitoring of withdrawal by UN, withdrawal of foreign forces, and neutral peace-keeping force.

Saudis tell Baker they agree to war, if necessary.

Saddam continues "continuous stream of bellicose rhetoric."

State Dept issues advisories for Americans in many Middle East, North Africa and South Asia countries.

Americans urged to leave Israel by State Dept.

U.S. reports an increasing number of Iraqi sea mines have been found, broken loose from moorings.

1990 Desert Shield incremental cost put at \$10B. Congressmen say about \$8B has been pledged from allies.

U.S. fuel supplies reported as plentiful. (HPN)

12 Jan 91 Sat

U.S. Congress votes to authorize Bush to use force to carry out UN Resolutions.

UNSG DeCuellar meets with Saddam in Iraq.

U.S. closes Embassy in Baghdad.

Egypt agrees to be part of attack force, Syria declines "at the present moment."

U.S. expels all but 4 Iraqi diplomats.

Peace marchers demonstrate in Europe and Washington.

Israel says that it will not attack Iraq preemptively, and will absorb Iraqi first strike, then retaliate.

White House releases text of Bush's letter to Saddam, rejected by Azziz on Wednesday.

13 Jan 91 Sun

DeCuellar finishes talks with Saddam, reports no progress.

Baker says he has agreement from all coalition members that no further consultations are necessary before attack.

Arab states launch last-minute appeals to Iraq.

Turkey says U.S. can use Turkish air bases for humanitarian and limited logistics only.

Iraq stages show of force in Baghdad.

Jordan heightens alert. moves troops to Western border.

U.S. asks Israel to let U.S. respond if Israel is attacked. Israel refuses, vows retaliation.

Experts voice concerns of widespread terrorism and anti-American riots in many countries in the event of war.

14 Jan 91 Mon

DeCuellar, after meeting with Mitterand, declares that there is no longer hope for a peaceful solution. (NPR)

Iraqi National Assembly votes to continue Hussein's policy and defend Kuwait. (NPR)

France proposes UNSC agree to international conference if Saddam leaves Kuwait. U.S. says no.

Poos, current EC President, tells Bush that EC was abandoning peace efforts as futile. (WP 1/18)

U.S. takes increased measures against terrorism.

U.S. and European antiwar protestors continue demonstrations.

Japan says they will consider providing more money for Desert Shield.

Arafat says "Iraq and Palestine stand in one trench." Abu Iyad, Arafat's deputy, is assassinated, probably by Abu Nidal Organization.

Israeli Supreme Court orders free issue of gas masks to Palestinians in occupied territories.

WP analytic piece says 2/3 of Americans would agree to use of force, if necessary, though not necessarily immediately.

WP Op-Ed piece by Gary Hufbauer tells why sanctions would work.

NYT article detailing why no shortage of oil is expected due to war.

15 Jan 91 Tue

Other UNSC members reject French proposal as appeasement.

UNSG DeCuellar makes plea from New York for Saddam to pull out, says coalition would not attack, would agree to address, "in a comprehensive manner" the Arab-Israeli and Palestinian questions.

Mubarak of Egypt makes impassioned plea on TV for Saddam to leave.

Major oil companies take steps to prevent hoarding, saying oil stocks are at an all-time high. (WP)

Hussein of Jordan warns his people war is coming and Jordan will try to stay out of it.

Fahd of Saudi sternly warns Hussein of consequences of war.

Large WP article on crisis, including on forces deployed.

Iraq closes border to Turkey.

CBS reports U.S. has moved B-52's to "unnamed Gulf country."

Turkey says it will not participate in any attack on Iraq.

PLO says Abu Iyad's assassin was from Abu Nidal Organization.

Israeli Air Force chief says if Israel is drawn into an air war with Iraq, Jordan will have to allow Israeli overflight or face destruction of its air force.

Oil closes at \$30.07.

16 Jan 91 Wed

Egypt's al-Gomhouria newspaper says Saddam ordered Abu Iyad killed because he criticized the invasion. (NYT)

France's National Assembly approves French participation in military action. French forces put under U.S. control.

Greece agrees to U.S. use of bases and ports for logistic support.

U.S. military gathering blood supplies from civilian agencies.

Anti-war protests occur in a number of U.S. cities.

17 Jan 91 Thu (day 1 of war)

0230, Baghdad time, allied air strikes against Iraq begin Operation Desert Storm. U.S. concentrates on command and control and chemical and nuclear weapons targets, as well as fixed SCUD launchers.

Oil prices plunge to \$21.44

Stocks soar, Dow-Jones gains 114.6 points.

Polls show 3/4 of Americans support decision to start military action.

Turkey authorizes use of bases for attacks on Iraq, also authorizes Turkish troops to enter Iraq, if necessary.

Japan pledges more financial support.

PLO and Jordan strongly denounce U.S. action, other nations are strongly supportive.

Senate passes resolution commending Bush and troops.

Iran says it may join war if provoked by Iraq.

Spate of anti-American incidents occurs worldwide.

18 Jan 91 Fri (day 2)

Iraq fires SCUDS at Israel and Saudi Arabia in the early morning hours. U.S. Patriot unit downs one near Dhahran.

U.S. and allies continue air strikes, use B-52's on Iraqi troops, especially Republican Guards.

Allied sortie rate is about 2000/day.

Bush and other leaders caution against euphoria of early success, warning that war is liable to be long.

U.S. undertakes "the darndest search and destroy mission ever undertaken" against SCUDS and promises Patriot missiles to Israel in an effort to avert Israeli retaliation.

Allied aircraft losses put at 8 to date.

Oil falls to \$19.25.

World leaders condemn missile attack on Israel.

Syria appears to indicate it would tolerate retaliatory strike by Israel. Egypt say it would tolerate retaliation.

Jordanian Parliament labels U.S. a "great Satan."

U.S. dropped 2500 tons of ordnance during first 24 hours.

Bush signs executive order to retain reservists for more than 180 days and to call up to 1 million more, if required.

House overwhelmingly passes resolution of support.

U.S. says it does not have uncontested control of skies.

Antiwar protests continue worldwide, with large anti-American marches in Pakistan and Algeria.

ABC poll says 71% of Americans disapprove of domestic protestors and 83% support the war.

U.S. launches some aircraft from Incirlik AFB in Turkey to bomb Iraq.

19 Jan 91 Sat (day 3)

3 SCUDS strike Israel near dawn.

Allies continue heavy bombing, intensifying attacks against Republican Guards units. Hunt for SCUDs continues.

Allies begin to position ground units, but ground contact is minimal.

U.S. forces capture 9 Kuwaiti oil platforms, 12 POWs.

U.S. deploys 2 Patriot batteries to Israel.

Allies report 10 planes lost to date, 6 U.S..

Saddam said to remain "defiant, dangerous and unpredictable." (WP)

Pentagon says it may call up to 170,000 more reservists, says reservists will not remain on active duty for more than one year.

Iran's parliament reaffirms neutral stance in conflict. (WP)

25,000 anti-war protesters march in DC.

Iraq says 70 have been killed in air raids so far, offers a cash reward for downed allied pilots. Claims civilians and religious shrines have been targeted.

Soviets, Indians and Algerians offer peace proposals to Iraq.

20 Jan 91 Sun (day 4)

Allied bombers said to have "thoroughly damaged" Iraq nuclear research reactors and air defense network. Iraqi NBC capability has suffered "a considerable setback."

Over night, 10 SCUD strikes on Riyadh and Dhahran greatly attenuated by Patriot missiles.

Saddam says only a fraction of his arsenal has been used, and calls for holy war, for all Arabs to target allied interests "wherever they may be."

Iraqis parade POWs blindfolded through Baghdad streets, claim to have shot down 154 allied planes.

Assad says Syria will stay out of war, even if Israel retaliates.

U.S. says 15 aircraft now lost to date, 9 U.S., with total sorties over 7,000.

U.S. increases pressure on Japan and Germany to contribute more money to Desert Storm.

Large anti-war crowds march in Libya, Germany. Pro-administration demonstrations at several U.S. cities.

Iraqi interviews of 7 downed allied pilots aired on TV.

Pentagon says it will call 20,000 more reservists this month.

(date? -- "early in the war")

Israel plans massive ground/air incursion into Iraq to wipe out SCUDS. Over time, U.S. dissuades them from executing it with Patriots, intensive air action. (NYT 3/16)

21 Jan 91 Mon (day 5)

Iraq says it will use POWs as human shields. International Red Cross says this is prohibited by Geneva Convention. Bush strongly denounces Iraq's action.

Cheney says allies have air superiority, and one objective is to destroy Iraq's military capability. (CNN interview)

GEN Schwarzkopf says U.S. does not yet have air superiority. (NYT)

Allies down 2 Iraqi planes, lose 3, rescue 1 pilot.

Iraq says U.S. is targeting civilians, economic and scientific targets.

Bombing and assessment slows due to cloudy weather. Allies fly 1100 sorties, bringing total to 8100.

Iraq rejects Soviet peace proposal.

Egypt pushing peace plan for cease fire with Iraqi withdrawal.

Israel says it would coordinate any retaliation with U.S..

SCUDs aimed overnight at Riyadh and Dhahran, 2 downed by Patriot missiles, none hit targets.

Japan says it will raise Gulf contribution to \$10B. (CNN)

Bush declares Gulf a combat zone, giving income tax breaks to deployed troops.

