

Weather
Today: Sunny, breezy and warm. High in the 70s. Low in the mid-40s.
Thursday: Mostly sunny. High in the 60s. Lows in the 40s.

The Daily Tar Heel

The next step for men's hoop seniors
See story page 5

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Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 94, Issue 22

Wednesday, March 26, 1986

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

More evidence

Former wrestlers face new charges in dorm incidents

By NANCY HARRINGTON and KATHERINE WOOD
Staff Writers

Two former UNC wrestlers indicted Monday on attempted rape and burglary charges will face similar charges concerning a Dec. 8 break-in at Hinton James Dormitory, Orange County Prosecuting Attorney Carl Fox said.

The former wrestlers, Roger Derek Taaca and Rodney Daniel Mangrum, were indicted Monday on charges of attempted rape and first-degree burglary in a Dec. 13 break-in at Morrison Dormitory, and will face similar charges in the Hinton James incident.

UNC senior Gene Richard Stautlers was also indicted Monday for burglary in the Morrison incident, but has not been connected to the Hinton James break-in.

Although District Court Judge Patricia S. Hunt ruled last week that there was not enough evidence to seek an indictment in the Hinton James break-in, Fox said Tuesday that new evidence would enable him to resubmit an indictment against Taaca and Mangrum.

According to Fox, Taaca and Mangrum were "originally charged with first-degree burglary with the intent to commit larceny." Fox said, however, that the charge of intent to commit larceny would be changed to "the intent to commit rape."

UNC Police Lt. Robert Porreca, the arresting officer in both break-in cases, said Wendy Sue Gebauer of 707 Hinton James came forward to identify Man-

grum and Taaca after hearing about the attempted rape and break-in at Morrison.

"The girl (Gebauer) from Hinton James originally thought it (the break-in) was a prank," Fox said. She knew one of the wrestlers and came forward, after realizing the break-in was not a prank by a friend but was an incident of serious intent, he said.

Fox said he would resubmit a corrected version of the indictment charges to a grand jury on April 21, and the case should be heard by the jury on April 28.

Taaca and Mangrum, who are both out on bail, are still enrolled at the University, the Office of Undergraduate Admissions said Tuesday.

UNC Wrestling Coach Bill Lam said, however, that both men were taken off the wrestling team in December.

"This incident (involving Taaca and Mangrum) has had negative publicity for the team and for the school as a whole," Lam said. "It's too bad that our team has been pulled in with it."

According to Lam, Taaca, a freshman from Oklahoma City, and Mangrum, a sophomore from Upper Marlboro, Md., were not starters on the team.

Lam said, "Although the team has had to deal with negative publicity stemming from Taaca and Mangrum's arrests, the team has done a great job in dealing with it."

"In fact," Lam said, "they (the team) finished the season with the best record in the school's history."

Aid given to Honduras

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, responding to what Honduras called a large-scale Nicaraguan incursion into its territory, provided Honduras with \$20 million worth of military equipment Tuesday, White House representatives announced.

A top presidential aide said the assistance included U.S. troop-transport helicopters with American pilots. But he said the crafts would avoid combat situations.

"The use of the presidential authority

responds to an unforeseen emergency which exists in Honduras," White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters.

First word of the president's action came from Mark Helmke, a spokesman for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who said Reagan transferred the \$20 million from a Pentagon contingency fund in order to turn over U.S. equipment already inside Honduras to the Honduran military.

Libya, U.S. clash

U.S. actions defense against 'hostile intentions'

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. jets and warships destroyed two Libyan patrol boats and damaged a radar missile site Tuesday, and the Pentagon declared the renewed American action a defense against "hostile intentions," even though no hostile fire provoked it.

For a second straight day, the Navy's 6th Fleet opened fire on Col. Moammar Khadafy's forces in the dispute over Libya's claim to sovereignty over the Gulf of Sidra.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the U.S. forces attacked after a Libyan missile-guidance radar installation that had been hit earlier was determined to be still functioning.

At the Pentagon, spokesman Robert Sims backtracked on his earlier statements that the latest U.S. attacks were in retaliation for new firing from the Libyans. Sims said no Libyan missile firings had been detected since Monday afternoon Eastern time, or Monday evening in the Mediterranean.

