

# The Daily Tar Heel

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**Weather**  
Mostly sunny after morning  
cloudiness. Highs near 70,  
lows in the upper 40s.

**Ruckelshaus speaks**  
EPA Administrator William  
Ruckelshaus will speak to-  
day at 10:30 a.m. in Memorial  
Hall.

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DTH/Zane A. Saunders

## It's mill time!

Mabry's Mill, a grist and sawmill now owned by the National Park Service, is located between Fancy Gap and Roanoke in Virginia on the Blue Ridge Parkway. In a rustic mountain setting, the area was particularly beautiful this past weekend, over Fall Break, as the fall colors of the leaves in the mountains were at their peak.

## Concern expressed over peacekeeping efforts

From staff and wire reports

The killing of more than 180 U.S. Marines in Lebanon has left UNC students bewildered and faculty concerned.

"It's horrible that so many were killed, but you have to wonder what they were doing there in the first place," senior chemistry major Todd Smith said Monday.

"With so many uncontrollable elements, you have to expect that this sort of thing will happen," Smith said. "How can you be expected to keep the peace when everyone else wants to fight?"

Reagan needs to establish clearer guidelines for the activity of the Marines, said peace, war and defense curriculum Chairman James R. Leutze.

"Some statement of purpose is needed," Leutze said. Attacks such as the Sunday terrorist bombing of an airport building where Marines and Navy men were staying will continue as long as guidelines are not set, he added. Freshman journalism major Mary Cohen said that Reagan should increase the size of the Marine contingent or else risk being swamped in another Vietnam.

"By being only half-committed, we open ourselves up to this kind of violence," Cohen said.

But a student who identified himself only as a Palestinian said the troops must be removed from Lebanon as

soon as possible.

"As long as Reagan places American troops where they do not belong, the carnage will go on," the student said. "It (the policy) shows American imperialism at its worst."

Leutze, who said he discussed the killings in both of his classes Monday, said that he felt that students wanted the United States to pull out of Lebanon.

But Leutze did not think the United States would move out of Lebanon, a possibility which is not an option, according to Reagan.

"One terrorist act will not force us out," Leutze said. But if such acts continue, it will become more probable that U.S. troops will pull out, he added.

Col. Paul Grimmig of the Air Force ROTC said comment is "better left to those folks who are working on the scene."

Grimmig said he had not heard anything from students.

Senior English major Angela D'Aubirque expressed a common concern of students. "We're supposed to be in there keeping the peace, but it hardly seems we're doing that."

"We're not wanted there, and I really can't see why we're in there. It's time to get some answers."

In Washington, members of Congress demanded Monday the Reagan administration provide a clear explanation of the U.S. purpose there. But most stopped short of calling for an immediate withdrawal.

"I don't think it is a time for Americans to back down from terrorism," House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill told reporters. "But I think it is time we give the reasons we're over there."

"The president needs to clearly define for the American people why their boys are being sent to die in Lebanon," Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia told the Senate.

Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee predicted a congressional reassessment of U.S. policy in the Middle East as a result of the bombing that devastated U.S. Marines in their barracks at the Beirut airport early Sunday.

"We must find a way to share the burden of peacekeeping," Baker said. "We should not leave at the point of a gun and I would stoutly resist that."

Baker said his main duty was to "try to keep this thing from turning into a political football."

In Jacksonville, chaplains and officers notified families Monday of Marines killed in a Beirut terrorist

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## Furor rises over Marines' mission; death toll climbs

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — One by one, the bodies of American Marines were pulled from their shattered Beirut command post Monday, pushing the toll to at least 191 killed in the bloodiest attack against the U.S. military since Vietnam.

In Washington, as a political furor built over the Marines' mission here, President Reagan declared that they will stay, because "we have vital interests in Lebanon."

Across America, meanwhile, military messengers fanned out to bring word to scores of families of their loved ones' deaths in the Sunday morning bombing, carried out by an unidentified suicide terrorist who detonated a bomb-rigged truck.

At least 23 French paratroopers also were killed in a similar, almost simultaneous attack at their command post, one mile from the Marine base.