Syrians indicate they will not quit alliance if Israel retaliates. (WP)

Many nations take anti-terrorism steps, several expelling Iraqi diplomats. (WP)

NATO said to have no consensus on entering war in event of missile attack on Turkey.

Syrian Foreign Minister Charaa says U.S. agreed to international conference after Iraqi withdrawal.

Oil at \$21.30

22 Jan 91 Tue (day 6)

Iraq begins to blow up oil wells in Kuwait. WP article analyzes possible effects.

Overnite. SCUDS shot at Tel Aviv, Riyadh and Dhahran, Patriots miss in Tel Aviv, 70 casualties. NYT has box score.

Iraq says civilian casualties to date are 41 killed, 191 wounded. Gives credence to allied claims of selective bombing.

Allies fly 1900 missions, lose 1 UK aircraft.

Baghdad said to be a city without utilities, food and fuel.

Saddam's strategy said to be keeping might in reserve, prolonging war. (WP)

Mubarak ridicules Saddam's SCUD attacks on Saudi.

Syria says Saddam is pushing his people & nation to suicide.

UNSG DeCuellar renews request for Saddam to withdraw.

Soviet General says 90% of U.S. strikes are missing targets. (WP)

Saddam displays 2 more POWs on TV. Probable propaganda target is radical Arabs -- humiliation of U.S..

Israel seeks \$13B more in aid, \$10B for settling Soviet Jews and \$3B war damages.

U.S. says so far total cost of war less than \$500M/day.

Pope issues encyclical calling for new push for converts in Islamic world. (NYT)

Oil jumps \$2.88 to \$24.18.

Turkish terrorists set off 3 bombs in Istanbul in U.S. MTMC terminal.

German magazine publishes plans, pictures of Saddam's "nuclear-proof bunker" in Baghdad.

Kuwaiti exiled government urges citizens to stay home, not to provoke Iraqis.

Iraqi deserters said to number over 500.

2 Kuwaiti hospitals, 1000 beds. said to be filled with Iraqi wounded soldiers. (NYT)

23 Jan 91 Wed (day 7)

Powell and Cheney indicate U.S. is now trying to isolate and destroy Iraq's front line forces.

Cheney, Powell and Bush warn that there will be setbacks, sacrifices and surprises ahead.

Public opinion in Egypt said to be shifting to Iraq. (NYT)

Israel says it will not retaliate for now, sets 4 conditions for its retaliation. (NYT)

Japanese government runs into storm of domestic criticism over its proposal of \$9B more aid.

U.S. and Iraqi forces skirmish near border.

Iraq halts domestic distribution of gasoline.

Iraq says 60 more civilians have been killed.

Fear of terrorism cuts U.S. air travel (WP)

Patriot missiles intercept more SCUDS over Israel and Saudi Arabia.

Germany will give Israel \$170M in emergency humanitarian aid.

2-3000 Kurds in Northern Iraq are ready to strike against Iraqi forces. (WP)

24 Jan 91 Thu (day 8)

White House continues campaign to dampen expectations that war will be short and bloodless.

Allies fly over 2000 sorties, lose 1 U.S. F-16.

Saudi pilot downs 2 Iraqi aircraft trying to attack ships.

U.S. troop strength reaches 475,000, will reach over 500K.

U.S. forces take small island near Kuwait.

Air strike against Saddam is reportedly foiled by storm.

Maghreb states fail in attempts to get UNSC meeting to consider cease fire to allow pullout to begin. U.S. says Saddam shows no interest in pullout.

Yemeni president accuses U.S. of trying to destroy Iraq.

U.S. says it does not foresee any critical shortages of bombs or missiles to continue air campaign. (WP)

German firms reported to have illegally provided technology which helped Iraq increase the range of its SCUDS. (WP)

Japanese Kaifu offers to send 5 military aircraft to evacuate refugees from Gulf, in addition to \$9B in aid, draws firestorm of domestic controversy.

Iraq reported to close border with Jordan to refugees. (NYT)

Marines practice for amphibious landing.

25 Jan 91 Fri (day 9)

Iraq pours millions of gallons of oil into Gulf from Kuwait.

Iraq blames U.S. for spill.

Bush says "I am not going to be held a captive in the White House by Saddam Hussein."

SCUD attacks attenuated by Patriots, but cause casualties in Israel and Saudi Arabia.

Israel says it will continue to postpone retaliation.

Kuwait pledges \$13.5B more for U.S., Germany \$1B.

U.S. mainline Protestant and Roman Catholic churches have become centers of opposition to war. (WP)

Allied bombers fly more than 2000 sorties, intensifying attacks on supply depots, bridges and critical roads, as well as artillery. Total sorties to date more than 17,500.

Unofficial Soviet agency reports Hussein executed air force and air defense commanders. Also Iraq has lost 300 planes.

Qatari F-1 Mirages join allied air effort.

George Habash (PFLP) calls for attacks on U.S. military targets, but avoiding civilians.

Iraqi propaganda has 2 themes: God is on our side, and allies are war criminals. (WP article 1/26)

Kurdish Democratic Front says there have been 10,000 Iraqi military casualties.

Pentagon said to have authorized use of riot control agents in certain circumstances. (NYT)

26 Jan 91 Sat (day 10)

Oil slick from Iraqi dumping continues to grow.

U.S. says at least 24 Iraqi planes have flown to Iran.

Allies fly about 1,000 missions, start to shift focus from strategic interdiction to more battlefield preparation, as Iraqi troop concentrations are increasingly hit.

SCUDS aimed at Saudi and Israel all shot down.

Large protest marches draw 75,000 in Washington and 150,000 in Bonn. Polls show 75-80% of Americans and Germans support U.S. policy in the war.

Soviet Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh cautions U.S. not to destroy Iraq by bombing.

Saudis pledge \$13.5B more in war aid.

Iraqi "Mother of Battles Radio" begins broadcasting, appealing to Arabs to join Iraq.

WP article on restrained Moslem support for Saddam. 1/27

Iraqi ability to rapidly repair some bomb damage described in WP article 1/27.

27 Jan 91 Sun (day 11)

U.S. jets bomb Kuwaiti pipeline in an attempt to stop oil flow into Gulf. Reduction reported by GEN Schwarzkopf.

Security forces in Europe and Asia have stepped up anti-terrorism efforts. (WP)

Saudis say that the oil slick will not endanger desalinization plant production.

2 U.S. F-15's shoot down 4 Iraqi MIG-23's.

23 Iraqi aircraft flee to Iran, bringing total to 39. Iranians say they will confiscate them until the end of the war.

Schwarzkopf says U.S. pilots are taking extraordinary measures to avoid civilian casualties.

Saddam renews threat to use nonconventional weapons against Israel. (WP)

Iraq opens border to Jordan but orders refugees to return to Baghdad for visas.

Cheney says "we've always assumed that we would eventually have to send in ground forces."

Marine Corps says Iraqis have laid over 1/2 million mines.

Egyptian Ghali says Egypt is not in favor of destruction of Iraq or change of government, and could work with Saddam after the war. (NYT)

28 Jan 91 Mon (day 12)

Allies fly 2,000 sorties, bringing total to over 24,000, lose 1 Marine Harrier.

WP article says that air campaign has still left important Iraqi facilities operational, gives BDA to date.

Bush and Saddam both proclaim the righteousness of their causes. Saddam says that he will use nonconventional weapons if casualties become too high. Threatens nuclear, bio, chem.

Total of Iraqi planes in Iran is over 80. Baker says he is satisfied with Iran's assurances of neutrality.

Iraq says 324 civilians have been killed, over 400 wounded, and shrines and cultural centers hit. (NYT)

Possible terrorist attacks reported in Lebanon, Greece, Turkey and the Philippines. (NYT)

Iraqi radio says some U.S. pilots held as human shields have been wounded in air strikes.

Baghdad Radio says Mubarak will be assassinated by an Egyptian soon.

Oil spill cleanup experts arrive in Saudi.

Turkish buildup on Iraqi border reaches 120,000, worrying Iran and Syria. (WP)

Oil at \$20.96

William Safire (NYT) says U.S. assured Turks U.S. would not encourage nationalism in the Kurds, as part of payment for using Incirlik to bomb Iraq.

29 Jan 91 Tue (day 13)

Bush state of the Union message calls for U.S. to bear the "burden of leadership" in world affairs.

U.S./Soviet Joint Statement says hostilities could end if Iraq makes "an unequivocal commitment" to pull out. Also, U.S. and U.S.S.R. will make "substantial contribution" to achieving "a comprehensive settlement" in MidEast after the war.

Allied planes fly 2600 missions, are said to be flying with virtual impunity.

U.S. officials confirm that oil spill flow has been stopped.

Germany promises U.S. \$5.5B and also military aid to Israel and Turkey.

French Defense Minister Chevenement forced from office for openly disagreeing with initiating military action.

Iranian harboring of Iraqi planes, now numbering over 90, is seen as a bid for a role in postwar security. (WP 1/30)

Iran assures UNSG that the planes will be held until the end of the war. (NYT)

One of allied pilots held as a human shield is said to be killed in air raid on Baghdad.

Israel shells Rashidiyyah Refugee Camp in Lebanon after rockets land in the "security zone" in South Lebanon.

