

Reagan links Libyan leader to bombings

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said Wednesday night he is "not going to just sit still" amid mounting threats against Americans and said he suspects Libyan leader Moammar Khadafi is behind surging terrorism.

At a nationally broadcast news conference, Reagan called Khadafi the "mad dog of the Middle East."

Reagan said his administration was still seeking sufficient evidence to link Khadafi to fatal bombings aboard a TWA jetliner and in a West Berlin nightclub. "We're gathering evidence as fast as we can," he said.

Earlier Wednesday, Reagan told newspaper editors he was seeking support from U.S. allies for appropriate action "in view of the greater threats that are being uttered."

Vice President George Bush, talking to sailors aboard the USS Enterprise in the Gulf of Oman, had called the Libyan strongman a "mad dog."

During his evening news conference, Reagan said, "We have considerable evidence over quite a long time that Khadafi has been quite outspoken in his participation and sponsoring terrorist acts."

But asked whether he was ready to announce military action in retaliation, Reagan said: "We are not ready yet to speak on that. Any action we might take would be dependent on what we learn and I can't go any further."

The Pentagon said Wednesday the

Navy has taken steps to prepare a two-carrier battle group, including an indefinite extension of the carrier Coral Sea's employment, if Reagan decides to order a military strike against Libya.

On the issue of possible retaliation, Reagan said: "This is a question that is like talking about battle plans or something. If and when we could specifically identify someone as responsible for these acts, we would respond. So this is what we are trying to do—to find out who's responsible."

Reagan began his news conference by reading statements urging Congress again to approve his \$100 million aid package for Nicaraguan rebels, with no strings attached, and prodding lawmakers to get on with passing a federal budget.

"I urge Congress to forget about raising taxes and concentrate instead on controlling spending," he said.

Reagan described the Sandinista movement as "a totalitarian, communist state," saying, "When have we ever seen a communist government that has achieved that totalitarian staidhood... voluntarily, and without some pressure or force, give up their power."

The Democratic-controlled House is scheduled next week to reconsider Reagan's aid proposal. The House defeated the package last month, but it narrowly cleared the Republican-controlled Senate March 27.



Bodies litter the Pit after a mock nuclear disaster

During Pit rally Students stage nuclear blast

By JENNIFER ESSEN
Staff Writer

"Dead" bodies lined the Pit at noon Wednesday, as Students Taking Action for Nuclear Disarmament staged a dramatization of a nuclear explosion.

STAND Co-chairman Ingrid Brunk asked students to join in the protest against U.S. involvement in the arms race by "doing something like dying."

A simulated explosion (actually a balloon popping) sounded, and about 50 students fell instantly to the ground. Brunk and Matthew Tiedemann then outlined the "dead" bodies with chalk.

While music played, a silence hung over the students as they staged the results of a nuclear war. Student Body President Bryan Hassel and Campus Y Co-president Mary Scholl were among the participants.

Suddenly, the silence broke, as Allen Taylor and three other members of the UNCC College Republicans marched in the Pit. One member carried a sign which read, "With SDI You Too Can Live," and Taylor carried a large umbrella with "SDI" printed on the top.

"You guys have no damn respect," senior Herman Bennett yelled to Taylor and the others who carried signs advocating President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, better known as "Star Wars."

One student in the crowd called Taylor and the others "naval lint" and "pond scum." Disarmament

supporters then began chanting "Hell no to SDI."

Taylor replied, "That means you're in favor of nuclear war, then."

Bennett led another 20 students into the Pit to "play dead," as STAND member Ginger Clough read William Dickey's poem titled "Armededdon."

Tiedemann quoted Jonathan Schell's "The Fate of the Earth" saying, "Once we learn that a holocaust might lead to extinction, we have no right to gamble, because if we lose, the game will be over, and neither we nor anyone else will ever get a chance."

"Every person is the right person to act, and every moment is the right moment, starting with the present moment," Tiedemann quoted.

The goal of STAND's demonstration was to raise the awareness of the possibility of a nuclear war such as Hiroshima or Nagasaki, Tiedemann said.

The National Student Lobby Day to end the arms race will be April 17 in Washington, D.C., he said, and all students are invited to join. Of the 700 to 800 students who participated last year, 35 were from Chapel Hill.

Tiedemann said STAND will lobby for three specific points to senators and representatives: to decrease spending on SDI; to begin immediate negotiations for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty; and to stop all funding for potential first-strike weapons, such as the MX missiles and Trident D-5 missiles.