French President Francois Mitterrand unexpectedly paid a personal visit to Beirut Monday, stopping by both sites. After returning to Paris, he declared, "France remains and will remain faithful to its engagement in Lebanon."

Both Iran and Syria rejected U.S. suggestions that those countries were behind the twin terror bombings. Syria's government newspaper described it instead as a blow by Lebanese nationalists against "occupation forces."

Another shadowy Moslem terrorist group claimed responsibility for the attacks Monday.

On Sunday, an anonymous telephone caller told the Beirut office of the French news service Agence France-Press that the "Islamic Revolutionary Movement," a previously unknown group, had carried out the bombings. A caller Monday told the French agency that "Islamic Holy War," another group, was responsible.

This second group had claimed responsibility for a similar car-bomb attack last April on the U.S. embassy in Beirut, in which 17 Americans and 32 other people were killed.

At Beirut International Airport, near the dust-shrouded rubble of the Marine post, command spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan told reporters, "There's nobody alive in there now. No, it would be a miracle."

Earlier Monday, when the death toll stood at 161, officers estimated 50 Marines and U.S. Navy men remained buried under the crumbled concrete. During the day, cranes lifted heavy slabs, rescue workers clawed through the debris, and bodies continued to be pulled from the ruins. Besides the mounting toll of dead,

about 75 wounded were evacuated to U.S. military hospitals in Europe.

New stories emerged of the horror of the first minutes after the explosion.

One Marine, Robert Calhoun, 21, of San Antonio, Texas, said he was on the roof of the four-story building when it collapsed, knocking him unconscious.

When he awoke, he told reporters, "I got up and my friend Joe was with me and he was trapped. I buried him. We got up... and we heard about a thousand people, it seemed like, screaming 'Help me! God help me!'"

In the U.S. capital Monday, House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said Congress is "going to have a complete review of why we're there and whether it is worthwhile to keep our boys there for diplomatic reasons."

But Reagan, at a White House news conference, said of the Marines' role, "The mission remains and it remains unfulfilled."

He said the bombing was "a horrifying reminder of the type of enemy we face in many areas of the world today — vicious, cowardly and ruthless."

As he spoke, more than 300 Marines from Camp Lejeune were on their way to Beirut to replace their dead and wounded comrades, who were part of a multinational force supporting the embattled Lebanese government's efforts to reassert control.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel told his Cabinet that he remained determined to convene a scheduled reconciliation conference in Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 31, Lebanese state radio reported.

The meeting of representatives of Lebanon's rival religious and political factions is aimed at ending years of civil war, a conflict touched off in large part by Moslem demands that the Christian minority give up its dominant political role here.

At the airport Monday, the remaining Marines from the 1,600-man U.S. ground force were reinforcing barriers and stepping up other security measures.

President Reagan on Sunday ordered Gen. Paul X. Kelley, the Marine Corps commandant, to Beirut to survey the military situation and determine how the U.S. force can be better protected.

The daybreak attack on the Marines, most of whom were sleeping at the time, was made by the driver of an explosives-laden pickup truck who crashed through and swerved around security barriers at the airport base. He smashed his truck into the lobby of the defense command post

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## 40 percent surveyed received phone services not requested

By LYNN DAVIS  
Staff Writer

Results from a survey recently conducted by the UNC Student Consumer Action Union indicate that 40 percent of the respondents who said they had one or more of Southern Bell's optional phone services received the services without being contacted by a Bell representative.

Of the 706 students who responded, 50 percent said they had had one or more of the optional services placed on their phone lines this semester.

According to SCAU Chairman Richard Owens, SCAU decided to conduct the survey after they began to receive complaints from students who said that optional services had been placed on their phones even though they had not been requested.

The surveys were distributed in all UNC residence halls through the Residence Hall Association's hall presidents during the week of Oct. 10. But only 25 percent of the surveys have been returned to SCAU. Owens said this return rate is consistent with previous surveys which have been distributed and collected in a similar manner.

Confusion has also existed as to whether some students were offered optional services free for a one-month trial period.

Out of all students who responded, 55 percent said they were contacted by a Bell representative who offered them one or more of the services for a promotional period.