Pro-war rallies continue in several U.S. cities. (WP)

North Africa is said to be on the verge of exploding, and South Europeans fear rise of strength of Islamic parties. (WP)

NYT says Saddam is ruthless but not crazy.

NYT article discusses Peter Arnett's CNN sole-source reporting from Baghdad.

Saddam, in CNN interview, says Iraq will retaliate with weapons "that equate" to those used against them.

30 Jan 91 Wed (day 14)

3 Iraqi tank battalions attack south into Saudi Arabia and are driven back by allied forces. U.S. loses 12 marines KIA. Iraqis occupy Khafji, holding it into Thursday. Iraq says Saddam personally planned the attack.

GEN Schwarzkopf provides comprehensive, upbeat review of campaign so far. NYT has nice graphical summary.

White House backs away from joint U.S./U.S.S.R. statement issued yesterday, saying that U.S. policy had not changed.

PLO and Israel exchange rockets and artillery in South Lebanon, but Arafat denies he gave orders to fire.

Germany's Kohl says "we have to face up to our responsibility whether we like it or not."

Turkish security aide assassinated.

Dutch say they will send Hawk missiles to Turkey.

U.S. sells 17.3 million barrels of SPR oil on the market.

Soviets play up importance of U.S.-U.S.S.R. communique's promise for joint efforts to solve Palestinian issue.

WP poll says military is the most "confidence-inspiring institution in the country."

31 Jan 91 Thu (day 15)

Allied bombers strike "thousands" of Iraqi troops and vehicles moving in Kuwait.

Saudi forces retake Khafji. Total of 41 Iraqi tanks destroyed, over 500 prisoners taken in ground action the past two days.

French, Algerians, Yemenis and Iraqis meeting in Iran to discuss possible peace plan.

Israel sets out conditions for peace: simultaneous bilateral talks with Palestinians and Arabs, total defeat of Saddam, says it would resist U.S./U.S.S.R. joint efforts for international conference.

U.S. reportedly drawing up strategic vision for after war, including regional security, economic issues, arms control and the Arab-Israeli conflict. (WP)

B-52's have been operating from Spain, and others will be stationed in England to bomb Iraq. (WP)

2600 allied sorties flown, many against 15-mile traffic jam from bombed-out bridge.

Rockets fired at Israel's northern border, apparently by PLO.

So far, 70 incidents of terrorism have occurred since start of war, according to State Department. (WP)

U.S. has first woman taken POW.

Iran sends UN a note assuring it will keep the Iraqi planes until the end of the war.

Germany begin delivering \$650M in military equipment, primarily for chemical defense, to Israel.

Chinese have been trying to sell Iraq arms even under the embargo, say sources in Beijing. (CSM)

1 Feb 91 Fri (day 16)

State Dept's annual report on human rights claims abuses in Iraq, Syria, Saudi, Egypt and Israel. (WP)

2500 sorties flown.

France grants U.S. overflight for B-52's from England.

State Dept accuses Jordan of violating sanctions by purchasing Iraqi oil.

Southerly winds push oil slick away from Saudi water plants.

Radio Iraq says captured U.S. airmen should be treated as war criminals, not POW's.

U.S. officials said to be somewhat surprised at Iraq's ability to perform some tactics at night at Khafji battle. (WP)

Several cruise missiles strike residential neighborhoods in Baghdad, said to have been deflected by ground fire.

2 Feb 91 Sat (day 17)

Overnight raids said to virtually eliminate threat of Iraqi Navy.

2600 sorties flown, 2 U.S. aircraft shot down.

DOD spokesman says DOD "does not want, will not ask Congress for, and does not feel we need the draft."

Bush call for day of prayer tomorrow for safety of troops.

Pope John Paul II criticizes the "unbelievable violence and useless slaughter" of the war.

Iraqi Deputy Prime minister is told in Tehran that Iran would keep planes until the end of the war, and Iraq should leave Kuwait immediately.

3 SCUDS fired, 2 impact in West Bank, one downed by Patriot in Riyadh.

3 Feb 91 Sun (day 18)

2500 sorties flown, number against troops in Kuwait is increasing.

CENTCOM says it destroyed at least 68 more Iraqi aircraft in hardened shelters than it had previously reported.

Iraqi supply convoys backing up behind destroyed bridges are said to suffer heavy losses.

SCUDS fired at Israel and Riyadh. One may have fallen in Jordan, one in Riyadh is hit by Patriots but injures 29.

Cheney says blockade may have to be continued, even after pullout of Iraqi forces from Kuwait. (WP)

New tactics said to be more effective against SCUDS. (WP)

B-52 and 2 helicopters crash due to mechanical failure.

WP article says that if Iraqi casualty reports are right, bombing campaign is producing fewer casualties than any in history.

Reports of civilian casualties continue in media.

U.S. says a number of its soldiers killed last week were a result of friendly fire.

Lebanese Army said to be deploying to South Lebanon to halt militia activity against Israel there. Lebanese also report arrest of Abu Nidal's senior advisor, Walid Khalid.

U.S. is said to have dropped more tonnage of bombs on Iraq than the total dropped in WWII. (NYT 2/4)

300,000 march in Rabat to support Iraq.

Iraqi POWs in allied hands said to number over 800.

Some California schools are now denying school rosters to military recruiters. (NYT)

Soviet oil production falls to lowest level in a decade. (NYT)

Yellow ribbons become a U.S. national reminder of the war. (NYT)

Pentagon refuses to get into body count of casualties, NYT article explores political dangers of these estimates.

Senior Israeli generals say threat to Israel has greatly diminished. (NYT)

4 Feb 91 Mon (day 19)

Iranian President Rafsanjani offers to mediate in war, but gets cool reception from White House.

U.S.S. Missouri shells Iraqi positions with 16-inch guns.

U.S. reduces staff at embassy in Jordan.

Oil spill forces Iraqis to shut down one desalinization plant in Kuwait. (NYT)

Iraqis said to begin to move military equipment into civilian areas, as Schwarzkopf assures that allies will refrain from striking those targets.

Allies fly 2700 sorties, bringing total to 44,000, or more than one bombing sortie per minute since the start of the operation.

Israelis say some 10% of Iraqi tanks, armored vehicles and artillery, and 20% of air force have been destroyed. Also, Iraqis lost 4-500 vehicles last week in Khafji attack. U.S. says report is overly optimistic.

Schwarzkopf says we have capability of breaking Iraqi military's will, and "we're making progress" in doing it.

EC urges joint efforts with U.S. after the war to resolve MidEast conflicts.

"Several days ago" Egypt warned Sudan not to allow Iraqi planes or forces in, or they would be attacked. (NYT)

Thousands of Egyptians replace other Arabs in jobs in Saudi Arabia. (NYT)

PLO says it will not launch any more rockets from southern Lebanon, paving way for arrival of Lebanese Armed Forces. (NYT)

Bombs found at two huge chemical storage tanks in Norfolk. (On 2/9, bombs said to be an arson scheme, not terrorism.)

Oil at \$21.14.

NYT reports on "credibility gap" between military and press.

UNSG DeCuellar condemns allied attacks that have reportedly killed Jordanian truck drivers in Iraq.

5 Feb 91 Tue (day 20)

Bush says he is skeptical that air power alone can prevail in the Gulf and sends Powell & Cheney there for an assessment. Bush also says "I have absolutely no intention of reinstating the draft."

Unnamed military officials say Republican Guards have not been substantially attrited. (NYT)

1/3 of Iraq's critical bridges have been destroyed.

Iraq bans fuel sales to civilians, including cooking gas, gas and fuel oil, as 80% of Iraq's oil refining capability is said to be destroyed.

Syrian contingent clashes with Iraqis in brief firefight.

Allies fly 2,000 sorties, target Republican Guards and bridges.

10 more Iraqi planes flee to Iran, bringing total to about 110. (2/7 -- number revised to 20, total 120, 2/8 13 more added "over Tuesday and Wednesday," bringing total to 134)

Israeli air force strikes Palestinians in Lebanon, in retaliation for rocket strikes last week.

Radio Baghdad broadcasts coded messages, calls for attacks against coalition interests worldwide.

NYT article on current surge of U.S. patriotic demonstrations.

Israelis ease West Bank curfew which had been imposed at the start of the war.

Soviet and Turkish envoys visit Tehran for talks on ending the war.

Soviet Union subtly distancing itself from Washington on war to preserve its influence in Middle East. (WP)

Iraq says civilian casualties now total more than 1000: 428 killed and 650 wounded.

Japan is assured by U.S. that Japan's aid would be for nonmilitary purposes.

6 Feb 91 Wed (day 21)

Baker outlines vision for postwar Gulf, with 5 "pillars": new security arrangement, arms control agreement, economic reconstruction, Arab & Palestinian - Israeli peace, and reduction in U.S. dependence on oil.

2 U.S. F-15's down 4 Iraqi jets attempting to flee to Iran.

Iraq announces it is breaking diplomatic ties with U.S., UK, France, Italy, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Jordan's King Hussein makes speech moving closer to Iraq, saying war is against all Moslems and western aim is to reorganize the area.

French Gulf commander says Republican Guards combat worthiness has been reduced 30%.

Powell reportedly says combat effectiveness of Guards Tawakalna Division has been reduced 50%, and over 600 tanks total have been destroyed in KTO.

Iraqis blast allied air attacks, claiming much civilian damage, 150 dead in Nasirriyeh.

