

Weather

Today: Cloudy with a 40 percent chance of rain or thunderstorm. High 72. Low 52.
Wednesday: Cloudy with a 30 percent chance of rain. High in the 60s. Low in the 40s.

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U.S. retaliates against Libyan terrorism

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The United States, acting to "pre-empt and discourage" Libyan terrorism, carried out a series of air strikes against Libya, President Reagan's top spokesman Larry Speakes announced Monday night.

The Libyan state radio said Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy's home and headquarters were hit.

Relatives of Khadafy and some foreigners were injured in U.S. air attacks, which struck a military airport in Tripoli, Khadafy's barracks, headquarters and his house, the local radio reported. There was no immediate word on the whereabouts of the Libyan leader.

The Libyan radio, monitored in London, said Libyan forces shot down three American aircraft, and that Libyan citizens killed the pilots. U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said in Washington that one U.S. aircraft was unaccounted for, but there was no evidence that it had been downed.

President Reagan, in a nationally broadcast address to explain the military strike, said the United States had direct, precise and irrefutable evidence that Khadafy had ordered recent anti-American attacks.

"When our citizens are abused or attacked anywhere in the world, we will respond in self-defense," Reagan said. In an unmistakable warning to Khadafy, he said: "If necessary, we will do it again."

Weinberger said the attacks were mounted against five targets near Tripoli and Benghazi, using 18 F-111 bombers from U.S. bases in England and 15 A-6 and A-7 attack jets off Navy carriers America and Coral Sea.

Secretary of State George Schultz, appearing with Weinberger in the White House briefing room just after Reagan's Oval Office statement, said the Soviet Union was told of the operation as it was taking place and was assured it was "in no way connected with the Soviet Union."

Asked what would happen if Libya was to retaliate for the air strikes, Schultz said, "What is clear tonight is that the United States will take military action under certain circumstances."

"He counted on America to be passive," Reagan said of Khadafy. "He counted wrong."

Weinberger and Pentagon officials said the Air Force and Navy jets had attacked these targets inside Libya:

- The Al Azziziyah barracks in Tripoli, described as "the main headquarters of Libyan planning and direc-

News Primer

The War Powers Act of 1973, prompted by congressional discontent over the way U.S. troops were used during the Vietnam War, requires the president to notify Congress within 48 hours after U.S. forces are put into a situation where they may become engaged in hostilities.

It also requires those forces to be withdrawn within 60 days, subject to a 30-day extension, if Congress doesn't declare war.

tion of its terrorist attacks overseas."

- The Sidj Bilal port facility, described as "a training base for Libyan commandos."

- The military side of the Tripoli airport. After this area was attacked, Weinberger said all the lights at the facility went out. The Pentagon said that section of the airport is used "to transport military and subversive material around the world."

- The Al Jumahiriya barracks in Benghazi. This was described as "an alternate command post to the Al Azziziyah barracks."

- And the Benina military airfield.

The Pentagon said this target was hit for "military suppression purposes" to ensure no efforts were made by the Libyans to attack American planes.

Earlier, Speakes told reporters in a news conference that U.S. military jets struck at Libya's "terrorist infrastructure — the command and control systems, intelligence, communications, logistics and training facilities."

"We cannot afford to sit back and wait passively" for Khadafy "to strike again," he said in explaining the operation, which Speakes called "a series of carefully planned air strikes."

"U.S. military forces have executed a series of carefully planned air strikes against terrorist-related targets in Libya," Speakes said. "These air strikes have been completed and our aircraft are returning."

Speakes would not discuss casualties or damage. He said "we took every precaution" to ensure that no civilians would be affected by the action, saying the strikes were directed at military targets in Libya.

There are thought to be more than 800 Americans in Libya, despite Reagan's order last year that U.S. citizens get out of the country.

Speakes also said U.S. officials had "highly reliable" evidence that Khadafy is planning future attacks against

American interests in 10 countries and considered the air strike a "pre-emptive" move.

Asked how the targets were chosen, he said, "Because they strike at the very heart of Khadafy's ability to conduct terrorist activities."

Speakes spoke about an hour after Pentagon sources had revealed that two U.S. aircraft carriers had left their stations in the central Mediterranean and had steamed closer to Libyan shores. It was not known whether the carriers were used to launch the air strikes, and Speakes said "I won't discuss much operational detail. The planes at this moment are returning to their bases."

NBC News said F-111 warplanes made the attack, flying from Great Britain.

In Moscow, a Soviet commentator on Tuesday called the U.S. attack on Libya a "new bloody crime" aimed at intimidating the North African country.

The commentary of political news analyst Vladimir Goncharov was carried by the official Soviet news agency, Tass, and said the United States "has started speaking in its true tongue — the tongue of bombs, flames and death."

Goncharov said, "American imperialism has perpetrated a new bloody crime" and then referred to U.S. actions

in Vietnam, Nicaragua and Grenada.

"The aim of the new bloody American aggression is to try to intimidate the Libyan people and also to show the other nations that the present American administration will not stop short of using military force to fulfill its hegemonic political plans," said the commentary.

