



**Addison Penfield:**  
Now retired from a long radio sportscasting career, talks about old memories.  
**TIMElines, page 21**



**Platt High School:**  
The Panthers with their baseball season opener in Newington.  
**Sports, page 15**

**'Sweet' nuns:**  
Nuns turn to technology in candy business.  
**The World Today, page 19**

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# Record-Journal

136th Year, No. 105

Meriden, Connecticut, Tuesday, April 14, 2003

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## World News in Brief . . .

Key developments Monday in the war in Iraq:

► Large-scale combat in Iraq is finished and some U.S. forces are headed home, the Pentagon said, but troops remaining still face pockets of resistance.

► U.S. Marines overran loyalists staging a last stand at Saddam Hussein's hometown of Tikrit, seemingly ending the major combat phase of the Iraq war.

► All oil fields in Iraq now fall within areas controlled by the U.S. coalition, U.S. Central Command said.

► Iraqi police and U.S. troops jointly patrolled Baghdad streets to quell the lawlessness that engulfed the capital after the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime. Looting eased, officials said.

► Eleven containers buried close to an artillery ammunition plant in southern Iraq were discovered by U.S. troops and could be dual-use chemical and biological laboratories, U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Ben Freakley told CNN.

► Two of the five Navy aircraft carrier battle groups engaged in the war are heading home this week. Commanders are reviewing the timetable for sending the Army's 1st Cavalry Division into Iraq.

► The leader of the largest Kurdish faction blamed his rival-turned-partner for triggering looting and chaos in northern cities by storming into the oil capital of Kirkuk.

► An Iraqi nuclear scientist surrendered to authorities in a Middle Eastern country and is being interviewed by American officials, a U.S. official said.

► The Bush administration said it will consider diplomatic, economic and other steps against Syria because of concerns that Damascus is harboring Iraqi fugitives and tested chemical weapons.

► U.S. commanders said Syrians were among the foreigners helping Iraqis resist American troops in Baghdad.



**Today:** Sunny and very warm. Highs in the upper 70s. Tonight: Mostly clear and comfortable. / 14

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# Saddam's hometown falls

## General in charge sees country as ripe for change

By Jane Perlez  
New York Times News Service

KUWAIT CITY — The retired U.S. general who will run postwar Iraq fled to Iraq on Monday on a mission to remake the country's politics, a process that he predicted would be messy and contentious.

But Lt. Gen. Jay G. Garner insisted that democracy could sprout on the shards of President Saddam Hussein's government. "I don't think they had a love-in when they had Philadelphia" in 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was adopted, he said in an interview before his departure. "Anytime you start the process it's fraught with dialogue, tensions, coercion — and should be."

The general will lead a meeting of Iraqis and Iraqi exiles in Nasiriyah on Tuesday, the first of many meetings that the Pentagon says are intended to form the basis of a representative government for Iraq.

For Garner, who will spend his 65th birthday in Nasiriyah, reshaping the politics of Iraq is just one of the major tasks ahead.

Garner, appointed by President Bush in January to handle aid, reconstruction and civil government in Iraq, will oversee how \$2.4 billion authorized by Congress last week will be spent. He will pass judgment on problems like setting up television stations and selecting a police force for a population of 24 million. His voice will be important when Washington decides how to revive the Iraqi oil industry and how quickly to seek to lift U.N. sanctions.

Once he gets to Baghdad, Garner acknowledged, "there will be a lot of problems" — enforcing laws, getting services working, preventing revenge killings.

Garner appeared confident that with help from talented Iraqis, he would succeed.

He believes, he said, that the Iraqis are "motivated, even though they've lived under a mushroom for 25 years."

He is prepared, he said, for resentment of the U.S. presence. "The way you get over that is by your actions, by showing that things will get better, that we will give it back to them as rapidly as we can."



Garner



A U.S. Army soldier flashes victory sign from a truck during a patrol at al-Dora district in Baghdad Monday.