Israel strikes targets in southern Lebanon, as Lebanese Army deploys there for the first time in 16 years.

U.S. accused of giving intelligence to Syria that resulted in 2 infiltrated Israeli agents being killed.

7 Feb 91 Thu (day 22)

Allied air attacks against Iraqi troops in Kuwait will increase dramatically.

2600 sorties flown amid Iraqi charges of more collateral damage and civilian casualties.

U.S. says Iraq is moving more military items into civilian areas.

U.S.S. Wisconsin fires for the first time.

Mitterand says land war will be launched before the end of the month.

Baker suggests setting up of Middle East Reconstruction Bank, funded by rich states of ME. Also says reconstruction of Iraq will be difficult if Hussein is in power. Finally, endorses Mid East nuclear weapons free zone.

Age of U.S. soldiers in Desert Storm is the highest since the Civil War. (WP)

Iranians say 5 Iraqi aircraft crashed trying to reach safety there.

Iraqis say they are "waiting impatiently" for a ground war.

New accounts from contractors say the last time they saw it in May 90, it really was a baby food factory allies hit on Jan 22, not a BW facility. (WP)

State Dept says aid to Jordan is under review in response to King Hussein's speech Wednesday.

Hostility towards both Arabs and Jews said to be on the rise in the U.S.. (NYT 2/7)

Israeli commandos raid PLO base in Lebanon.

21 House members circulate letter asking Bush not to escalate the war at this time.

8 Feb 91 Fri (day 23)

13 More Iraqi jets flee to Iran. Total is now 147.

Powell and Cheney arrive in Saudi for consultations.

CENTCOM confirms it has destroyed over 600 tanks.

U.S. troop presence "more than 505,228." (WP)

SCUD aimed at Riyadh destroyed by Patriot.

Iraqi POWs report formation of Iraqi "execution battalions" to punish deserters.

936 POWs are in Saudi hands.

Allies fly more than 2500 sorties, targeting bridges and troops.

Allies say naval dominance is so complete, it may be now possible to operate in the Shatt al-Arab.

3 Arab guerrillas infiltrating from Jordan attack an Israeli bus and are killed.

9 Feb 91 Sat (day 24)

New CENTCOM estimates of Iraqi equipment destroyed are 750/4000 tanks, 650/3200 artillery, and 600/4000 APCs.

Gorbachev says allied offensive threatens to exceed UN mandate, publicly appeals to Saddam to "show realism."

SCUD aimed at Israel (#30) hit by Patriot, but 26 injured.

2400 sorties flown, total is now over 57,000.

Jordan's Islamic Jihad leader, Sheikh Tamimi, says he has issued death warrant for Hosni Mubarak. (Newsday - HPN)

Iran sent 16 tons of medicine to Iraq, under ICRC supervision.

Iraq formally notified the U.S. of break of relations.

Iran has received answer on its peace initiative from Iraq, but does not reveal contents of the letter from Saddam.

Syrian newspaper calls for Iraqis to "liquidate Saddam in cold blood."

10 Feb 91 Sun (day 25)

Saddam urges Iraqis to "patience and steadfastness."

Iranians say Iraq rejected its peace plan.

It now takes Saddam 24 hours to get a message to his front.

U.S. commanders said to favor sustained period of bombing.

U.S. has received \$50B in pledges for war (NYT has chart 2/11).

Allies fly 2800 sorties against bridges and Iraqi troops.

Barzani says 3000 Kurds have been killed by allied bombings and that Iraq's uranium mine has been heavily hit. (WP)

11 Feb 91 Mon (day 26)

Bush says allies will continue with "very, very effective" air campaign "for a while" before beginning ground ops.

Soviet envoy Primakov arrives in Baghdad.

Allies fly 2600 sorties while spokesmen emphasize attempts to avoid civilian casualties.

Baghdad Radio says "Iraq has not asked for a cease fire and will never accept a cease fire except after achieving total victory."

CENTCOM is collecting data on Iraqis for possible war crimes trials after war. (WP)

Israel and Syria said to be unofficially cooperating to reduce PLO influence in southern Lebanon. (WP)

Rafsanjani reaffirms Iran's neutrality and says both antagonists are fighting for an unjust cause.

SCUDs deflected by Patriots in Israel and Riyadh.

State Dept says there have been about 100 international terrorist incidents since the start of the war.

Baghdad announces the draft of 17-year olds.

300 Afghan Mujaheddin join allies.

Israeli Defense Minister Ahrens relates SCUD damage to Bush, repeats request for IFF aircraft identification codes.

Oil at \$22.47.

12 Feb 91 Tue (day 27)

Saddam tells Primakov he is ready "to extend cooperation" in efforts to end the war.

Allies conduct heavy bombardment of Baghdad.

Saudis said to be ready to seek bank loans to help with cash flow of the war. They have spent \$48B so far. (WP)

Over 50 oil fires are burning in Kuwait.

Soviet hardliners criticize Gorbachev for his Gulf stand. (WP)

LTG Kelly provides a rough picture of Iraqi order of battle: infantry in front, armored/mech second echelon, and Republican Guards divisions as strategic reserve.

Iraqi defectors put military death toll at 20,000.

Marines, Navy and Saudis conduct large joint operation to bombard a troop concentration in Kuwait.

Syria said to agree to supply 1/4 of Jordan's oil needs. (WP)

13 Feb 91 Wed (day 28)

Iraqis claim 400 civilian deaths in U.S. bombing of a civilian air raid shelter. Bush administration moves quickly to assert that it was a military target.

Allies block open UNSC debate on war, hold closed session tomorrow instead.

Soviet envoy Primakov, returned to Moscow, says he had "cause for hope" for a negotiated settlement.

Allies fly 2800 sorties, destroy 4 transport aircraft and a helicopter.

Cheney says Saddam is "deliberately placing civilians in harm's way." LTG Kelly says 50-100 Iraqi fighter aircraft are sheltered in civilian areas.

Germany's Genscher says in Damascus that Syria would recognize Israel if Israel grants self-determination to Palestinians. (WP)

2 opposition members say Israel is planning to increase Jewish population of occupied territories by more than 50%, building 12,000 new homes there during next 3 years.

(date?)

U.S. asks Israel to consider seeking agreement with Syria to demilitarize the Golan Heights. (AP - HPN 14 or 15 Feb)

14 Feb 91 Thu (day 29)

U.S. raises estimate of destruction to include nearly 1/3 of Iraqi armor in the region.

Iraq says 288 bodies removed from bomb shelter hit yesterday. More remain. U.S. provides more information indicating military nature of the target.

WP story says sole or both parents for 17,500 families have deployed to Gulf.

Soviet leadership says it is "cautiously optimistic" about chances for negotiated solution.

U.S. says Jan - Mar 91 war expenses will be \$56B. \$41 paid by allies and U.S. \$15B.

U.S. air loss rates have been 1/4 of what was experienced in Vietnam. (WP)

Iraqis charge UNSG DeCuellar with "incompetent" and "criminal" behavior in failing to prevent the war.

Closed UNSC discussions begin. Said to be tilted heavily towards reaffirming demands Iraq quit Kuwait.

WHO and UNICEF will distribute \$600M in emergency supplies for Iraqi children and mothers.

U.S. says U.S. passports now invalid for travel to Iraq and Kuwait.

Shamir affirms Israel will not accept demilitarization of Golan Heights suggested by U.S..

Bush blasts Israeli Ambassador Shoval over his accusation that U.S. was giving Israel "the runaround" on housing money.

15 Feb 91 Fri (day 30)

Iraq offers to withdraw from Kuwait, but hedges offer with many conditions. Text in WP.

U.S. and allies reject proposal, Bush calling it a "cruel hoax." Bush also calls for overthrow of Saddam.

Moscow calls Iraqi proposal "an important beginning."

Allies fly 2600 sorties, begin using 10,000-lb. BLU-82 "daisy cutters" and fuel air explosives.

Brief rumors flare that Saddam had been removed from power, since offer was issued in the name of the RCC.

Bush declares "42 SCUDS engaged, 41 intercepted" since start of war.

4th U.S. carrier enters Gulf, amid intensifying speculation that allies may be close to starting ground war.

Allies fly 2600 sorties, Iraq launches SCUD at Jubayl.

"Morale squads" from Republican Guards now patrolling front lines to prevent defections. (WP)

Gathering of U.S. black leaders urge cease-fire. (WP)

Shamir government says it is necessary to remove Saddam from power.

Allied Arab foreign ministers meet in Cairo to discuss post-war economic and military security arrangements.

Poll shows majority of Americans blame Iraq for civilian deaths. (WP)

U.S. said to be raising ante for Iraqi withdrawal, seeking Iraq's abandoning its military equipment in Kuwait.

CBS news crew missing from Kuwait is being held in Baghdad.

16 Feb 91 Sat (day 31)

Soviets say conditions attached to Iraq's offer to withdraw were not acceptable, but it may be an "initial step."

Arab allies' foreign ministers propose sweeping set of economic and defense agreements, including Arab peacekeeping force for Gulf and \$15B development fund.

U.S. revises damage estimates: 1400 tanks, 1200 artillery and 800 APC's. 523K U.S. military now in Gulf.

All U.S. ground forces said now to be in position. (WP)

Allies fly 2600 sorties, lose 2 A-10's.

India's Congress Party threatens to leave government coalition over U.S. refuelling at India bases.

