

The Daily Tar Heel

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WAX

Not so coool baby

Mostly cloudy today with a 40 percent chance of showers. Highs will be in the low to mid 80s, lows in the mid 60s.

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Defendants in libel suit by Renwick file in Supreme Court

By CHARLES F. WALLINGTON
Staff Writer

Attorneys for *The Greensboro Daily News and Record* and *The Raleigh Times* have filed a joint appeal to the N.C. Supreme Court in connection with a libel suit filed by UNC official Hayden B. Renwick.

The N.C. Court of Appeals ruled in favor of Renwick in July. The suit filed by Renwick, who is an associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, stems from an editorial written by *Raleigh Times* Editor A.C. Snow. He stated that some of the charges made by the federal government against UNC regarding minority recruitment practices were "obviously unfounded" and were "so ridiculous they only widen the gulf between reason and resentment." The editorial also alleged that "the latest barrage is based on allegations by Hayden Renwick ... in a 1978 newspaper article."



Hayden Renwick

Snow's comments referred to an article written by Renwick which appeared in *The Chapel Hill Newspaper* on Sept. 17, 1978. Renwick said these and other allegations made in Snow's editorial were misquoted and taken out of context with the original statements of the 1978 article.

Though *The Raleigh Times* retracted one element of the editorial, its refusal to retract other allegations in the editorial resulted in Renwick's filing the suit. Renwick also is suing *The Greensboro Daily News and Record* for reprinting the editorial.

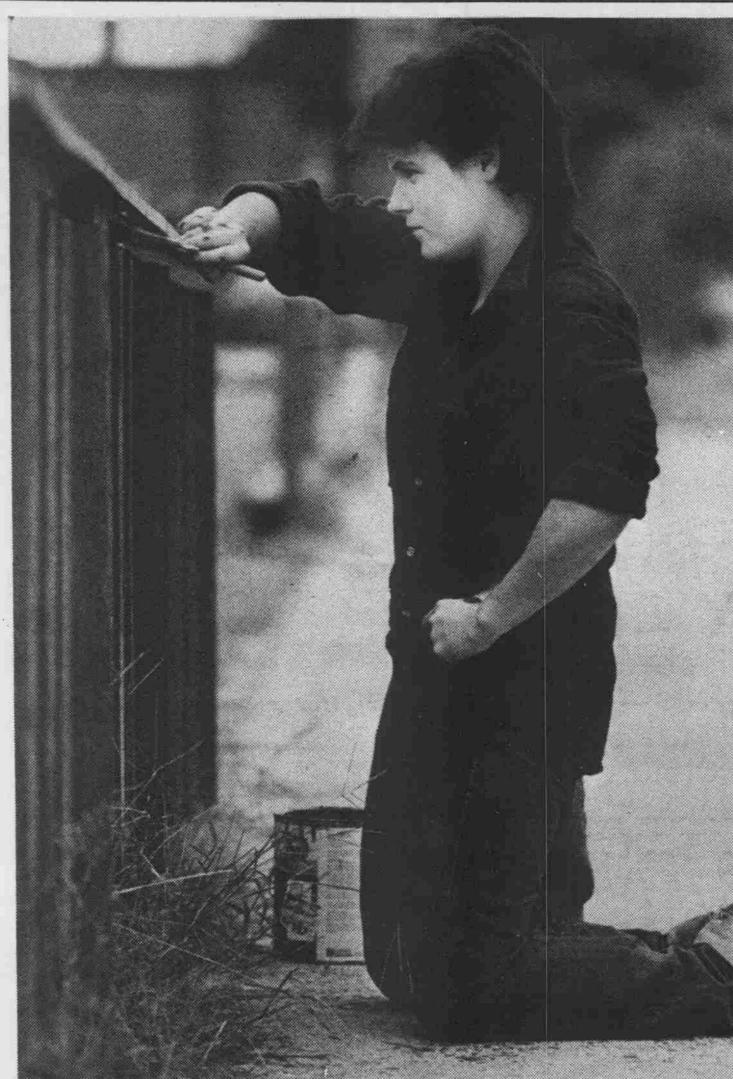
After the case first was heard by the Orange County Superior Court in March 1982, it was dismissed on the grounds that Renwick failed to state a claim. Renwick appealed the decision on the grounds that he did have sufficient evidence against the papers. He said the editorial was based on a false statement, and as a result, was libelous.

