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1A Final

# Reagan to base missiles in silos

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**Tribune News Service**

**Washington, D.C.**

President Reagan Friday unveiled a plan for a new missile system designed to be more accurate than the MX missile now in development. The plan is to build a new missile system that would be more accurate than the MX missile now in development. The plan is to build a new missile system that would be more accurate than the MX missile now in development.

At a part of what the president called a comprehensive plan to modernize the nation's strategic nuclear deterrent, he also unveiled the MX long-range missile, which had been conceived by President Carter, and proposed building 100 of the aircraft.

Speaking from the White House, Reagan told the nation that more powerful and accurate nuclear weapons will be needed to deter the Soviet Union from attacking the United States. He said the MX missile is the most vulnerable leg of the triad of weapons that comprise the strategic deterrent.

"Quality importantly," Reagan said, "the administration planned to revitalize the communications network that controls the nuclear weapons to enable it to survive a nuclear attack and to improve the collection system designed to warn North America if the Soviet Union launches a missile or nuclear strike."

"This is a strategic program as part of our effort," the president asserted. Defense Department officials said that it would cost \$180.3 billion over the six fiscal years that began Thursday.

Reagan said the plan contained five main features, which a fact sheet provided by the Pentagon listed as follows:

- Communications and control. Deploying communications links from command centers, such as the Pentagon and the Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Neb., to the three vast centers of the triad. That would include very low-frequency receivers for bombers, new airborne communications with submarines, and a new satellite communications system with extremely high frequencies.
- Bombers. A fleet of 100 B-1 bombers, advanced in speed, maneuverability in range, and capable of carrying nuclear or conventional bombs and cruise missiles, will be built. The first are scheduled to go into operation in 1983. At the same time, development of the next-generation stealth plane will continue for possible deployment by 1995 if the stealth technology is developed faster. The B-1 production will be cut back if stealth is slower. B-1 production may be continued.
- Submarine missiles. The Trident II, or D5, missile, will be developed to replace the current Trident I, or C-5, missile. The new missile, to be placed in Trident submarines in the late 1980s, will carry seven large or 14 smaller nuclear warheads in the current missile. The range will be about the same, 4,500 miles, but a star-truck inertial guidance system would bring accuracy close to that of a land-based intercontinental missile. Cruise missiles, with what a Defense Department official said would have a range of 2,500 miles, would be a strategic reserve force against such submarines.
- Land-based missiles. The MX missile will be placed in sites being searched by the Pentagon. Three sites, which are much larger but less accurate, the president did not point out precise locations, but there are Montana, sites in North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, whereas the Triad is located in Kansas, Arkansas and Arizona.

The plan will be handled with care and speed to meet nuclear requirements. Reagan said that the present plan could mean that the MX missile would not be ready to be deployed as soon as he has hoped, but that there are well known and are not hindered sufficiently, but could they be, to be sufficient strategic value to meet the 1984.

Reagan continued on page 7A

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**By Leslie H. Galt**  
New York Times Service

**Washington, D.C.**

President Reagan's decision Friday to modernize the American strategic nuclear arsenal leaves him on the horns of a dilemma: It is based on continued belief that land-based missiles are vulnerable to a Soviet first strike, yet the program is in a position to be virtually unworkable to reduce that vulnerability.

According to Pentagon experts, the president's plan to build the MX missile, place it in existing sites and pour more concrete to harden against heat, represents a giant step away from a solution. To them, only one can come only from mobility, and Reagan has scrapped that approach.

## Will immobility make the MX vulnerable?

Analysis

Related articles on page 1C.

At that time, Weinberger said what most strategic experts would say: "I would feel that simply putting it into the existing sites would not answer two or three of the concerns that I have, namely, that those are well known and are not hardened sufficiently, but could they be, to be sufficient strategic value to meet the 1984."

Reagan continued on page 7A

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**Staff Photo by Debra Fries**

Construction workers walked along the edge of the inflated dome on Friday.

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**By Rex Meador**  
Staff Writer

At 5:37 Friday morning, Jerry Deves was standing in a cluttered room two floors below ground at the North 15th Street Metrodome.

"Well, here goes," the 35-year-old project manager said, and started flipping switches on a control panel cluttered with gauges, dials and lights.

Uplifters, yellow streamers began to flutter in front of the air ducts, and 1,400 gents began to surmount in their sportswear seats. On what will be a playing field next spring, welders and other workers went on with what they were doing.

On the roof, other workers climbed around and over the fabric seats, checking seams and joints. Above them, photographer-lookers sat on the high floors and rooftops of nearby buildings, hundreds of people gathered to watch the fabric inflate like a large balloon.

## Stadium's first big fans give shape to downtown dome

The Metrodome and the downtown skyline as viewed from Cedar Av., near the 4th St. underpass on the West Bank.

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**By Paul Kizawa**  
Staff Writer

Police have arrested a suspect in the 17-year-old murder of Sherri Cole, 17, who was missing for three weeks before her body was found from body was found Nov. 21, 1974.

Marshall Donald Murphy, 28, was charged Friday with second-degree murder, according to a complaint filed in Hennepin County District Court. He was arrested Thursday after his probation officer contacted police. The probation officer told police that Murphy talked about a murder involving someone named Sherri Cole in 1972 and 1974, the complaint said. The conversation took place Tuesday.

Murphy admitted in December 1974 that he was with Cole on the night of Oct. 20, the last time she was seen alive. He told police then that they had a slight disagreement and that night, Cole had tried to make an appointment, but she did not want to have anything to do with her. The complaint said he said he left her standing on the corner of Lake St. and Cedar St.

Arrest continued on page 18A

**Almanac**

Saturday, October 3, 1981  
2760s Day; 59 to go this year  
Sunrise: 7:13. Sunset: 6:51

**Today's weather**  
May be moist  
Shower tonight and a high near 69 are predicted today.

**Arts**  
10 Chamber 1:00  
Business 12:40 Sports 1:00  
Comedy 2:00  
Corrections 5A TV Radio 10C  
Editorial 14, 15A Weather 7D

**Figures**  
23-110 Unemployed  
212-434 Consumer  
272-642 Consumer

**Minntac to lay off 1,500, cut hours of 2,300 others**

Company officials said they have an estimate necessary of the next stage that will be laid, but it probably will be more than 200,000 a week. That will be followed by unemployment benefits. The layoff will still be a job in the plant's economy, which has been rebounding from layoffs and layoffs in the mining industry throughout 1980.

The layoff is scheduled to begin Oct. 11 and will continue at least through December and maybe longer, according to U.S. Steel spokesman Gary Minntac.

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