Board recommends changes in Campus Y's leadership

By TERESA KRIEGSMAN
Staff Writer

Changes in the Campus Y's leadership should be considered, according to a resolution passed by the Campus Y Advisory Board and sent to Vice Chancellor and Dean of Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton.

The resolution was passed in February and sent to Boulton for a response, according to Kim Reynolds, 1984-85 Campus Y co-president. Reynolds said she did not know if Boulton had responded to the resolution.

The status of Campus Y Director Zenobia Hatcher-Wilson and Associate Director George Gamble will be decided next week, 1985-86 Campus Y Co-president Mary Scholl said Wednesday.

"Come August 15, our goal is to have effective leadership at the Y," Scholl said.

Boulton said he could not confirm when the decision would be made.

"We're working on a lot of things," he said. "All that we're talking about is personnel matters that are

confidential in every way."

Scholl said the Campus Y Advisory Board and co-presidents were working with Boulton and Assistant Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs Edith Wiggins to assess the options in dealing with the directors.

Advisory Board member Maria Young said the board discussed Hatcher-Wilson and Gamble at their Wednesday meeting and would continue the discussion next Wednesday.

Scholl said the personnel problems between the Campus Y director and associate director were not new.

"The problems began in the beginning of their relationship," she said.

Gamble was fired without being told why last fall by Hatcher-Wilson, but he was reinstated in November on the condition that he sign a resignation letter dated May 15.

Advisory Board chairman Leslie Garner said he did

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ARA denies student charges

By RACHEL ORR
Staff Writer

ARA Food Service Director Connie Branch said Wednesday that the charges made against ARA in a student government-sponsored report issued to the Food Service Advisory Committee this week were not valid.

"They can't substantiate the charges they've made," Branch said. "I've said really all I've got to say about it."

The report, "On the Need for a New Campus Food Service," was compiled by members of the executive and legislative branches of student government, the Labor Support Group, the Black Student Movement, and the Residence Hall Association.

The report calls for the removal of ARA from the University because of student opposition to the company as measured by a referendum on the Feb. 4 ballot, and because of mistreatment of employees.

"Food service employees as well as

students have much to gain from ARA's departure," the report states.

Student Body President Bryan Hassel said the charges made against ARA in the report stemmed from employee allegations made to members of the committee that authored the report.

ARA's handicapped employees are not treated with respect and courtesy, which violates the spirit of ARA's contract with the University, the report charges.

The report mentions as evidence of mistreatment the recent firing without notice of two handicapped ARA employees and the confining of other handicapped workers to the dishroom prior to the initiation of the bidding process for the food service contract.

Cindy Hahamovitch, one of the report's authors, said, "That (the treatment of handicapped employees) was the first concern of employees we talked to."

However, Charles C. Antle, Jr.,

associate vice chancellor of business, said he did not agree with the allegations of mistreatment and said ARA had recently been recognized for a good employment record of handicapped workers.

The report also charges that ARA withheld scheduled pay increases.

Hassel said Branch had verified that employees had not received pay increases according to the scheduled time.

Branch said Monday if an employee's scheduled pay increase had been withheld, the money was being paid.

Another charge states: "ARA continues to underpay its employees. For example, employees working 10-15 years at Lenoir earn between \$4 and \$5 an hour."

Hassel said the report's authors felt that long-time food service employees should earn more than they are now

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Rape victims must learn to cope

Editor's note: This is the second of a two-part series written in conjunction with "Confronting Rape: A Week of Awareness and Education."

By MARIE THOMPSON
Staff Writer

Rape. Many people think it could never affect them. Some try not to think about it at all. But there are others - the victims - who must think about it.

Jennifer, whose last name is withheld, was a victim of rape when she was 17, living in Mobile, Ala. Her assailant, who carried a knife, shoved her into the cab of a truck in a parking lot outside a nightclub, where the two had previously been dancing. The man then raped Jennifer and was never found.

"At first you feel guilty, that it's your fault, that you could have prevented it," she said. "Then you realize it's not you. . . . Eventually you just get over it."

Counselors agree that each woman deals with rape differently. Jennifer did not seek help at a local crisis center, although she said services were available in her area. She chose to deal with emotions about the rape on her own.

"I just think well, it happened. Life goes on. Or at least that's me. That's the way I felt."

Jennifer said that after being raped, it took about six months before she regained trust in other people. "You're just scared of people. You're not as open, not as friendly. . . . Every guy that you see you think . . . would they do something like that?"