The newspapers responded that because the editorial was an opinion, they had absolute immunity from liability.

A 54-page decision from the N.C. Court of Appeals in July concluded that Renwick should be allowed to present his case because the editorial was "reasonably capable of conveying a defamatory meaning."

According to Ben Bowers, executive director of *The Greensboro Daily News and Record*, a joint brief of defendants-appellants, or an appeal, was filed with the N.C. Supreme Court. No court date has been set.

Both Bowers and Snow, in addition to Renwick, said Tuesday they have been advised by their attorneys not to comment further on the issue.



Tom Sawyer she isn't

Polly Hoffman paints a fence in front of Inspexion, a business on West Franklin Street. Inspexion is an enterprise that evaluates used cars for prospective buyers.

DTH/Jeff Neuville

War Powers Act accord reached

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan and congressional leaders agreed to a compromise on Tuesday that heads off a constitutional dispute over war powers while authorizing the administration to keep 1,200 Marines in Lebanon for the next 18 months.

The proposal must yet be passed by the House and Senate, and Reagan said he has "substantial reservations" about its legality even as he is willing to sign it.

But for now, the compromise promises to stem a burgeoning constitutional confrontation over whether the president had overstepped his authority by refusing to declare the Marines' peacekeeping mission a matter subject to congressional approval under the War Powers Act.

The settlement acknowledges that congressional role, and imposes specific limits on the peacekeeping agreement. But it effectively guarantees that the military mission will not be scuttled by the lawmakers for 18 months. It serves, too, to remove the issue from 1984 presidential politics.

"We are in agreement with the philosophy and the policy of the White House," said House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., following several days of negotiations among leaders of the Democratic House, the Republican-controlled Senate and senior White House advisers.

The resolution gives specific congressional authorization for the continued presence of U.S. forces in Lebanon, a provision cited by White House aides in explaining why it was accepted.

Reagan, meanwhile, said although he has "substantial reservations about parts of this resolution," he will sign the measure if it reaches his desk without change.

At a time of increasing public uneasiness over keeping the Marines in Lebanon at all, efforts are expected from opponents of the resolution to reduce or eliminate the 18-month term given the Marines, part of a multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

"There is great concern over the length of time," said O'Neill, conceding that the 18-month figure was set to prevent the Marines in Lebanon from becoming a partisan issue in the campaign.

If the Marines had been limited to six months, O'Neill said, that would have allowed Syrian forces supporting Druse opponents of the Lebanese government to sit back and simply wait for the American forces to pull out, providing no incentive to negotiate a withdrawal of all foreign forces.

One important congressional figure who has yet to accept the proposal is Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd Jr. who said he objected to the political justification behind the 18-month limit.

Boyle and Wilson said they hope the project will lead to the installation of cable television in UNC residence halls. But James Cansler, associate vice chancellor for student affairs, said it could take several years to get cable in the residence halls.

Because the University requires that all cables be buried, the cost of installing a system would be tremendous, the cost of installing a system would be tremendous.

See TELEVISION on page 2

UNC students explore possibilities of cable-TV programs

By MARK STINNEFORD
Staff Writer

The UNC Evening News?

That's just one idea being explored by two UNC students seeking to air student-produced programs over the University-access channel on the Village Cable system.

If funds can be found for the project, students could produce news broadcasts, magazine-format shows, musical performances and other telecasts, said the idea's backers, Campus Governing Council member John Wilson (District 18) and Walt Boyle, chairman of the Carolina Union Activities Board Videotape Committee.

The students are seeking money from the Union and the CGC to pay for video equipment. Boyle said Union Director Howard Henry has asked him to submit a formal written proposal for the project.

Wilson and Boyle said they hope to purchase electronic news-gathering equipment such as portable videotape

cameras and recorders, along with editing equipment.