Congress said to be in a "red hot mood" to approve veterans' benefits. (WP)

Masoud Barzani, Kurd leader, says Iraqi Kurds will not open a second front against Iraq or seek to set up independent Kurdish state. (WP)

17 Feb 91 Sun (day 32)

Iraq's Azziz arrives in Moscow for talks on Gulf.

U.S. says it would welcome Soviet-brokered settlement.

Signs are growing that allied attack may be imminent: 31 amphibious ships are said to be massing in Gulf, and aggressive patrolling results in 7 minor ground clashes.

2 U.S. KIA and 6 WIA in another friendly fire incident.

1st Inf Div conducts heavy artillery bombardment.

WP article claims minimal dissent in Egypt.

British show footage of errant bomb that Iraqis claim killed 130 civilians in Falluja Thursday.

U.S. accuses Iraq of new atrocities in Kuwait, and of not allowing reporters access to damaged military targets.

Iraqi Ambassador to UN says Iraqi conditions to pullout are "talking points," rather than firm demands.

Baghdad mayor says damages to city utilities make epidemics of cholera and typhoid likely.

2 SCUDS land harmlessly in Israel, aimed at Dimona nuclear facility.

Red Cross says Iraq has not allowed POW visits.

UN says emergency supplies have arrived in Baghdad.

Israeli Ambassador Shoval apologizes for criticizing U.S. economic aid to Israel.

India closes bases for refuelling to U.S. military aircraft.

Travelers report Iraqi mob kills Baath officials in Diwaniyeh, south of Baghdad, sometime in early Feb. (AP - HPN)

18 Feb 91 Mon (day 33)

Azziz returns to Baghdad with proposal from Gorbachev, reportedly for immediate unconditional withdrawal.

Other provisions said to include Iraqi integrity, survival of Saddam's regime, lifting of embargoes, no reparations, and negotiations on regional issues later.

White House says military campaign will proceed on schedule.

2 U.S. ships strike mines in Gulf. Minimal damage.

Allies fly 2400 sorties, lose 1 F-16. Attacks are increasing on Iraqi ground troops, with air tactics said to be increasingly effective.

U.S. ground forces said to be "ready and waiting."

LTG Waller assumes command of ARCENT as Yeosock goes to Germany for surgery.

Pope John Paul rejects pacifism, calls for "just peace" in Gulf. (WP)

War is described as "the world's first satellite war." (WP)

Israel lifts curfew in occupied territories, imposed Aug 2.

Israel says it will launch a military strike against Iraq if Saddam is left with missile or NBC capabilities.

Lebanon demands Israel leave "security zone" now that LAF has deployed to the south.

19 Feb 91 Tue (day 34)

Bush says Soviet plan "falls well short of what would be required" to stop the war.

Primakov says, "The slaughter must stop."

Schwarzkopf says allies are destroying 2 battalions worth (100+) of Iraqi tanks per day, and military is "on the verge of collapse." (WP)

Schwarzkopf says he hasn't destroyed Iraq's ability to produce oil, only to refine it.

U.S. criticizes Israel over its policy of detention without trial. (NYT)

UNSC authorizes Red Cross to provide emergency water purification equipment to Iraq.

Iraqi SCUD destroyed by Patriot over Israel.

Allies fly 2800 sorties, lose an A-10 in heaviest bombing of Baghdad in at least a week.

Iraqis claim first 26 days' casualties at 20,000 killed and 60,000 wounded, but do not divide amounts into civilian and military casualties.

U.S.S. Princeton withdrawn from duty to repair mine damage.

Chinese regard U.S. aims in gulf with skepticism. (NYT)

Article on 200-man Czech decontamination unit in Gulf. (NYT)

Oil at \$20.07.

Pentagon shows examples of damage to mosques faked by Iraq.

Estimates of oil spill are scaled down to 1.5 million barrels, from 11 million. (WP)

Morocco's Hassan will keep troops in gulf "for defense" in hopes of getting Moroccan influence and jobs afterwards. (WP)

20 Feb 91 Wed (day 35)

Bush tells Gorbachev Iraqis must withdraw in 4 days, release prisoners and tell location of mines, and agree to all UN resolutions.

Baker says "one way or another, the army of occupation of Iraq will leave Kuwait -- soon."

Azziz sent back to Moscow with Iraq's response.

In sharp ground action, U.S. forces capture 450-500 and destroy "large numbers of tanks and artillery."

Allies fly 2600 sorties.

Cleanup of the Gulf oil spill is being hampered by Saudi bureaucracy. (WP)

U.S. approves \$400M for Israeli housing after finally receiving assurances it will not be used in occupied territories.

Four Republican Guards mech divisions are more than 50% destroyed.

World Council of Churches calls for immediate and unconditional cease-fire and withdrawal of Iraq.

Schwarzkopf reportedly reprimands commanders for "excessive firepower" for wasting Hellfire missiles on trucks.

21 Feb 91 Thu (day 36)

Saddam delivers defiant speech in Baghdad. Text in NYT.

Allied forces said to be on verge of ground war.

Allies bomb Baghdad in daylight.

U.S. says 2100 Iraqi tanks have been destroyed.

U.S. & UK artillery fires very heavy barrages against Iraqis, and allied forces for first time conduct ground recon across border.

3 SCUDS fired at Saudi intercepted by Patriots, as Iraqi FRGG missiles are also fired.

Israel says \$400M U.S. gave them for new housing is insufficient, plans \$1B fund drive.

Pentagon awards National Defense Service Medal to all members of armed forces.

Gulf War will cost \$58 to \$77B in FY91. (NYT)

Iraqi exile opposition groups try to form common goals, concerted action. Outlook is not good for them. (NYT)

Apache battalion commander relieved for friendly fire incident.

Discussion on CW continues in all media.

U.S. college groups hold demonstrations against war, but fail to achieve coordinated effort. (NYT)

Kuwait government in exile is planning for reconstruction. U.S. Corps of Engineers has planning contract, and U.S. firms are getting 70% of the initial contracts.

Moscow says Iraq accepts an 8-point plan for Kuwaiti pullout linked to truce and sanctions, but dropping reference to Palestinians. (actually, 2/22, 2 AM Moscow time)

Bush expresses "concerns" about provisions; later, Administration officials term plan "unacceptable."

Allies also express concerns.

22 Feb 91 Fri (day 37)

Gorbachev announces new peace proposal: withdrawal would begin in 1 day, be completed in 21 days, also cancelling of all UNSC resolutions. Azziz. in Moscow, accepts.

Noon -- Bush gives Iraq 24 hours to begin unconditional withdrawal and complete it within a week. Allies support Bush announcement.

Iraqi RCC announces it agrees with Gorbachev plan.

UNSC does not endorse either plan.

Bush accuses Iraq of scorched earth policy in Kuwait.

Allies report several sharp clashes along border.

Allies use napalm to light oil in Iraqi fire trenches.

Radio Baghdad reports ground battle has started. Allies deny this.

Oil drops to \$17.91.

NYT has reading list on Gulf.

23 Feb 91 Sat (day 38)

Iraq rejects U.S. ultimatum, and Bush authorizes Schwarzkopf to begin ground operations.

Gorbachev appeals to Bush to delay ground offensive.

Vorontsov, at UN, raises last-minute hopes but is unable to authoritatively say that Iraq accepts U.S. conditions.

Iraq says it is considering establishing "democratic national rule" in Kuwait.

U.S. accuses Iraq of systematic executions in Kuwait.

U.S. flies 2900 sorties, concentrating on front-line forces, says 1685 tanks, 925 APCs and 1485 artillery pieces have been destroyed.

U.S. anti-war demonstrations are planned for Mar 16 and Apr 6.

U.S. says 300 oil wells have now been fired.

71% of polled Americans say objective should be to force Saddam from power. (WP)

Iraq fires SCUD against Israel.

24 Feb 91 Sun (day 39)

0400 Gulf time (8PM EST, 23 Feb), ground offensive starts. Bush says war has entered the final phase.

Cheney announces press briefing blackout.

Allied forces conduct feint at Wadi al Batin and with amphibious units, while 2 Marine divisions and Arab forces attack toward Kuwait City, and XVIII Airborne Corps and VII Armored Corps conduct huge left flanking movement in Iraq. Objectives are to take Kuwait City, and to seal off and then destroy forces in KTO.

Schwarzkopf relates early successes, light contact and casualties. Over 10,000 POWs taken in first 24 hours.

Hussein orders "no mercy" for allies, as Iraqi military command claims early victories, repulsing allies.

Kuwaiti government moves to Dhahran, prepares to re-enter Kuwait.

Soviets say U.S. lost "very real chance" to end conflict, and UNSC could have brought competing proposals together in another 24-48 hours. (WP)

Administration says overthrow of Hussein, although welcome, is not a specific goal. Iraq must be weakened so much that it will no longer pose a threat to anyone.

Israelis praise start of ground offensive, reinstate curfew in occupied territories.

Cheney says friendly Arab nations should take the lead in devising postwar security arrangements.

Scowcroft says "we have some indications" Kuwait would welcome U.S. or other international forces to remain after war. (WP)

25 Feb 91 Mon (day 40)

Allied forces continue rapid, easy movement, reaching outskirts of Kuwait City and driving 75-90 miles into Iraq on left flank. Sharp tank battle by Marines and U.S. Tiger Brigade near Kuwait airport. Allied casualties reported very light. 9 allied KIA and 41 wounded, 4 planes lost.

