

# N.Y. gunman: 'I just shot John Lennon'

By TITO DAVILA  
NEW YORK (UPI) — John Lennon, former musician, singer and songwriter for the Beatles, was shot to death Monday night by a man who apparently had been stalking him for days and had asked for

Lennon's autograph a few hours earlier, police said.  
The suspect was identified Tuesday as Mark David Chapman, 25, an unemployed former security guard from Honolulu. Chief of Detectives James Sullivan de-

scribed Chapman as "a wacko." Honolulu police said the man bought the .38-caliber gun allegedly used to shoot Lennon six weeks ago in a gun shop a block from a Honolulu police station.  
Lennon, who was 40, was shot five times in front of his home, the Dakota cooperative apartments on Central Park, as he stepped out of his limousine after a recording session. His wife, Yoko Ono, was with him but was not hurt. (Related stories, pages 14 and 15.)

Chapman, police said, was waiting in the courtyard, where the Dakota per-

mitted fans of the ex-Beatle and other celebrity residents to congregate.  
As Lennon left his car, police said, Chapman approached him, calling out, "Mr. Lennon?" He drew a .38-caliber gun from his coat, crouched down in a combat stance and fired five times, they said.  
Lennon staggered about six steps to a small guard office at the entrance.  
"I'm shot," he said, and fell face down.  
While the doormen summoned police and doctors, witnesses said, Chapman waited calmly. They said he dropped his  
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## Something to remember him by

Fans of John Lennon around the world rushed to buy his music albums after learning of his slaying in New York. Here, a woman in Tokyo picks up a

Lennon record. Lennon was especially popular in Japan since he was married to a Japanese woman, Yoko Ono. (See related story, Page 28.) —AP photo

## Both appear exaggerated

# Iran, Iraq claim successes

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Iran said its jets bombed and burned Iraq's two major oil-loading terminals at the northern flank of the Persian Gulf on Tuesday. Iraq said it crushed an enemy counterattack aimed at breaking a two-month-old siege of Iran's burning oil city of Abadan, killing 420 Iranians.

Iran's official Pars news agency claimed 200 Iraqi troops were killed and 12 captured in fighting at the refinery city of Abadan, blunting an Iraqi tank-led advance across the Bahmanshir River bridge to storm into the beleaguered city from its northeastern outskirts.

Baghdad Radio said Iraqi helicopter gunships rocketed Abadan's giant oil refining complex on the eastern bank of the embattled Shatt al Arab waterway at daybreak, setting new fires in the facility that provided 60 percent of Iran's needs before Iraq invaded on Sept. 22.

The helicopter strike was reported a few hours after a communique from the Iraqi command said an Iranian counterattack to break Abadan's siege was "crushed and the enemy put to flight in chaos."

Iran's high command said in a communique broadcast by Tehran Radio that fighter-bombers blasted the oil jetties at the Iraqi terminals of Mina al Bakr and Khor al Amaya 12 miles offshore, south of Iraq's southernmost pipeline terminal of Fao at the mouth of the Shatt al Arab.

Pars said the giant piers that handled most of Iraq's 3.2-million-barrel-a-day exports before the war began were in flames as a result of the new air strikes in Mina al Bakr and Khor al Amaya.

Western reporters taken on an Iraqi tour of the Fao area on Sunday said damage appeared considerably less than either side claimed had occurred to bombed oil facilities on both sides of Shatt al Arab.

Iran claimed 10 days ago that Mina al Bakr was "completely destroyed" by Iran's navy in the heaviest sea battle of the war. Iraq denied the claim.

Industry sources say Iraq's oil exports have dropped to about one-quarter of their level before the war broke out. They said Iraq now exports 800,000 barrels a day via pipelines to the Mediterranean, and that the exports bring in about \$25.6 million daily, compared with \$102.4 million a day before the war.

Tuesday was the 402nd day in captivity for the 52 American hostages in Iran. On Monday, the speaker of Iran's Parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, said the U.S. government has come "much closer" to meeting the ransom demands and that he thought the crisis "will be settled."

# 4 AWACS may monitor Poland

BRUSSELS (AP) — The United States, acting on a North Atlantic Alliance request, is expected to send four sophisticated U.S. surveillance aircraft to Europe immediately in connection with the Polish crisis, NATO sources said Tuesday.

The request was by NATO defense ministers during a meeting to discuss possible alliance responses to threats of Soviet intervention in Poland.

The sources said the aircraft — airborne warning and control system (AWACS)

planes — probably would be on their way within 24 hours.

The planes would operate out of Ramstein AB, Germany, with two refueling tanker airplanes. Officially, the AWACS would be on an "exercise," but the sources accepted speculation that they would be sent because of the Polish situation. It will take 400 U.S. support personnel to keep the planes flying. The "exercise" would be indefinite and would be funded by the United States, the sources said.

They said the request was made at midday Tuesday by the NATO commander, Gen. Bernard Rogers. AWACS aircraft are unarmed and play a purely defensive role.

AWACS planes are converted Boeing 707 jets equipped with a new radar system that can detect any unusual movement of nearby aircraft.

A Western military leader, meanwhile, said Tuesday that the Soviet Union has the capability to invade Poland on a few hours' notice.

# New Russ moves in Poland's crisis spur invasion fears

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Soviet Union has tightened communications and moved trucks toward the border in preparation for possible intervention in Poland, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

Also, some military reservists have been called up in the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, and a number of Soviet units normally kept in garrison are engaged in field exercises, the officials said.

These developments were cited by the officials, who asked not to be named, as further explanation of the White House announcement over the weekend that preparations for an invasion were completed.

Meanwhile, reports reached here from Warsaw that the Soviets had asked the Polish government for permission to move four divisions across the country into East Germany.

That could lay the groundwork for the Red Army's intervention to try to reverse the liberalization of communist rule brought about by Polish workers and intellectuals.

But the reports are considered only rumors so far by the Pentagon and the State Department.

"I know of no basis for such reports," Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie told reporters after a secret briefing for members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He said that if the Soviets follow through with an invasion what will happen is the undermining of detente, if not its destruction.

Officials at the State Department and the White House said there was no basic change in the military situation on the border between Poland and the Soviet Union.

"Obviously, we hope that the intervention will not take place," John H. Trattner, the State Department spokesman, said. "We remain very seriously concerned about the  
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