Boyle said he was working to prepare an estimate of how much the equipment could cost.

Lu Stevens, manager of Village Cable, said the University-access channel was unused except during projects by students in the UNC radio, television and motion pictures department. The channel was reserved for UNC as part of the contract awarding the Chapel Hill cable franchise to Village, Stevens said.

Wilson said he came up with the idea for student programming when he was flipping the television dial and came across the empty channel.

"There it was, blank except for the words 'University Access Channel,'" he said.

While the project would provide television shows, it should not be confused with a permanent television station, Boyle said. Only a few hours of programming would be shown per week at first, he said.

"I can't see a 24-hour student TV station," he said. "We're looking at programming rather than spending \$2 million to build a TV station. We're going to start small."

A student committee has been formed to come up with ideas for use of the channel, Wilson said. Students have responded enthusiastically to the idea, he said.

"Every student you talk to is really psyched for this," he said. "Now that students realize this is going to take their muscle to get off the ground, they're coming in droves."

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See TELEVISION on page 2

'Practical Bohemian' Einstein portrayed

By GIGI SONNER
Staff Writer

Long hair, Albert Einstein once said, is practical because it minimizes the need for a barber. And according to another theory of his that is less well-known than those of time and space, as long as you wear socks, you don't need shoes, since they only produce holes.

From such ideas came the nickname that forms the title of Ed Metzger's one-man play *Albert Einstein: The Practical Bohemian*.

The play, which Metzger will perform at 7 tonight in Memorial Hall, portrays the many different aspects of Einstein's personality. It shows the man whose theories altered the way we view the fundamental concepts of time and space as a lover of jokes and ice cream. It shows the man who could see a paradigm of the universe's energy in a wind-up toy as a man who could never learn to drive a car.

Written by Metzger and his wife Laya Gelff, the play emphasizes how Einstein the pacifist and great thinker ties in with Einstein the humorist and absent-minded eccentric.

Einstein first got the nickname "the practical bohemian" from students when he worked at Princeton in the 1930s. While other professors and administrators walked around in suits and ties, Einstein wore torn sweaters and tennis shoes without socks.

"Einstein said to hell with that nonsense; it doesn't bear on the brain or the intellect," Metzger said. "I always thought the first bohemians came from Greenwich Village. Now I think the first one came from Berlin. He was so unpretentious. That's something our generation gravitates to."

In his role as Einstein, Metzger is a long way from his previous cops-and-robbers roles in movies like *Dog Day Afternoon* and television shows like *Kojak*, *Baretta* and *Delvecchio*. Tired of the typecasting that limited him to playing pushers and pimps, he and Gelff researched and wrote *The Practical Bohemian* with the idea that it not be a science lecture, but an entertaining portrayal of a charismatic, interesting genius.

"It is a very entertaining, humorous show," Metzger said. "That's what's making it successful."

Ever since the play's debut in 1978 at a small theater in Los Angeles, it has drawn rave reviews. It ran off-Broadway in 1979, the 100th anniversary of Einstein's birth, and has since toured the country, playing on college campuses and in small theaters.

"He was a very charismatic man," Metzger said, speaking quickly and with enthusiasm as he tried to explain the many aspects of Einstein's charisma. "People take it for granted

See METZGER on page 2



Ed Metzger is Albert Einstein in the one-man play 'Albert Einstein: The Practical Bohemian.'

Ambassador residence comes under attack

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — The U.S. ambassador's residence in a Beirut suburb came under shellfire Tuesday night and American warships responded with a 10-minute barrage against the gunners in the hills overlooking the capital.

Embassy spokesman John Stewart said the naval bombardment "was in response to the shelling at or very near to the U.S. residence. To the best of my knowledge, the residence was not hit. I know, however, that no one has been hurt. As far as I know, the ambassador was home tonight."

In Columbia, S.C., White House spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan was told that Ambassador Robert S. Dillon's residence came under "heavy shelling."

"We don't have any reports of injuries," Speakes said. Reagan is in Columbia for a political fund-raising dinner.