Allies report total of over 25,000 prisoners taken, more than 270 tanks destroyed.

UNSG DeCuellar says incursions into Iraq are justified to free Kuwait.

(PM EST) Soviets present 3-point plan in UNSC for short-term withdrawal, say Iraq is willing to "respond positively" to U.S. peace demands.

5:35PM EST (1:35AM 2/26 Baghdad time) Radio Baghdad announces that Iraqi forces have been ordered to withdraw from Kuwait, "through its approval of the Soviet initiative."

8PM EST White House spokesman Marvin Fitzwater says public announcement is required of Saddam, accepting unconditional withdrawal and all UNSC Resolutions.

SCUD missile kills 28 U.S. and wounds 100 in Dhahran. Iraqis fire 2 Silkworm missiles at U.S.S. Missouri, without success.

Reports continue of Iraqi atrocities in Kuwait City.

Late Evening EST -- UNSC meets to consider ceasefire, adjourns without announcement.

U.S. unfreezes assets of 7 Kuwaiti banks to allow settlement of prewar obligations.

Thousands of pro-Saddam students clash with police in Cairo.

WHO officials say threat of epidemics is high in Iraq. (WP)

26 Feb 91 Tue (day 41)

3:20AM EST (11:20 Gulf time) -- Saddam Hussein announces withdrawal today, says that Kuwait was legally part of Iraq until "last night," but fails to mention other UNSC Resolutions.

Soviets call for immediate ceasefire, but say that Saddam must accept all 12 UNSC Resolutions.

Iraqi UN ambassador tells UNSC that Iraq will not go beyond accepting withdrawal.

Emir of Kuwait declares 3 months of martial law in freed Kuwait.

9:45 AM EST -- Bush rejects Saddam's speech as "an outrage", says "coalition will continue to prosecute the war with undiminished intensity," calls for Iraqi forces to lay down their arms.

VII Corps attacks Revolutionary Guard divisions along Western Kuwaiti boundary. XVIII Corps forces reach Euphrates valley, completing encirclement of Iraqi forces, and begin to attack east. 4 U.S. KIA and 21 WIA to date (minus SCUD deaths).

Iraqi forces in massive, disorganized retreat as allies continue systematic destruction of all who do not surrender. 21 Iraqi divisions said to be rendered combat ineffective, with total of 2085 tanks and 1005 artillery destroyed to date. Allies now have over 30,000 EPWs.

Israel's Shamir vows to resist concessions in any post-war peace effort. (WP)

Reports surface that thousands of Kuwait City residents have been taken away by Iraqis as hostages.

More than 600 oil well fires have been set by retreating Iraqis, and refineries destroyed in Kuwait.

U.S. Corps of Engineers has contract to manage Kuwaiti reconstruction, now estimated to over \$100B. U.S. firms have lion's share of contracts.

27 Feb 91 Wed (day 42)

(10:30 AM EST) Tariq Azziz says in letter to UN that Iraq will accept UN Res 662 and 674 (sovereignty of Kuwait and reparations) after allies accept ceasefire and end sanctions.

(mid-afternoon, EST) UN rejects Azziz letter, saying Iraq must accept all 12 resolutions.

Coalition forces enter Kuwait City in triumph, as stories of thousands of Kuwaiti hostages and widespread torture and murder continue.

Cheney says that the Mother of all Battles has turned into the Mother of all Retreats.

(1 PM EST) GEN Schwarzkopf briefs on Desert Storm strategy, says "There's not enough left for him to be a regional threat." 29 Iraqi divisions are combat ineffective, 3700 tanks destroyed, U.S. ground casualties 29 KIA, 213 WIA, 44 missing.

War-to-date casualties are U.S. 79KIA, 213 WIA, 44 MIA.

Total of over 110,000 sorties have been flown.

Stories filter back of rout of Iraqi troops, well over 50,000 EPWs. Republican Guards fight back, but are crushed in huge tank battle by VII Corps and 24th Mech Div.

Advancing forces reportedly trigger a few chemical mines. (NYT)

U.S. A-10s mistakenly kill 9 UK soldiers. BBC reports (NYT 3/9) that UK air controller cleared the attack.

Kuwait says it will never negotiate with Iraq on boundary dispute, despite UN Res to do so.

DeCuellar recommends disbanding UN Iran-Iraq Observer Group.

Baker says Iraq should remain under arms embargo as long as Saddam remains in power.

Congress says Bush may have overestimated in his request of \$15B for war. (WP)

(9PM EST) Bush declares Kuwait is liberated and Iraq is defeated, says forces will suspend combat operations, 100 hours after ground campaign began. Says Iraq must release POWs, Kuwaitis, reveal locations of mines, and comply with all 12 UN Res, and for military commanders to meet to make military arrangements.

2 hours after Bush announcement, Iraq delivers letter to UN saying it will accept all 12 UN Res.

28 Feb 91 Thu (day 43)

0800 Gulf time (midnight EST) coalition forces suspend operations.

Iraq agrees to military meeting to arrange permanent cease fire, but says Iraq wiped allies' noses in the dirt.

Iraqi UN Ambassador al-Anbari says Iraq will return POWs, but may not be able to provide mine locations. An estimated 80,000 Iraqis are EPWs. Saudi ambassador says 85-100,000 Iraqis were KIA, while others estimate 25-50,000.

Over 4000 Iraqi tanks were destroyed, 42 divisions captured, destroyed, or rendered combat ineffective; about 15-20,000 remained in fighting formations at war's end.

Allied troops begin destroying captured or abandoned armored vehicles and equipment.

Bush vows to get POWs back fast.

Additional Kuwaiti charges of atrocities and hostage taking emerge.

U.S. drafts UNSC Resolution with all conditions for ceasefire.

Baker will visit MidEast next week to continue postwar planning process.

Sen. Lugar suggests taking part of oil that will come through pipelines to pay Iraqi war reparations. (WP)

Only \$4.6B of Iraqi assets were frozen at start of war. (NYT)

Israel demands Iraq be prohibited from having missiles or nonconventional weapons.

Justice Dept warns of possibility of increased terrorism.

Soviet military says it must revamp strategy, particularly air defense, in light of defeat of Soviet arms and tactics in Gulf War.

U.S. says it is investigating reports that Jordan provided arms to Iraq after embargo. (NYT)

Soviets call for limiting arms supplies to entire region.

Chancellor Kohl says Germany will seek constitutional amendment to permit future German participation in UN military actions.

1 Mar 91 Fri

Bush pledges to move fast on lasting peace in Middle East, says war reestablished credibility of U.S. and will reduce the risk we will have to use forces again.

Iraqi-U.S. military meeting delayed.

Soldiers on Iraqi bus fire on U.S., U.S. destroys bus.

2 U.S. die from mines. Total of 148 allied, including 89 U.S. personnel have died in combat during the war.

U.S. Embassy in Kuwait opens, Edward Gnehm ambassador.

Persian Gulf war has been an ecological disaster. (WP)

5 Permanent members of UNSC prepare a new resolution.

Azziz calls on U.S. to withdraw forces from Iraq.

Marines said to have found one "chemical bunker."

Rumor surfaces that Saddam is seeking asylum in Algeria. Algeria denies it.

Dutch company, Delft Instruments, says its subsidiary sent night vision devices to Iraqis during embargo.

PLO said to be in "absolute disarray," with Arafat ostracized by former contributors, who have cut funding. (WP)

82nd Airborne captures 1000 prisoners when it takes battalion commander, who asks his men to give up.

During the war, there were more Americans killed in the LA plane crash than in the Persian Gulf. (WP Op-Ed)

Oil at \$19.38.

2 Mar 91 Sat

U.S. says it expects to start returning forces to U.S. "within days," but total may require 6 months.

Retreating Iraqi armor engages U.S. forces, loses 140 armored vehicles destroyed or captured, no U.S. casualties. Cease-fire violations said by U.S. to be sporadic, caused mainly by Iraq's failure to inform all their forces.

2 U.S. killed by mines. Total is now 91 KIA.

Basra said to be in a virtual state of rebellion.

Cheney says U.S. has talked to regional states about leaving behind a U.S. heavy division's equipment as prepositioned stocks in case we have to return.

Syria and Iran said to have prevented some terrorists from activity during the war. (WP)

U.S. commanders knew for some time that Iraqi forces were poor, but held knowledge to protect against overconfidence. (WP)

International Red Cross says Iraq is ready to agree to prisoner exchange.

Kuwaiti Cabinet Affairs Minister says elections to the National Assembly would be held in 3-6 months.

Iraq releases 4 newsmen held 40 days, after Gorbachev requests it.

Sununu says that the Bush-Quayle ticket is firm, in response to growing discussion of Colin Powell as next VP.

(10 PM EST) UNSC adopts Resolution 686, 11-1, setting demands for achieving a permanent cease-fire. Retains embargo, demands reparations, freeing all detainees, returning stolen property, rescinding of annexation of Kuwait.

3 Mar 91 Sun

Schwarzkopf meets with Iraqi generals, who agree to prisoner return and provide locations of mines. Also agree on modalities for separation, that Iraqi planes cannot overfly border, while allied planes can go where they like. (NYT 3/5)

Azziz send letter to UN saying Iraq accepts UN Res 686.