## Pentagon says major combat done in Iraq

By David Espo  
Associated Press

Saddam Hussein's hometown of Tikrit fell Monday with unexpectedly light resistance, the last Iraqi city to succumb to overpowering U.S.-led ground and air forces. A senior Pentagon general said "major combat engagements" probably are over in the 26-day-old war.

As fighting wound down, Pentagon officials disclosed plans to pull two aircraft carriers from the Persian Gulf. At the same time, Iraqi power brokers looked ahead to discussions on a postwar government at a U.S.-arranged meeting set for Tuesday.

"I would anticipate that the major combat engagements are over," Maj. Gen. Stanley McChrystal told reporters at the

Pentagon. Tikrit fell with no sign of the ferocious last stand by Saddam loyalists that some military planners had feared.

Secretary of State Colin Powell hinted at economic or diplomatic sanctions against Syria, saying the government is developing a weapons of mass destruction program and helping Iraqis flee the dying regime. Syrian officials denied the charges.

Looting eased in Baghdad after days of plundering at government buildings, hospitals and an antiquities museum, and group of religious and civil opposition leaders met in the capital to plan efforts at renewing power, water, security and other vital services.

American forces found prodigious amounts of Iraqi weaponry, French-made

Please see **Pentagon / 4**



Associated Press photos

A portrait of Saddam Hussein, set on fire by Iraqi people, burns in front of the Iraqi Information Ministry at al-Salehiya area in Baghdad Monday.

## Carabetta may sue city over planned development

By Hannah C. Glover  
Record-Journal staff

MERIDEN — If the most recent plans for a condominium development on Cathole Mountain are not approved, the city could face another lawsuit with Joseph F. Carabetta and his business partners.

"It's really just a question of fair treatment," said William Corvo, the Middletown-based developer associated with both the failed plan to build 36 townhouses on Cathole Mountain in 2000, and a new, much larger plan, presented this month.

The city "should do one of two things: either change the code or buy the property," Corvo said.

Corvo claimed the only reason previous plans have been rejected

is their attachment to the Carabetta name. The development, known as Community Village, has twice led the developers into court, caused dissent between the Planning Commission and the City Planner, and cost taxpayers hundreds and thousands of dollars in legal fees.

The latest plan — which includes a 156-unit complex with two high-rises and a 5,000-square-foot day care center — would require developers to blast away a 94-foot section of the Metacomet Ridge, the same amount called for under the previous two proposals. The Conservation Commission has opposed the plans from the start, as have City Planner Dominick Caruso and Mayor Mark D. Benigni.

Please see **Carabetta / 4**

## Scientists hail completion of genome map

By Raja Mishra  
The Boston Globe

Scientists Monday announced the completion of the final version of the human genome map, the most accurate edition to date of life's genetic blueprint and the last milestone for one of the modern era's grandest scientific endeavors.

A consortium of international scientists announced that the history-making DNA map was 99.99 percent accurate, marking the formal end of the massive project that made international headlines three years ago when its leaders finished a rough draft of the genome.

Monday's announcement was mostly a celebration: Researchers worldwide already have free access to the DNA data from the map's final version. But the occasion allowed government officials to point out some of the lesser-known successes of their massive undertaking, which had once been criticized as lumbering and bureaucratic.

"All of the project's goals have been completed successfully, well in advance of the original deadline and for a cost substantially less

**A cell's nucleus contains 22 pairs of chromosomes, plus one which determines gender.**

**Chromosomes are tightly coiled strands of DNA.**

**Understanding genes may cure disease**

The Human Genome Project announced it has sequenced the human genetic structure, which includes about 35,000 genes. Many diseases are caused by genetic flaws. By sequencing the genes, scientists hope to understand how changes in DNA cause disease, an important step in developing cures.

For example, a flawed gene can stop a pancreatic cell from making insulin, an important protein.

By understanding how that gene works, it might be possible to make a drug that corrects the flaw, allowing the cell to produce insulin.

Knowing how a person's genetic code predisposes for disease, doctors could pursue early drug treatments and prevention.

**A gene is a DNA sequence that alters a cell's function.**

SOURCE: National Human Genome Research Institute

Please see **Genome / 4**