Speakes said some artillery rounds landed inside the ambassador's residence compound, but he had no report of the extent of damage.

Beirut Radio reported a fire was burning inside the compound.

The shelling began shortly before midnight, and Beirut was shaken by blasts from the warships just offshore as they opened fire.

U.S. Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan said the destroyer John Rodgers and the guided missile cruiser Virginia "responded" to firing near Dillon's residence in a suburb east of Beirut. He said the residence was not hit and the 1,200 Marines in the peacekeeping force went on "Condition One" alert at their positions near the Beirut airport.

The shells striking the ambassador's compound apparently came from Druse militia positions in the nearby hills.

Several hours before the late-night shelling began, Druse militiamen and Palesti-

"I don't want to see blood spilled just to get us through an election. For me that is no justification for 18 months," Byrd said.

Byrd said he also wants Reagan to make a detailed report to Congress on the mission of the Marines in Lebanon and how long he expects to keep them there.

And Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said while he opposes the deployment of the Marines in Lebanon, the War Powers Act unconstitutionally limits the president's ability to carry out the nation's foreign policy.

Despite Byrd's preliminary opposition, other leaders of both parties moved to speed the resolution through Congress.

Within hours of the negotiated agreement, the resolution was formally introduced in the Senate by Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., and Secretary of State George Shultz was summoned to testify before the House Foreign Affairs Committee today.

The Vietnam-era War Powers Act sets a 90-day limit on how long American troops may remain overseas in a battlefield situation unless Congress specifically approves the mission.

It was designed to prevent a new Vietnam War in which a president sends large numbers of troops to a foreign conflict before Congress has a chance to exercise its power to declare war, as spelled out in the Constitution.

Under the compromise, it will be Congress, and not Reagan, which technically invokes the War Powers Act regarding the Marines in Lebanon. The deal was worked out among Baker, O'Neill, Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and White House Chief of Staff James Baker III.

Although four Marines have been killed and 25 wounded in Lebanon since Aug. 29 when fighting intensified, Reagan has said he does not believe the American troops are in imminent danger of hostilities, and therefore the act does not apply.

So, Reagan has agreed to sign the resolution, but at the same time will issue a statement saying he does not believe the law should have been formally invoked.

Despite that, O'Neill said, "The signature of the president is what matters in recognizing the War Powers Act no matter what his disclaimers."

The resolution states specifically that the Marines in Lebanon "are now in hostilities requiring authorization of their continued presence under the War Powers Resolution" and declares the act was triggered on Aug. 29 when two Marines were killed by mortar fire.

But it also gives Reagan specific authorization to "continue participation" by the Marines among the peacekeeping forces.

nian guerrillas returned to the attack on Souk el-Gharb after being repulsed twice earlier in the day.

One attack during the afternoon caught U.S. military observers in the strategic Christian town overlooking Beirut, but an American spokesman said he didn't think they were still there when the night attack began.

It was the first time American military personnel had been in the front lines since the Lebanese civil war resumed 16 days ago.

On Monday, heavy U.S. Navy shellings hit Druse positions around the hilltop town where President Amin Gemayel's government and its army are facing their biggest test so far.

Monday's Navy action marked the first time that U.S. forces had directly supported the Lebanese army in its battle for Beirut against Syrian-backed Druse and Palestinian militiamen.

The Reagan administration has emphasized that it is determined to protect Souk el-Gharb and one key administration official said army control of the town was "vital."

Souk el-Gharb sits astride a ridgeline that controls access to the capital from the southeast and is often referred to as "the backdoor of Beirut." It also provides a clear line of fire on the Marine base beside the Beirut airport nine miles to the northwest.

U.S. planes flew frequent reconnaissance flights over the area Tuesday. Pentagon sources in Washington said Syrian troops may have fired an anti-aircraft missile at a Navy F-14, but the plane was not hit.

The Pentagon sources also said the battleship New Jersey has entered the Mediterranean and should join the U.S. Navy armada off Lebanon Friday. The New Jersey's weapons include nine 16-inch guns that can fire a one-ton shell up to 25 miles.