Reports intensify of turmoil and anarchy in Basra and other southern Iraqi cities.

Shiite fundamentalist group in Iraq formally asks allied help in overthrowing Saddam.

Iraqi soldiers pouring into Baghdad tell of defeat.

2 Iraqi brigades moved from Turkish front to Baghdad, apparently to shore up Saddam.

Kuwaitis questioning why Sheikh Sabah has not yet returned to Kuwait, as disarming Palestinians and search for collaborators continues. (NYT)

Baghdad said to face health crisis of massive proportions unless immediate outside aid is forthcoming.

Baker says he favors "two-track approach:" Arab-Israeli and Israeli-Palestinian peace efforts. Also says that how hard the allies press for war reparations would depend on whether Saddam was in power.

Soviets and Indians reject sanctuary for Saddam.

Nonaligned members of UNSC press for lifting of embargo for humanitarian items, while allies say they will speed the flow of such material to Iraq.

82nd Airborne seizes 20 combat aircraft at abandoned Talil airbase.

CENTCOM says total capture and destruction was 3300 tanks, 2100 APCs and 2200 artillery, and some operable equipment will be used by coalition, rest destroyed.

Kuwaiti army imposes martial law, begins trying to disarm vigilante and resistance population.

Special Forces role was SCUD-hunting, target designation, sabotage, and rescuing downed pilots. (WP)

4 Mar 91 Mon

Rebellion against Saddam said to be gaining ground in southern Iraq, but Republican Guards are fighting rebels.

Mayor of Basra, and Saddam's oldest son are killed.

Iraq releases 10 POWs, allies say they will reciprocate by releasing 300.

Kuwaiti Crown Prince Saad Abdallah returns to Kuwait.

U.S. Administration reverses stand, asks Congress for \$800M extra military aid for Israel after Desert Storm. (WP)

Iraq says deserters will be pardoned if they return to their bases within a week. (NYT)

Iraq's RCC announces it will return seized assets. (FBIS)

Al-Ahdath (London) says Iraqi Defense Minister has been executed with two senior aides. (FBIS)

Jordanian King Hussein said to be willing to work on a peace plan with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. (NYT)

Saudis now producing 8.4 mbd of oil, up from 5.3 before August, say they have to keep up production because of war costs, therefore will resist cutting later.

5 Mar 91 Tue

Iraq's RCC rescinds annexation of Kuwait, promises to return all looted Kuwaiti assets. Allies said to want Iraq's National Assembly, who approved annexation, to make recission. (NYT)

Iraq turns over 35 allied POWs (15 U.S.) to Red Cross, says that these are all it has. 28 MIAs remain unaccounted for.

Fate of abducted Kuwaitis is still unknown.

Iraqi Republican guards battle with rebels in southern Iraq, while Kurds claim fighting has erupted in the north, with Irbil falling from government control.

Iraq orders most foreign journalists out by end of week.

Bush's popularity surges with approval rating of 90% in WP-ABC Poll. Serious doubts remain about Quayle. (WP)

27 journalists, travelling independently into southern Iraq, are reported missing.

Iraqis blew up 535 Kuwaiti oil wells, a total of 800 of Kuwait's 1080 wells are inoperable, and Kuwait will not be able to export oil for a year. (WP)

HAC approves \$15.8B war costs, including \$650M for Israel. 8 coalition Arab foreign ministers meeting in Damascus reach "full agreement" on postwar security arrangements for Gulf.

UK's Major tries but fails to get Gorbachev's agreement not to rearm Iraq. (LA Times. reported in WP)

Rumors fly in Kuwait of a government "hit list" targeted against critics, and reports increase of beaten and killed Palestinians.

Administration officials said to be exasperated and embarrassed because Sheikh Sabah hasn't returned to Kuwait. (NYT)

Schwarzkopf has plan to begin to return forces home; many say return will begin this week.

King Fahd says Saddam will face the fate of "all tyrants." and hints that expectations of Saudi political liberalization may be premature. (NYT)

Turks are worried that Iraq may fall apart, have vowed to take military action if it does. (NYT)

6 Mar 91 Wed

Bush, in speech to Congress, declares war over, start of return of troops. Names "4 key challenges:" creating shared security arrangements, controlling proliferation of CBW and missiles, peace (relying on UNSC Res 242), and economic development. Says U.S. will not have ground force presence. (Speech text in NYT)

Saddam names cousin al-Majid Interior Minister and expels journalists by Friday, amid growing signs that a major crackdown on rebels is coming. Basra now apparently a "dead zone" under government control.

Kurds claim victories in north Iraq, as Masoud Barzani commits "thousands" to the rebellion. (WP)

U.S. says Israel planned massive incursion into Iraq to wipe out missiles early in the war, but abandoned plan under U.S. government pressure and Patriot's success. (NYT)

UN says it will send team to Kuwait to investigate Iraqi damage.

UN Human Rights Commission condemns Iraq for torture and summary executions in Kuwait. (WP)

Allied Arab Foreign Ministers announce creation of an all-Arab peacekeeping force for the Persian Gulf. Syria and Egypt will contribute more troops, in exchange for Gulf investment in their economies.

Administration officials say they do not expect any of 28 MIA's to return, due to circumstances of their loss. (NYT)

Safire in NYT says 49 of 50 SCUDs were intercepted, with about 160 Patriots, but some warheads got through, alleviating panic with a false sense of security.

U.S. commanders say they have found no CW in KTO. apparently it was never moved there by Iraq. (WP)

Japan approves \$9B more in war aid, total is \$13B. (WP)

U.S.G said to be considering more than \$18B in new arms sales to coalition members Saudi, UAE, Bahrain, Egypt and Turkey, and have requested \$1.6B sale of F-16's to Egypt. (WP)

7 Mar 91 Thu

Baghdad warns insurrectionists "they will pay."

Revolt has reportedly spread to two dozen cities, including for the first time disturbances in Baghdad.

Baker and Cheney reiterate that the breakup of Iraq is not in U.S. interests.

Hundreds of Kuwaitis are released as Iraq tells Red Cross it will release 2000. Crown Prince Sabah puts total Kuwaiti detainees at 5500-6000, but U.S. officials say there are many less than that.

House votes \$42.6B to pay for war -- \$15.8B from U.S. funds and the rest foreign donations. \$15B for military is said to be down payment until foreign donations are received.

Baker, enroute to Middle East reiterates his two-track approach: Arab-Israeli and Israeli-Palestinian. Also says he would talk to Palestinians if they want to. Other officials say U.S. is interested in UN enforcement of UNSC Res, which is why Bush mentioned them last night. (NYT)

Sharon calls for annexation of parts of West Bank and Gaza and announces construction of 1000 new apartments for immigrants in the Golan Heights. (WP)

UNSG names Swiss Edouard Brunner as Special Envoy to Middle East to begin a "high-priority" search for ways to peace. (WP)

8 Mar 91 Fri

First planeloads of troops from Gulf arrive in U.S. to a warm welcome. Projections for return are 5,000/day, with almost all home by July 4.

Baker meets with Saudis on gulf security, with Arab security force supplemented by U.S. navy and military exercises. (WP)

Iraqi revolt said to have spread to 20 cities.

Rafsanjani calls for power-sharing between Iraqi Baath and opposition. Also denies Iranian role in revolt.

Iraq hands over 40 journalists and 2 U.S. soldiers to Red Cross in Baghdad.

U.S. District Court Judge Lambert rules that military can exclude press from viewing return of dead at Dover AFB.

Administration announces Federal employees called to active duty for war will get one week's free leave. (WP)

Pravda says U.S. "Vietnam Syndrome" may give way to "Iraqi syndrome," a belief in invincibility. (WP)

PLO in Kuwait says 300 Palestinians in Kuwait have been arrested for collaboration, while Middle East Watch says the number is 6,000. (WP)

9 Mar 91 Sat

Saddam's forces are said to be struggling to gain control of southern Iraq. Al-Dawa, Iraqi opposition party, claims Iraq's 7th Inf Div defects to rebels.

U.S. warns Saddam not to use chemical weapons against rebels.

Baker meets with Kuwaiti Sheikh Sabah, who declares his intention to "democratize" Kuwait. Sabah also says he hasn't returned yet "for personal reasons."

Baker visits Kuwait, bemoans damages.

UN may begin considering a formal cease-fire resolution early the week of Mar 10. (WP)

Bush says PLO has "lost credibility" and dismisses chances for renewed U.S.-PLO dialogue anytime soon. He also says he wants to improve relations with Iran.

Pentagon statistics show U.S. 122 KIA, including 10 by friendly fire. 182 died in "non-hostile" incidents. (WP)

10 Mar 91 Sun

21 former POWs return to U.S. to a jubilant welcome.

Good WP article on oil, OPEC and the future.

Revolt in Iraq seems to be intensifying, with government forces having increasing trouble quelling the disturbances. (NYT)

Administration officials say plans have been made to bomb Iraq if it uses chemical weapons against rebels. (NYT)

8 Arab nations endorse U.S. plan for regional peace, meaning U.S. military contingent will be larger than pre-war but will not contain permanent U.S. ground troops. (NYT)

Iraqi opposition, on eve of meeting in Beirut, shows no desire to elect a single leader. (WP)

Baker, in Cairo, meets with 4 Arab foreign ministers, who do not agree to any reconciliation with Israel, but instead press for Israeli concessions on peace process.