Speakes said guided missiles from the cruiser Yorktown and carrier-based jets had fired at five Libyan boats Tuesday. Three were set afire or sunk; a fourth was damaged but returned to port; the fifth may have escaped, Speakes said. At least 150 crewmen were believed aboard the Libyan vessels.

He said the United States struck again at a Soviet-built Libyan missile site at Sirte that had been reported knocked out in the initial retaliatory strike on Monday.

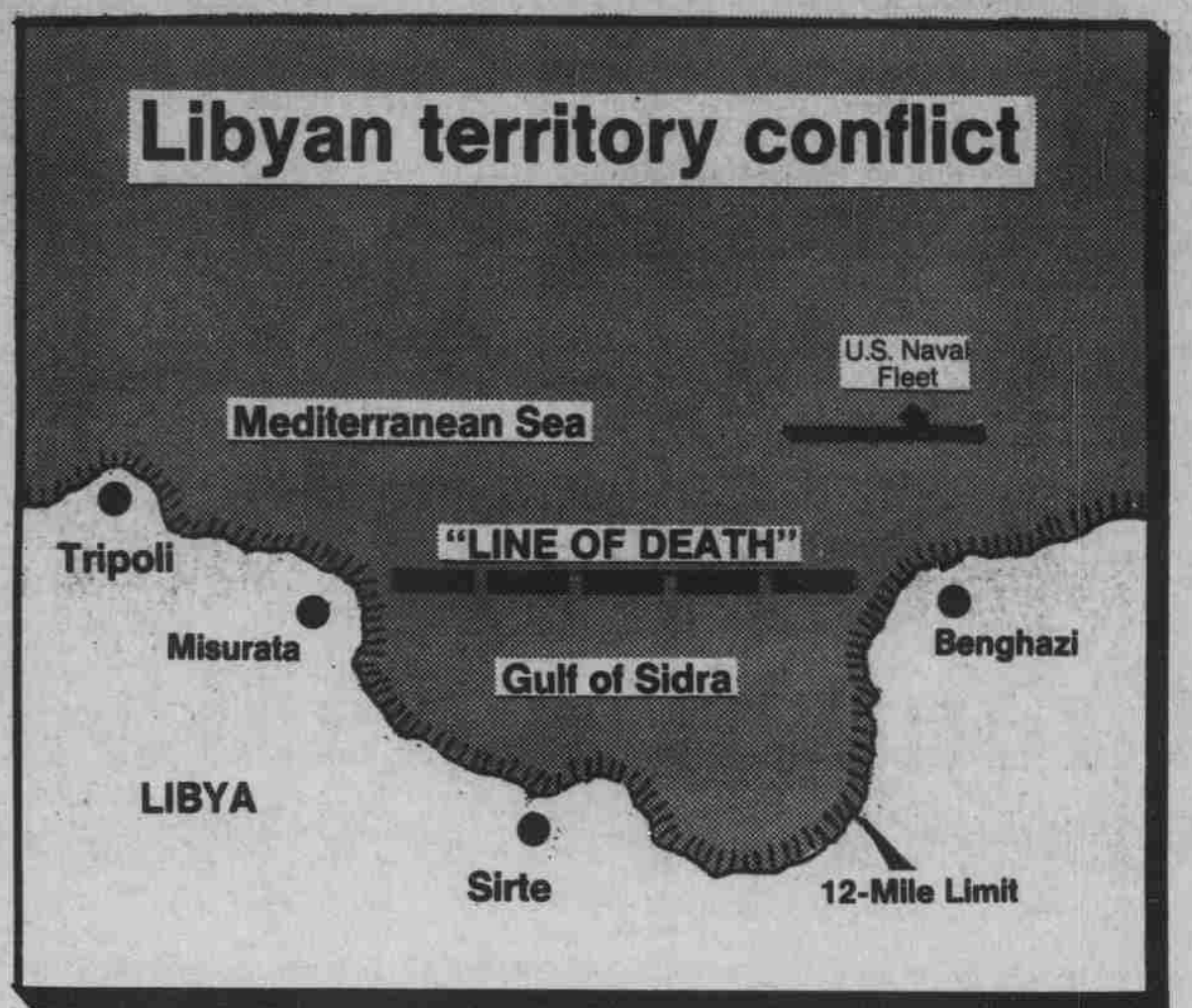
Pentagon sources said that the U.S. armada was being closely shadowed by six Soviet combat ships and that the flagship of the Soviet flotilla remained in port in Tripoli, passing along intelligence information. Sims would not provide a precise count on the Soviet ships, although he indicated at least four were near the American vessels.

