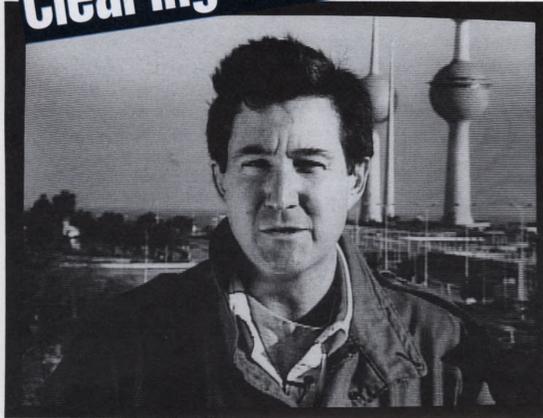


A pool assignment in the Gulf was one job Forrester Sawyer, Florida '68, didn't want. The ABC "Nightline" correspondent "immediately thought the pool system was a bad idea. So I went a different route."

Armed with a high-quality Hi-8 camcorder, a portable satellite dish and a willing crew, Sawyer trekked across the desert with Saudi and Egyptian troops. "We weren't stuck in a single place with someone looking over our shoulder," he says. "We were out and around."

Sawyer acknowledges that he "trailed the pack" when he first showed up in the field and credits correspondents from the international press with

Clearing the fog of war



showing him the ropes. "Those reporters had been living out in the field. Gamma Sigma, French TV—they couldn't get into the pools. Necessity impelled their creative approach. He cites Jeremy Thompson of Independent Television News in London as one reporter who "was really out there pursuing a lot of stories, operating independently."

Things became so tough for unescorted reporters like Sawyer that they often had to hide from roving American MPs who were picking up freelancers. Sawyer turned to the Saudi government for assistance on stories: "They allowed me to sit in on briefings and trusted that I wouldn't breach security — which I did not."

Back in New York, Sawyer refused to speculate about rumors that he may be in the running for a substitute anchor spot on "Nightline". Ted Koppel may reduce his work week to four nights, which leaves Sawyer and Barbara Walters — both of whom have sat in the "Nightline" anchor seat before — as the top contenders for the slot.

Whatever his future, Sawyer intends to make the fight against military censorship his cause célèbre. "I have a feeling that we're going to be a bit more ready to press these issues should this type of circumstance arise in the future."

MARY COLLINS (REPRINTED WITH PERMISSION FROM WASHINGTON JOURNALISM REVIEW)

FROM THE COVER

Andrew Christopher.

A 6 by 8 foot wooden yellow ribbon was temporarily attached to the ATO National Headquarters in Champaign to remind all that ATOs were putting their lives on the line to liberate Kuwait. The ribbon was an impressive symbol but it could only begin to capture the mood of the country and the Fraternity.



Lieutenant Mickey Nocera, Mississippi State '85, was an anti-armor platoon leader assigned to the 187th Infantry, 101st Airborne Division. Lt. Nocera led an 18 man platoon with four TOW missile systems. "The second night I was in Iraq we engaged forward elements of a Republican Guard Division," said Lt. Nocera. "They were over 100 tanks and BMPs strong. The Iraqis turned and ran from us and ran dead into the 24th Infantry Division. This, as General Schwarzkopf said, closed the gate."

Nearly every chapter or alumni association felt the war directly. At Louisiana State, five of the chapter's 20 members were called out of school to serve. "The Chapter's reaction was concern and fear," said chapter adviser Otey White. "It hit home in two ways. You hate to lose important valuable people who are contributing to the well being of the house ... but of much greater importance, was everyone's concern for their safety." Epsilon Zeta's reaction was no different from other chapters that temporarily gave up active members to the war.

Just after the bombing began, the Fraternity's undergraduate officer newsletter was published. Chapter officers were told, "With so much sobering news hitting so close home, running a fraternity may not seem very important. On the contrary....stability, brotherhood, and common interests are reassuring for brothers at a time when

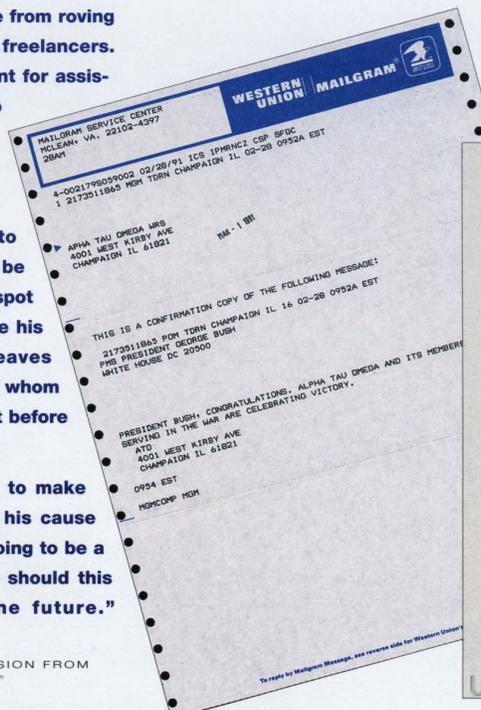
many things are not. But the Fraternity's greatest contribution to the country right now is leadership development. "Whether one day you're in the White House, Congress, the classroom, the conference room or at the front won't matter, your ability to lead and make the right decisions will."

Leadership played an important role in Desert Storm's success. General Richard Bodycombe, Michigan '42, believed dedication to the mission was one of the leadership characteristics most evident during the war. "When something or some end is worth going after, it should be approached with great strength, fervor, speed and resolution," said General Bodycombe.

Former U.S. Ambassador to Japan Mike Mansfield, Montana '38, believed the empowering the right people with the needed authority to carry out the mission was vital. Mansfield said, "General Norman Schwarzkopf was given the necessary authority to undertake action only when as fully prepared as possible."

The wooden yellow ribbon on the National Headquarter Building has been taken down. The visible reminder of sacrifice and determination is gone but the desire to continue practicing the principles that were represented by the men who fought in Desert Storm should be the continuing priority of all who want to make a difference.

2



OUR CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT BUSH AND HIS REPLY.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 8, 1991

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your message about the United States efforts to liberate Kuwait. This was not a war we wanted, but there are times when we confront principles worth fighting for that we see such time. I believe that future generations of Americans will recognize that more was at stake than one small country. Standing up to aggression, for justice, and for the rule of law was worthy of the struggle of Operation Desert Storm.

The cooperation of the community of nations in pursuing the goals of the United Nations resolutions is unprecedented. We respectfully salute the troops of many nations, fighting side by side, who stopped Saddam Hussein and restored freedom to Kuwait. Certainly we have a special place in our hearts for our own, and we are proud of the tremendous victory that American forces have won. Rest assured that we will bring them home as soon as possible — and to the hero's welcome they deserve.

We will continue to assume our responsibility as a catalyst for peace and stability in the Persian Gulf region. We will also work with our coalition partners to implement the UN objectives in a just and timely fashion.

All Americans rejoice that the fighting is over. However, let us not forget those who gave their lives for this cause, those who lost loved ones, or the innocent people who have suffered as a result of this conflict. Let us pray for all those thus affected, and let us pray for continued blessings on the United States of America.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Members of Alpha Tau Omega
4001 West Kirby Avenue
Champaign, Illinois 61821

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