Israel plans to build more than 10,000 immigrant housing units in the occupied territories, flouting promises to U.S. that they wouldn't.

11 Mar 91 Mon

Turks, in policy change, meet with Kurdish rebels, in an effort to maintain "friendly relations."

500 reported killed in indiscriminate shelling of Karbala.

Iraqi opposition says 60,000 Iraqi soldiers have surrendered or defected.

U.S. says 8 POW pilots were treated "severely" by Iraqis.

Greatest subversion of war for Saudis has been sudden appearance of satellite dishes -- reception of uncensored international news. (WP)

Baker sees Arab "new thinking"

Wave of violence sweeps Israel, with 12 killed over past three days.

State Dept says threat from Iraqi sponsored terrorism has diminished, and returns non-essential embassy personnel and dependents to Saudi, Qatar, UAE and Israel.

U.S. hostages in Lebanon said to be moved from South Beirut to the Bekaa Valley. (WP)

Iraq says it will turn over remains of 14 allies to Red Cross.

Saudis said to be segregating POWs from deserters, with potential for deserters to fight against Saddam. (WP)

WP article recounts how U.S. sold \$1.5B of equipment, mostly computers, to Iraq during Reagan-Bush administrations.

12 Mar 91 Tue

Baker visits Israel & Palestinians but fails to find any fundamental change in either side. Presses Israelis for "specific steps" and Palestinians to get involved without PLO.

Repatriation of Iraqi POWs is being stalled by lack of transportation in Iraq. U.S. holding about 50,000, Saudis 15-20,000. (WP)

Iraqi internal situation is "fluid," as Iraqi forces are unable to permanently pacify southern cities.

Return of remains brings U.S. KIA count to 123.

Turkey said to have emerged from the war "diplomatically sturdier, militarily richer, and economically hopeful." (WP)

OPEC decides to cut production 5% to reduce glut and raise prices. Also sets new production quotas for members.

Oil at \$19.68.

U.S. says it would approve import of Iranian oil, subject to numerous restrictions. (WP 3/16)

13 Mar 91 Wed

Rebel clashes reported in Baghdad, and Bush tells Iraq that their use of armed helicopters against rebels is a violation of the agreement with Schwarzkopf and will delay permanent cease-fire.

Bush warns Iran not to try to seize territory from Iraq.

Canada's Mulroney proposes rapid enactment of controls on Middle East Arms sales during Bush visit, but Bush declines to endorse the proposal.

Red Cross receives remains of 13 (14?) allied dead, including 5 Americans, from Iraq.

Kuwait tells UN Iraq stole \$100B worth of property.

Baker meets with Assad in Damascus to continue to press for peace initiatives.

UK pushing in UNSC for Iraq to destroy all CBW and renounce terrorism before ceasefire.

Iraqi opposition groups meeting in Beirut agree to form joint leadership and to have general elections after overthrow of Saddam.

14 Mar 91 Thu

Emir returns to Kuwait.

During Baker's visit, Assad says Syria has a "serious intent" to play an "active role" in the peace process, but it appears the old suspicions and mistrusts remain.

Returned POW pilots tell of torture in Iraq.

U.S. confirms that Kurds have taken a large portion of northern Iraq, but Saddam appears to control Baghdad and much of the south.

Baghdad announces end of civilian gas rationing Sunday.

Bush again criticizes Iraqi use of helicopters in strategy to encourage forces inside Iraq to remove Saddam for the good of the country. (WP)

Reports of Kuwaiti deportations and torture of Palestinians and other foreigners continue. Official Kuwaiti inquiry begun.

Assad said to be encouraging contests to Arafat's control of PLO. (WP)

"Two weeks ago" U.S. sent offer to Iran for unconditional talks on hostages in Lebanon. (WP)

Palestinians in Kuwait are facing suspicion, arrest and exile. (NYT)

15 Mar 91 Fri

Schwarzkopf warns Iraq that U.S. will shoot down any combat aircraft that take to the skies.

U.S. dropped 88,500 tons of bombs, including 6520 tons of "smart" weapons. "Dumb" bombs miss 90% of the time. (WP)

U.S. forces reoccupy most advanced positions along Euphrates River.

Rebellion continues, Iranian Revolutionary Guards said by Iraqi opposition group to have entered Iraq.

Iraqi equipment destroyed during war: 3900 tanks, 1500 APCs, 3000 arty. (WP)

Powell says military's first concern in August was that Iraq could have taken Saudi ports we later used for buildup. (WP)

Oil at \$20.01.

Cheney says tentative conclusion from war is that National Guard combat units cannot be ready for immediate deployment. (WP)

16 Mar 91 Sat

Saddam, in major speech, frankly acknowledges revolt, vows to crush it, and promises to transform regime to a multi-party democracy.

Bush and UK's Major, meeting in Bermuda, outline stiff terms for permanent cease-fire: supervised destruction of CBW, use of Iraq's oil to pay reparations, recognition of Kuwait's borders, international peacekeeping force.

Bush says it would be difficult to have normalized relations with Saddam in power.

Human rights people tell of Kuwaiti abuses; Kuwaiti commanders say they can't control forces & resistance.

Kaifu says Japan's role was misunderstood and unappreciated, even though it gave most, quickest. (WP)

U.S. troops in Saudi told not to eat, drink or smoke in public, in respect for Islamic month of Ramadan starting tomorrow.

17 Mar 91 Sun

Rebel forces in Iraq claim to be 12 miles from Baghdad, also say Saddam used napalm and other weapons to kill hundreds. Widespread death and destruction is reported.

Baker says U.S. is not providing arms to rebels, but remains silent about possibility of other help.

U.S. military officially denies Iraq permission to fly fixed wing aircraft.

Kuwaiti government says it will hold elections in 6 months to a year. (NYT)

Bush meets, greets returning troops.

30,000 West Bank Palestinians allowed to return to jobs in Israel. 100,000 are not.

Saudis and Iran will resume relations shortly.

Unnamed U.S. officials say they expect Saddam to be out by the end of the year. (WP)

New information reveals Iraqi troop strength in KTO was no more than 350,000 in January, and desertions may have reduced that to 200,000 by start of ground war. (WP)

WP says that three days before 24 Feb, U.S. Marine division conducted feint attack at border area nearest Kuwait City. Marines also used 460 marines simulating a Marine division, apparently nearer coast to fool Iraqis.

Kuwait spent \$11M on public relations in U.S.. (WP)

3 WP Outlook articles examine military-media manipulation during war; also Peter Arnett tells why he stayed in Iraq.

18 Mar 91 Mon

U.S. tells Iraq that use of helicopter gunships poses a threat to coalition forces, giving allied pilots the right to shoot them down. (NYT)

U.S. says Shiite shrine in Karbala was damaged last week in rebel fighting.

Iraqi military says they cannot accept 5000 repatriated POWs/day, suggested by allies. 500/day is OK.

XVIII Abn Corps will be withdrawn from southern Iraq this week for return to U.S.. (NYT)

Baker returns to Washinton, briefs Bush, who says U.S. will press for peace, but it won't come easily or quickly.

Rebels continue to claim successes.

Germany sending delegation to U.S. to see if they can cut war payments if Washington has a surplus of donations.

Turkey and Syrian officials meet, say that Iraq must remain territorially whole. (NYT)

Shamir rules out talks with the Palestinians who met with Baker last week. Also repudiates Olmert's statement that Israel would be willing to negotiate on the Golan Heights.

Western experts say Kuwaiti recovery can be done in 2 years at substantially less than the \$100B earlier projected. (WP)

WP has more detailed story on war's "left hook" operation deep through Iraq.

AIPAC, at national conference, vows to fight arms sales to Arabs, seek more U.S. financial assistance for Israel, and push for release of spy Jonathan Pollard. (WP 3/20)

19 Mar 91 Tue

Rebel fighting still heavy, with rebels claiming progress in north while government said to be gaining in south. U.S. says reports of heavy casualties & executions in Basra are accurate.

Fitzwater tells congressmen that return of U.S. troops is not directly tied to rebel fighting in Iraq.

Kuwaiti banks say they will reopen Sunday, issue currency. Iraqis stole \$950M in gold, \$1.2B in notes.

Thousands of refugees from Iraq flood into Iran and Kuwait.

NYT article on minesweeping says over 1000 Iraqi mines were laid and clearing could take months, maybe years.

20 Mar 91 Wed

U.S. downs Iraqi plane for violating cease-fire agreement by flying. Bush says others that fly will be downed, too.

Ambassador Glaspie says she warned Iraq repeatedly and Saddam personally in 25 Jul meeting not to use force against Kuwait, and he promised he would not.

Kuwaiti cabinet resigns under criticism for failing to quickly restore services.

Kurds claim to have captured key city of Kirkuk, while Iraq rushes armored reinforcements north.

Iraq accuses Iran of fomenting rebellion, and Iran denies it.

Iraq says rebels have killed many government officials and taken tons of strategic food supplies.

Senate votes to withhold \$55M from Jordan because of its support for Iraq. President threatens to veto if this part survives in final bill.

Bassam Abu Sharif, PLO aide, offers to resign after offering concessions to Israel to get peace talks moving.

WP article says U.S. elected officials are asking AIPAC for compromise to soften its stance, but AIPAC is silent.

21 Mar 91 Thu

WP article says poor countries have been economically hit hard by crisis, mainly due to rise in oil prices.