

Weather

Sunny but cold today with highs in the low to mid 40s and winds 10 to 15 mph. Low tonight in the low to mid 20s with the high Thursday near 50.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Endorsements

See the 'DTH' endorsements for CAA and RHA presidents on today's editorial page.

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Reagan orders gradual Marine removal

The Associated Press

POINT MUGU, Calif. — President Reagan on Tuesday ordered the gradual withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Beirut International Airport to ships offshore while approving wider action by American warships and vowing to "stand firm" against the enemies of Lebanon's government.

Reagan gave the U.S. fleet off Beirut free rein to provide naval fire and air support against any units shooting into greater Beirut from Syrian-controlled Lebanese territory, as well as against any units directly attacking American or multinational force personnel and facilities.

The statement came hours after Marine helicopters evacuated non-essential American embassy personnel and their dependents from Beirut in what the State Department called a "prudent response"

to fighting in the embattled city. The statement was issued as Reagan began a five-day California vacation.

The Marines have come under fire during the recent sharply intensified combat between the Lebanese factions. Reagan said he has directed Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger to prepare a plan for the redeployment of the Marines from the airport to the ships.

"This redeployment will begin shortly and proceed in stages. U.S. military will remain on the ground in Lebanon for training and equipping the Lebanese army and protecting our remaining personnel," Reagan said.

A senior administration official, who spoke on condition he not be identified by name, said the administration hopes the initial redeployment could begin before the end of the month, perhaps sooner, and would involve about 500 men.

Reagan said naval and Marine forces offshore "will stand ready as before to provide support for the protection of American and other multinational force personnel in Lebanon and thereby help ensure security in the Beirut area."

Marines and Lebanese army units had shared control of the airport. But in recent days, anti-government Moslem forces moved closer to the zone, and there have been reports that the Lebanese army was allowing the rebels to move through checkpoints.

"Those who conduct these attacks will no longer have sanctuary from which to bombard Beirut at will," the president said. "We will stand firm to deter those who seek to influence Lebanon's future by intimidation."

"If a moderate government is overthrown because it had the courage to turn in the direction of peace, what hope can there be that other moderates in the

region will risk committing themselves to a similar course?" Reagan said.

The senior administration official said "the government of Lebanon agrees with us that the kind of MNF (multinational force) presence we're talking about will be much more helpful to them."

The use of aircraft to directly hit Syrian positions would be "up to the military. They will use whatever is necessary to hit back at batteries that are firing into Beirut."

Reagan earlier was engaging in long-distance diplomacy with the leaders of the other members of the multinational force — Great Britain, France and Italy. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Reagan was conferring with them through cables and their ambassadors.

Reagan directed Vice President George Bush to postpone his scheduled departure to Europe on Wednesday to coordinate the U.S. response to the Lebanese crisis.

The Reagan administration's policy reassessment was complicated by the absence of Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who was out of town on a tour of Latin America and the Caribbean.

In Lebanon, a Marine was seriously injured in a mortar and artillery attack on American positions at Beirut airport, which was closed Tuesday. The Americans fired back with 75 mortar rounds. In addition, the battleship USS New Jersey unleashed a bombardment from its five-inch guns on mountain positions from which firing apparently was directed at French forces.

Alan Romberg, the State Department's deputy spokesman, said 22 embassy employees and 17 dependents were evacuated from the U.S. embassy facilities in Beirut to American ships offshore and then transferred to Cyprus in "a prudent response" to the fighting.

Thirty-six American personnel remain-

ed in Beirut and the "embassy continues to operate for all essential functions," Romberg said.

One U.S. official, who insisted on anonymity, said there were no plans "at this time" to evacuate more Americans. U.S. officials said there are 1,350 non-official Americans in Lebanon, including businessmen, students, relief workers, journalists and others.

Reagan's announcement brought quick applause Tuesday from members of Congress.

The Senate was still in session when Reagan made his announcement, and the House had adjourned for the day.