In Chapel Hill, rape victims can find support and information any time of the day or night with a phone call to the Orange County Rape Crisis Center. The trained volunteers, or "companions," who answer the crisis line will be immediately available for help, according to Mary Ann Chap, director

of the center.

Companions talk to the victim, and support the woman as she goes through the stages of recovery, Chap said. Companions may also accompany the victim to the hospital for a physical examination, she said, and to any court procedures that may follow. Medical and legal information is available and counselors can refer the woman to other counseling services in the community.

Calisa McKnight, a companion at the center, said she acts as a friend and confidante to rape victims rather than a professional counselor. Because she has worked with many victims, she said she can reassure women that their emotions are typical and should not cause alarm.

Although companions try to inform the victim about possible courses of action, McKnight said, the woman will be allowed to make her own decisions. That is important, she said, to help restore to the woman a sense of control that rape often destroys.

Many rape victims, McKnight said, tend to look for ways to blame themselves for the incident. Many will say they were out too late, drank too much, or were wearing the wrong clothes. McKnight said that companions explain "poor judgment is not a rapable offense," and that victims should not blame themselves.

Seeing women gradually change their ideas about rape and realize that they did not cause it, McKnight said, helps make her job worthwhile.

Information available through the center empowers women by helping them better understand what they are experiencing, said McKnight. "They say that ignorance is bliss," she said, "but I don't believe that."

Counseling, McKnight said, "is what I've seen help women the most." It

makes them feel less alone and less isolated, she said.

"(Women) don't need to keep it bottled up inside themselves," McKnight said. There are issues that need to be clarified, she said, and counseling can do that.

She stressed that the center worked under a strict policy of confidentiality. And DeVetta Holman, a health educator at Student Health Service, said that rape victims can stay overnight at

The unseen anguish of rape: the victim's friends and family

By KELLY CLARK
Staff Writer

He can be called the other victim. He is the husband or boyfriend of a rape victim. And according to Linda Nettles, he should not be forgotten about or pushed aside.

"Depending on the situation and the man, he may experience tremendous feelings," Nettles said. She is the community education coordinator for the Orange County Rape Crisis Center.

According to her, anger, guilt, fear and frustration are some of the feelings that people close to a rape victim may experience.

"They may feel anger that this has happened to someone they care about," she said. Nettles said the anger may even be great enough for the person to seek revenge — to find out who did it and seek justice.

Guilt is also a possible feeling that a man who is close to a rape victim may experience. "The victim is not the only one who tends to blame herself," Nettles said. "The man may also feel guilty because he wasn't there to protect her or because he didn't do anything to prevent it."

the student health center. A crisis center companion is often called in for support.

Although ideally there would be no social stigma surrounding the issue, McKnight said, that time has not yet been reached.

People want to deny the problem of rape, she said, and think "If I don't talk about it, it'll go away."

"Unfortunately," she said, "we know better."

"Will it happen again? Will it affect our relationship? What will happen now?" are all questions the man can ask if he is experiencing fear, Nettles said. "A man may develop a fear of the legal and judicial systems, and how they will affect his wife or girlfriend."

Another emotion that may be felt is frustration. The man may find himself asking what he can do or what he should say.

And this is where it is very important for him and other friends and family to understand their role in the support system the victim needs. "This support can make the difference in how quickly the victim can recover and how well she can adjust," Nettles said.

It is critical for the victim to make her own decisions and to go to her own pace. Rather than ask questions and make decisions for the victim, those close to her should concentrate on being a "good listener," according to Nettles.

And if the man is having questions and feels he needs help, Nettles said he should call the Rape Crisis Center to talk to someone. "That's what we're here for."

Rape Statistics

In 1984, rapes comprised of seven percent of all violent crimes in America. The South as a region led the nation in the number of recorded forcible rapes in 1984. There were 84,233 forcible rapes in 1984 in the United States. That was a rise from 1983 number of 78,918.

North Carolina had 1,306 forcible rape offenses in 1983. There were 1,301 in 1982. In North

Carolina, the most frequent victims are black females of ages 16 to 20. The most frequent offenders are black males 16 to 20. Most of the rapes committed occurred in August of 1983; the least number of rapes occurred during March. Most rapes happen in the victim's home around 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Source: 1985 U.S. Uniform Crime Report and the 1983 N.C. Uniform Crime Report

There never was a good war or a bad peace — Ben Franklin