Of this 55 percent, 37 percent said they understood that they would have to call Southern Bell's local office to have the

service disconnected if they did not want to continue it past the promotional period.

Southern Bell has maintained that no students were offered optional services free of charge for a trial period, but rather were told that they would not have to pay the \$10.50 fee that is normally charged to connect the optional services.

Besides the questions about optional calling services, the survey also included an itemized billing schedule to help students determine whether they were receiving the optional services and a petition requesting action to prevent Southern Bell from providing and billing for optional services that were not specifically requested.

Owens said that the survey results and the petition will be sent to the N.C. Public Utilities Commission, N.C. Attorney General Rufus Edmisten, Gov. Jim Hunt, Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III, Southern Bell district manager Ron Stamey and area newspapers.

"I believe that the most important end that we're trying to achieve with this survey is action on the part of public officials, including possible regulatory reform, to ensure that student will not be subject to this next fall," Owens said.

"If all this has been due to innocent mistakes on the part of Southern Bell, I think they should change their phone sign-up procedure to avoid problems like this in the future," he said.

Owens said that the connection cards for on-campus phone service should include a space for students to request the custom calling services that they want and also a space for their signature.



DTH/Photo

Lt. Gov. Jimmy Green, on his way to trial, faces four of the original five bribery-related charges.

## One charge against Green dropped; prosecution rests

The Associated Press

RALEIGH — Prosecutors dismissed one of five charges Monday against Lt. Gov. Jimmy Green after resting their case in the bribery trial, and defense attorneys immediately sought dismissal of the remaining charges.

Special prosecutor Jim Blackburn said he would dismiss a charge that Green conspired with Howard F. Watts of Clarkton to accept a bribe because during a June interview with an FBI agent, Watts made statements that contradicted comments he made in video and audio tapes.

Green, 62, still is charged with twice consenting to receive a bribe of \$10,000 a month, consenting to receive a \$2,000 bribe, and receiving a \$2,000 bribe. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison and an unspecified fine if convicted.

Green, the only N.C. lieutenant governor ever to face criminal charges, has pleaded innocent. He refused to comment Monday on the dismissal of the single charge.

The state constitution prohibits a convicted felon from holding statewide public office. Green is considered a possible candidate for governor in 1984.

Wake County Superior Court Judge James M. Long said he would rule today on defense motions to drop the remaining counts for lack of evidence.

If Long decides to send the charges to the jury, the defense will start its case today. Defense attorney Howard Twigg said he might present eight witnesses, including Green, which could take two days.

Defense attorney Wade Smith said the remaining charges should be dropped because they do not focus on "official acts" by the lieutenant governor and the evidence does not show intent to break the law.

"There are no allegations, and certainly no proof, he ever said he would do anything specific

at any specific time that is an official act," Smith said.

He said the bribery law was meant to prevent individuals from selling their official conduct but the acts alleged in the indictment do not involve Green's official duties.

But prosecutor Richard Gammon said the bribery law covers jobs within a person's "apparent authority." He said Green has a great deal of indirect power because he appoints members of the Advisory Budget Commission which prepares budgets for all state departments.

"To hold that because it is not an enumerated power it is not an official act would destroy the intent of the statute," Gammon said.

Smith said prosecutors cannot prove Green meant to do anything corrupt although he charged that the FBI hounded Green with questions about taking money.

"If there is a theme running through the state's case, it is the word 'No,'" Smith said, adding that Green repeatedly refused money offers from FBI agent Robert Drdak.

But Blackburn said Green did not say "no" enough.

"It was Mr. Green and not Mr. Drdak who suggested the campaign contribution. It was Mr. Green and not Mr. Drdak who on Feb. 15 (1982) brought up the \$10,000," Blackburn said.

Defense attorney Howard Twigg compared the prosecution of Green to the "Boston witch hunt" and said the only time the state's evidence has hurt Green was when Green's voice could not be heard on the tape or when the meeting was not recorded.

He referred to a tape from April 10, 1982, in which the FBI's recording devices failed to pick up Green's voice on the telephone. One of the charges that Green consented to receive a \$2,000 bribe is based on that phone call.

"It just doesn't seem right that a man should be charged with receiving a check that came to his

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