Senate Republican Leader Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee told reporters the president's decision to withdraw the troops "is the only prudent reply given the circumstances. The alternative is to

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Westheimer addresses sex issues

By STEVE FERGUSON
Staff Writer

Dr. Ruth Westheimer can sit in her office and smile, because she knows what couples a, b and c are doing, and how x is masturbating, because she told them how to do it.

"Dr. Ruth," as she is known, is a sex therapist and host of a popular New York radio program, "Sexually Speaking." Westheimer, 53, spoke before a capacity crowd in Memorial Hall Tuesday night, talking candidly about common sexual problems and the many myths surrounding sex.

"The more we become a sexually literate society, the better off we'll be," Westheimer said.

There are 1.5 million unwanted pregnancies in the United States each year, she said. Myths that Westheimer has heard about intercourse include beliefs that standing up while having sex, douching after intercourse with cola and engaging in coitus interruptus (withdrawing before ejaculation) will prevent pregnancy.

"Those who engage in sexual activity and don't want to be parents ought to use contraceptives," Westheimer said. People with religious convictions against premarital intercourse should stick to their beliefs, she said.

Dr. Ruth said she gets angry when abortion is advertised as a contraceptive method. "In my opinion, abortion must remain legal," she said. Before July 1,



DTH/Charles Ledford

Dr. Ruth Westheimer, host of "Sexually Speaking," addressed a capacity crowd Tuesday night in Memorial Hall. 'Dr. Ruth' dealt frankly with questions from the audience.

1970, only the wealthy could afford traveling to another country to get an abortion, and the poor sometimes used crude means, she said.

Many myths surround masturbation and its effects on your health, Westheimer said. Children are told that

hair will grow in their hand, they will lose their hair or they will become blind, she said. Parents should get as excited over their children masturbating as they do over the first successful potty experience, according to Westheimer.

She cited a book, written in 1790 by a

doctor, that warned females of the dangers of masturbation. "It said if she touches down there, she's going to come down with tuberculosis," Westheimer said. "I don't know how it gets from the clitoris to the lungs."

See RUTH on page 2

Analyst says U.S. unwise to stop arms talks

By KEITH BRADSHAW
Staff Writer

The Reagan Administration has unwisely allowed all arms control negotiations to cease, Thomas Longstreth, a research analyst for the Arms Control Association, said Tuesday night.

"I don't see any possibility of an arms agreement in the near future," he said. "We may be entering on a period when direct conflict with the Soviet Union is more plausible than it has been in the past."

Sponsored by the UNC Office of International Programs as the third of the Great Decisions lecture series, the speech in Dey Hall's Toy Lounge attracted about 100 students and faculty.

Arms control agreements produce numerous benefits in addition to reducing military budgets, he said. "They help to reduce the risk of war between the United States and the Soviet Union through accident or miscalculation."

Arms control agreements already have successfully banned the deployment of nuclear weapons in South America, Antarctica, and space, he said. The increase in the number of nations with nuclear weapons has been slowed.

In the course of treaty negotiations, the United States has gathered much information about Soviet nuclear forces that could not be obtained otherwise. "They have allowed the United States a better glimpse at their forces," he said. "They are more forthcoming today than they were with information."

The deployment of antiballistic missile systems has thus far been prevented, and the environmental effects of atmospheric nuclear tests ended through agreements ratified by both the United States and the Soviet Union, Longstreth said.

These benefits are being eroded by the continued absence of any form of arms control talks under the Reagan Administration, he said. "This is on the verge of a national scandal. We have not ratified an arms control

agreement in 12 years."

For three years a hard-line faction in the Reagan Administration has successfully blocked earnest negotiation with the Soviets, he said. Only now are moderates gaining influence.

"It may be too little and too late. Progress on arms control has always been difficult in an election year."

Tough rhetoric from the Reagan Administration and accusations that the Soviet Union has not obeyed agreements that the U.S. Senate has refused to ratify have further reduced the chance of an arms control agreement being reached in the near future, he said. As a result, future negotiations will be more hostile.