The spokesman said there were no reported U.S. casualties or damages.

Monday's strike came after six anti-aircraft missiles fired at — but missed — U.S. warplanes crossing Khadafy's "line of death" at the mouth of the Gulf of Sidra.

The United States has refused to recognize Libya's claim to the gulf, parts of which are as much as 120 miles off the Libyan coast. The United States and most other nations regard the entire gulf up to within 12 miles of the Libyan coast as international waters open to the ships and planes of all nations.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, the official Soviet news agency Tass accused the United States of armed aggression against Libya and said U.S. officials had left open the possibility of further military acts in the



Staff Map by Adam Cohen

Mediterranean.

"... (The United States) contended that the strike was dealt in response to the launching of missiles from those sites at American planes

that were in the air space over the Gulf of Sidra which, as is known, has been declared by Libya to be within its territorial waters," Tass said.

Professors question U.S. role in Libya

By HELENE COOPER
Staff Writer

Several local experts Tuesday criticized U.S. action in Monday's Libyan conflict as outright provocation of Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy.

"I see it as gunboat diplomacy," said Herbert Bodman, a UNC history professor. "... We criticized (others) when they used gunboat diplomacy and now we're doing it. We should have a little more consistent foreign policy."

American planes attacked two Libyan ships and a missile site Monday after Libyan forces fired at U.S. planes which had crossed Khadafy's "line of death" in the disputed Gulf of Sidra.

In Washington, both Democrats and Republicans expressed support

of the Reagan administration's handling of the matter. However, Bodman disagreed, saying the administration made a mistake.

"Libyan retaliation will take form in terrorist manifestations," Bodman said, adding that the whole cycle will probably escalate.

Khadafy has repeatedly warned the United States that Libya would shoot any U.S. planes that violated Libyan air space. While Libya claims the entire Gulf of Sidra as its territorial waters, the United States and most western countries recognize only a 12-mile offshore belt.

Whether or not the United States was justified in shooting the Libyan ships depends on Khadafy's intentions when he shot the American planes, said Jeffrey Obler, political

science associate professor.

"If the Libyans were trying only to warn us, then our response was disproportionate," Obler said.

Many also expressed fear that the incident would elevate Khadafy in the eyes of the world.

"The more we clobber his back-sides, the more the Libyans... and the whole Third World will support Khadafy," Bodman said.

Sue Skaer, a senior history and political science major, also felt the incident would generate attention toward the Libyan leader. "This is going to make Khadafy more popular," she said.

In separate interviews, Bodman, Obler, and Skaer all disputed White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes' claim that the United States did not attempt to provoke the

Libyans by conducting exercises over the gulf.

"I think Speakes has misspoken again," Bodman said.

Balram Kakkar, a junior economics and political science major, also said the United States deliberately provoked Khadafy.

"We shouldn't have gone in," Kakkar said. "But occasionally, we have to prove how powerful we are to countries like Grenada and Libya."

Obler said he thought Khadafy challenged the United States and Americans simply called the leader's bluff.

"It's difficult to understand why Khadafy does what he does," Obler said. "He probably saw it as an act of self-defense."

Group stages anti-apartheid drama

By JO FLEISCHER
Staff Writer

They stormed Lenoir Hall and South Building, but their concerns were not limited to the UNC campus.

Encouraging students to demand the divestiture of UNC funds from South Africa, the Tin Drum Theatre Company in cooperation with the Anti-Apartheid Support Group held a protest Tuesday afternoon.

The protest was based around a skit described as "street theatre" by Tin Drum member Douglas A. Wagner. "We want to open some eyes and ears on campus to the apathy that exists concerning South Africa," Wagner said.

The theatre company, a politically-conscious theatrical troupe within the University community, is not part of UNC's drama department, and it is not officially recognized by the University, Wagner said.

The protesters marched up the steps of Lenoir Hall, to the beat of marching drums, and asked that students watch and participate in the dramatization.

Robin A. Agnew, the writer of the drama and a Tin Drum member, played the part of a liberal white South African. The play began with him criticizing three other group members, portraying apathetic students.

Kelvin C. Nivens, playing the part of a black South

African, climbed the steps to Lenoir Hall as other group members portraying South African police warned him he could not enter the cafeteria. Nivens fled into Lenoir with the "police" in pursuit.

The crowd, more than 100 students, was encouraged to follow the drama into Lenoir. They watched as the "police" escorted the black out of the dining area.

Agnew yelled, "You people don't care about what goes on in the real world. This is what happens to black South Africans every day, while you people just sit on your asses and give them money."

Connie Branch, the director of ARA Food Services at UNC refused to elaborate on the disturbance in the dining hall, saying only that ARA was in no way involved with the protest.

The "police" then bound the suspect's hands and escorted him towards South Building. They were led by two members playing drums, and followed by about 150 students clapping in time.

The dramatization continued as students gathered around the shanties in front of South Building. Nivens, playing the black South African, tried to hide in a shanty but was not allowed to because, as he was told, "You can't live here unless you've got your yellow papers."

After trying to hide in another shanty, Nivens was "arrested" and dragged up the steps of South Building

and "beaten."

Agnew addressed the crowd, saying apartheid could not continue if its support was removed. "South Africa will be unable to continue to categorize people as either human or non-human if all of you, and others decide to take a stand," he said.

After urging by protest leaders, a circle of about 100 people joined hands, encircling the shanties and chanting, "Divest Now, Divest Now."

Donald A. Boulton, vice chancellor and dean of student affairs, said he could hear the protest in Steele Building.

He said UNC's Facilities Use Policy allows for protests and other events that could be disruptive between 12 p.m. and 1 p.m., because most classes are not in session at that time.

"I haven't heard anything negative at this time, although the day isn't out yet," Boulton said.

"In Lenoir, I understand, they stayed at one end of the dining area respecting the rights of those that were eating, and this is what needs to be looked at," he said. "People have the freedom to express themselves, but they should respect the rights of others as well."

Agnew said the University needed this kind of controversy to stir the student body to action.

Fordham gives shanties indefinite stay

By TOBY MOORE
Staff Writer

The shanties in front of South Building will remain standing indefinitely as the result of a meeting between members of the UNC Anti-Apartheid Support Group and Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III Tuesday afternoon.

Five group members, including Student Body President Bryan Hassel, discussed the situation with Fordham in what members called "a very positive meeting."

"We feel that... Chancellor (Fordham) is behind us... he was very positive," said group member Marguer-

ite Arnold. Other members said Fordham was very supportive.

Although the group has received the University's permission for the shanties, some members thought the structures may have served out their purpose. The group will meet Wednesday night to vote on whether to keep them standing.

"We're not sure when... (the shanties are) going to come down," said group member Herman Bennett. He said he thought the general consensus among members was to leave them up but stressed that a formal decision would not be made until the entire group met.

Arnold said the shanties would

probably stay up until the Board of Trustees met April 4. The University Endowment Board, which oversees UNC's \$5.7 million of stock holdings in companies that do business in South Africa, is not scheduled to meet again until late May.

Fordham has requested that the Endowment Board meet earlier, possibly in April, to consider the group's proposals, which include divesting half of the holdings by 1988 and completing divestment by 1989.

The BOT agreed in 1982 to divest according to the Sullivan Principles, a list of guidelines for companies operating in South Africa. In a letter to the

BOT, the group said the principles have little impact because companies in South Africa work within a system that discriminates against blacks. The letter proposed that the University "abandon its support for the Sullivan Principles and adopt a total divestment strategy."

In November, the Endowment Board rejected a student government appeal to divest completely by 1989. Soon after, the Faculty Council voted to ask the University to divest. The council's resolution to the BOT called the apartheid system of government in South Africa "fundamentally incompatible with principles of intellectual freedom and human dignity."

ARA officials say students like present food service; student opinions differ

By RACHEL ORR
Staff Writer

ARA officials and a member of the Food Service Advisory Committee said they thought most students were satisfied with UNC's present food service

during an open meeting of the FSAC Tuesday afternoon.

But RHA President Ray Jones and several students told committee members that February referendums and informal surveys indicated that

students were not happy with ARA.

Jones said he could not agree with the FSAC members who felt students were satisfied. "I think students have already spoken on this issue in the February referendum," he said.

Marty Leary, a junior history major from Greensboro, said many students and ARA employees had expressed negative feelings about the food service when he had spoken with them.