The Soviet government refused to discuss arms control this year in large part to prevent President Reagan from improving his image for the upcoming elections, he said. "It seems to have made up its mind that the Reagan Administration cannot be dealt with."

See DECISION on page 3

Moslems declare Beirut cease-fire

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Triumphant Moslem rebels in command of west Beirut declared a cease-fire Tuesday in their six-day war with the Lebanese army and said they were withdrawing from the city's devastated streets.

The future of Lebanon's Christian president, the U.S.-backed Amin Gemayel, hung in the balance, his army weakened by Moslem defections.

Off Beirut, the five-inch guns of the mighty U.S. battleship New Jersey thundered to life at midday Tuesday, shelling what was believed to be a rebel position after the U.S. Marine base at the airport again came under fire.

In west Beirut, 39 employees and dependents of the U.S. Embassy were airlifted out by helicopter because of "the current unstable situation," a Marine spokesman said.

Two U.S. warships — the carrier Independence and destroyer Ricketts — cut short a port call in Turkey and were steaming back to rejoin the flotilla off Lebanon.

The new explosion of fighting, which began last Thursday and climaxed Monday with the rebel takeover of Moslem west Beirut, has put the multinational Beirut peacekeeping troops in a difficult position — cut off from the Lebanese government they are here to support.

One French soldier was killed and at least 15 other members of the multinational force were wounded — including two Marines — in the fighting Monday and Tuesday. About 200 Lebanese were reported killed and more than 300 wounded in the six days of fighting, police said.

President Reagan on Monday reaffirmed U.S. support for Gemayel and blamed Syria, which backs anti-Gemayel forces, for the fighting. Western governments represented in the Beirut force — the United States, France, Italy and Britain — were consulting urgently Tuesday on "what our mission should be," U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz, traveling in Latin America, told reporters.

Public pressure was mounting in Britain and Italy for a withdrawal of those countries' forces from Lebanon.

Statements by Washington officials indicated a debate was under way within the Reagan administration over whether to support Gemayel with American firepower.

The latest round of violence in Lebanon's intermittent civil war pits militiamen of the Shiite Moslem move-

ment Amal and of the Syrian-supported Druse Progressive Socialist Party against government forces backed up by Commander Fadi Frem's Christian militia, which is an arm of the Phalange Party led by the president's father, Pierre Gemayel.

"We will see them at the battlefield, armed with our faith and our confidence!" Frem declared in a radio statement.

Under Moslem pressure, the Lebanese Cabinet resigned Sunday. Since then Shiite leader Nabih Berri and Druse chief Walid Jumblatt have called on Gemayel himself to step down, ignoring his offer for new "national reconciliation" talks.

Lebanon's majority non-Christian communities have long sought a greater voice in governing Lebanon. Recently they also accused Gemayel of allowing his 16-month-old government to come under the influence of the right-wing Phalangists.

On Tuesday, only scattered army resistance continued to the militia takeover of west Beirut. Many soldiers apparently gave up without resistance Monday, in line with Shiite leader Berri's call for Moslems in the army not to fight their brothers.

The sound of small arms fire and rocket-propelled grenades could be heard coming from the port area Tuesday. The army and Shiite militiamen also were still fighting around St. Michael's Church, near a crossing point between east and west Beirut. But artillery shelling from both sides broke off in mid-afternoon, amid a heavy rain, a Western military source reported.

By Tuesday afternoon, token forces of Lebanese army soldiers remained at government buildings, including the state broadcast station, but larger forces of militiamen were also outside the buildings and clearly in control.

At one point, a Lebanese source said, armed Amal militiamen entered the radio station and demanded that a cease-fire statement by their leader, Berri, be read.

Jumblatt also called on his forces to observe a 2:15 p.m. cease-fire, and the Lebanese army command said it would join in the truce. But gunfire continued beyond the deadline.

At Beirut airport, Marine spokesman Maj. Dennis Brooks said the Marines came under fire before noon from mortars, and the battleship New Jersey fired its five-inch guns at the source of fire — he did not specify whether the attackers were Druse or Shiites.

Phone disputes highlight forum

By JIM ZOOK
Staff Writer

Disputes over various possibilities of phone systems and services in student dormitory rooms highlighted the debate among candidates for student body president in Tuesday's forums, sponsored by the Student Consumer Action Union, the North Carolina Student Legislature, and Hinton James Residence College.

"The Centrex idea seems like a pot of gold when actually it's a lot of pyrite," said Greg Hecht, referring to a system the University would own if implemented. However, Hecht doubted that would ever happen. "The administration has said 'I don't care if you're student body president or the czar of the United States, we will not buy this system,'" he said.

James Exum also said he was not in favor of a Centrex system. "Centrex will not work. It's too costly," he said. In his restructuring plan for Student Government, Exum said he hoped to form "a partnership with the administration, where we can have access to the same information at the same time as the administration."

Susan Gaddy, meanwhile, proposed the installation of a University phone system which would be owned by the company who installed it, suggesting Tel-Man, Inc. of Greenville, S.C. She also stressed the importance of restructuring Student Government.

Write-in candidate Mark Dalton said he disagreed with the

idea of a Centrex system. "We have to make sure we have a choice when it comes to students," he said.

"People told me phone services were the biggest thing that bothered them this year," Paul Parker said. "People up here are saying that nothing can be done. I say we can."

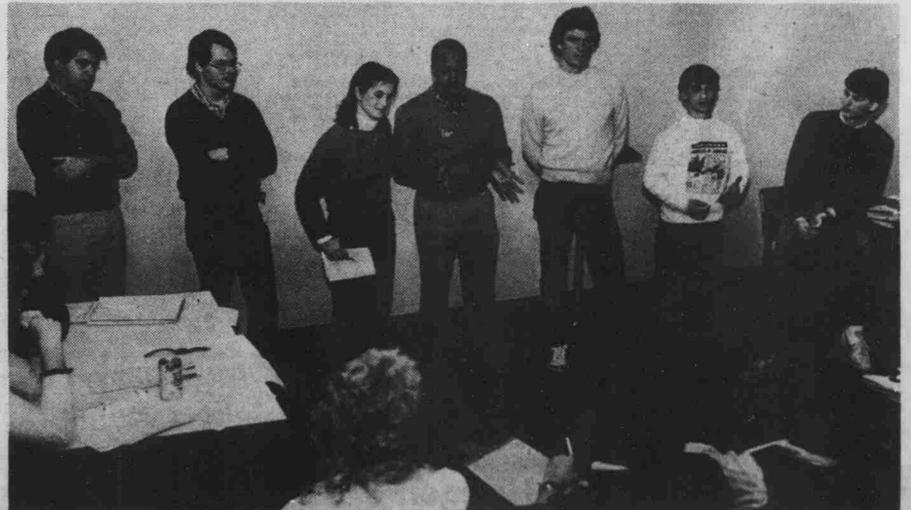
Chip Medlin said he would focus on getting all the information on the situation out to the students to make sure they understand all the alternatives. Medlin also discussed the idea of having a "light-hearted" weekly column in *The Daily Tar Heel* to let students know the actions of Student Government.

As he has suggested in many other areas on all four of his campaign platforms, multiple-race candidate Frank Winstead proposed to put the issue before the students in a referendum. All candidates for editor of the *DTH* stressed the importance of University-related news.

Christine Manuel said she wanted more University items on the paper's editorial page, and wanted to work with other campus publications to strengthen and support each other. "I want to try and work with the *DTH*, *Black Ink*, *She*, *The Phoenix*. These papers should complement each other, not be competing," she said.

"We have to remember that we are a campus paper, and we must give first commitment to University news," John Conway said. "We're here to be the *DTH*, the student newspaper," ad-

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DTH/Jeff Neuville

Student body president candidates Chip Medlin, Frank Winstead, Susan Gaddy, James Exum, Mark Dalton, Greg Hecht and Paul Parker answer questions at Tuesday night's forum.