"My own idea (about ARA) is that it

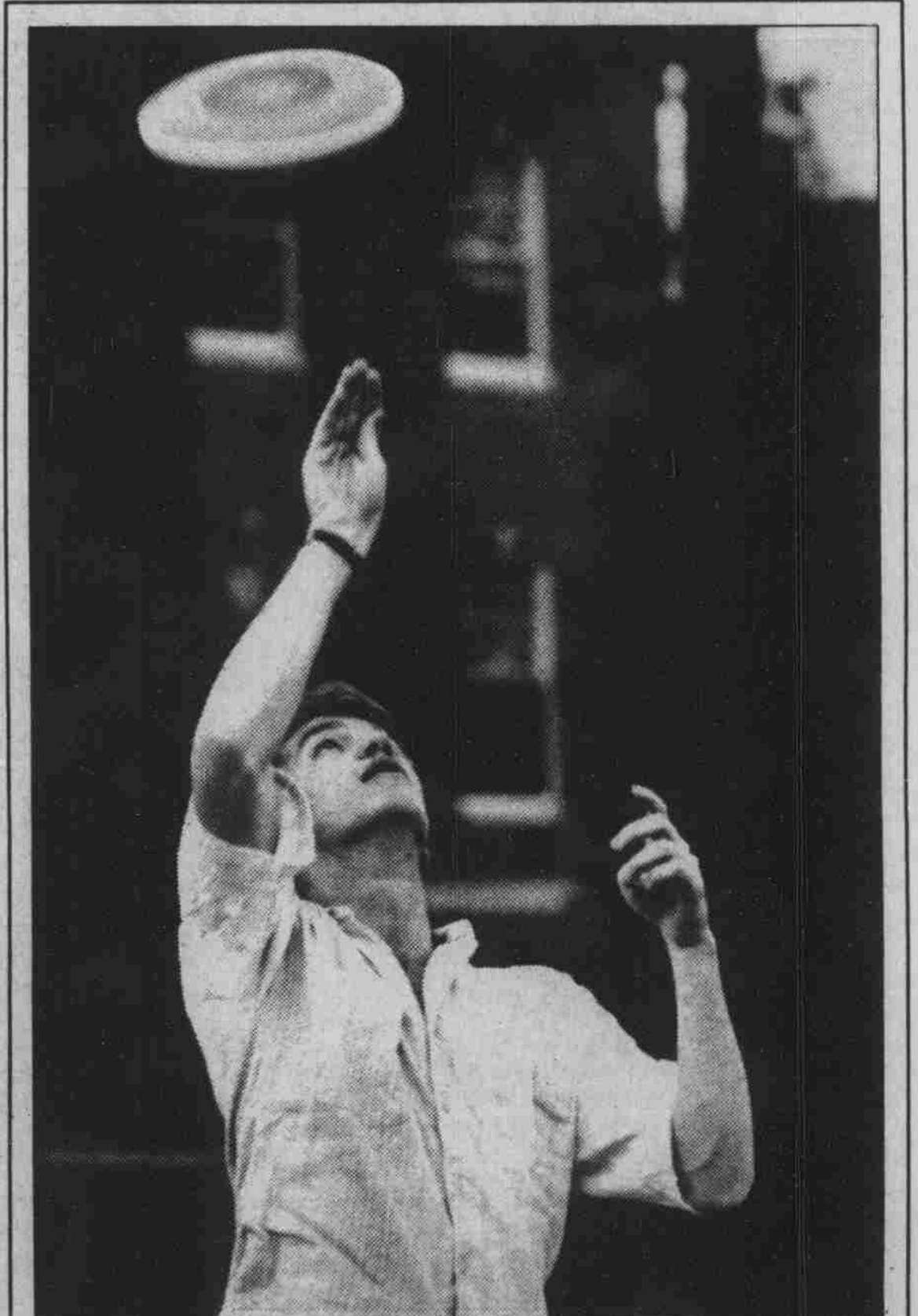
can't get worse," Leary said.

Jones cited prices, selection, quality of food, lack of student input into the operations of the food service and the working conditions of ARA employees as the main student concerns.

Connie H. Branch, director of ARA at the University, said the opposition to ARA represented a minority of vocal students. The referendums did not give

See ARA page 3

Your date is not so past; but you may stay yet here awhile. — Robert Herrick



Disc jockey

Scott Boatwright, a freshman from Waynesville, demonstrates his frisbee finesse Tuesday afternoon in front of Connor Dorm.