Tass' English-language wire first reported the U.S. attack on Libya in a two-paragraph news flash Tuesday morning (8:55 p.m. EST), nearly two hours after the White House announced the raid.

An earlier statement issued by the Foreign Ministry specifically denied U.S. allegations of suspected Libyan involvement in the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin discotheque in which an American soldier and Turkish woman were killed.

Reagan has indicated his willingness to order a military strike against Libya if its complicity in terrorist acts can be proven. Two U.S. aircraft carriers were in the Mediterranean awaiting Reagan's decision.

Concern over possible reprisals against foreign residents in Libya increased after Thursday's arrest of Bishop Giovanni Martinelli, leader of

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Warplanes strike military installations

Associated Press

TRIPOLI, Libya — Loud explosions were heard in Tripoli early Tuesday at the time the White House said U.S. warplanes made a series of air strikes on Libyan targets.

"The bombings took place about (2 a.m.)," a Western diplomat said by telephone to the Associated Press in Rome.

"We heard planes but as it was night, we did not know if they were American," said the diplomat, who spoke on condition his name and nationality remain confidential.

"I didn't see any smoke or bright lights. Some people were still on the streets and cars were driving along the coast road. Everything was normal and quiet."

Charles Glass of ABC News said in a live report broadcast in the United States: "For what seemed to be the 20-odd minutes of the attack, one could hear quite a good deal of anti-aircraft fire going up toward the sky, and one could see missiles being fired from the port area and other areas around Tripoli."

"We saw no sign that any planes were brought down. It was dark. It was impossible for us to even see the planes, even though some flares were fired over the city to light it."

The diplomat said he had seen no unusual Libyan military activity and heard no announcement on the local radio, although foreign broadcasts monitored in Tripoli reported bombing attacks. He did not elaborate.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in Washington that the air raid was in retaliation for recent terrorist acts. (See related story). He

'Libya has no relationship with the claims made by America linking it to the recent terrorist attempts and operations . . .'

— Libyan government statement

said American military aircraft attacked terrorist centers and military targets in Libya at about 2 a.m. Libya time.

Eight or 10 Libyan military vessels, at least one frigate and several patrol boats, were seen entering Tripoli harbor Monday afternoon and taking positions between foreign cargo ships, mostly Turkish.

No military checkpoints were evident in the capital Monday; shops were open for business and foreigners could be seen on the streets.

Libya vowed Monday that U.S. forces would pay a price "like they paid in Vietnam" if America attacked in reprisal for recent terrorist acts.

A statement issued by Khadafy's Foreign Ministry also repeated denials of Libyan involvement in international terrorism.

The Libyan government statement said: "Libya has no relationship with the claims made by America linking it to the recent terrorist attempts and operations, for Libya is against all terrorist operations, hijacking airplanes, and the murder of the innocent."

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Jeff MacNelly, a cartoonist who has won three Pulitzer Prizes, said he flunked seven art courses while at UNC

The last word is a brush stroke

By JENNIFER ESSEN
Staff Writer

Cartoonists always have the last word, political cartoonist for the Chicago Tribune and creator of the comic strip "Shoe," Jeff MacNelly, told about 400 students at Memorial Hall Monday night.

Jim Shumaker, associate professor of journalism, introduced the former UNC student, saying, "Jeff became a published cartoonist while he was pretending to be a student at the University here."

MacNelly worked for The Chapel Hill Weekly drawing editorial cartoons for Shumaker, he said. Shumaker said that after he had taught MacNelly everything he knew today, MacNelly went on to win three Pulitzer Prizes, fame and fortune. MacNelly was the only three-time Pulitzer winner The Daily Tar Heel and The Chapel Hill Weekly ever turned out, he said.

MacNelly said his entire journalism education took place under Shumaker. He only took one course at the School of Journalism, making a "D." He said he also flunked seven art courses.

Because he said he still thinks of himself as young, the 38-year-old MacNelly said he hates coming back to UNC, because he feels like "one of those gray-haired old farts."

Before showing slides of some of his cartoons, MacNelly called them "(A) bunch of slides of a vacation I took in the Grand Canyon."

Many of his cartoon ideas come from watching the other members of the Chicago Tribune's editorial board, he said. The board members are the funniest people in the world, only they don't know it, MacNelly said.

After showing a cartoon of former Vice President Walter Mondale, he said, "Americans keep electing very funny people for high public office."

In "Shoe," the Professor is MacNelly at 68, he said. As for Shoe, the character, MacNelly said sarcastically, he doesn't bear any great resemblance to anybody you've seen here. Shumaker has been denying his namesake for eight years, MacNelly said.

MacNelly said he likes to include Richard Nixon in his cartoons, but because he always saw Nixon as a caricature and never as a human being, he's the hardest to draw.

One cartoon included in the slide presentation was of Nixon holding a large tape recorder and saying, "Well, there I was, playing 'Hail to the Chief' on what I thought was my accordion . . ."

"If you can't think of any reptiles that they

(politicians) remind you of, you draw them as small children," MacNelly said. Politicians are so preposterous looking in the first place, he said, that photographs usually do a much finer job of portraying them than caricatures.

In a cartoon of President Ronald Reagan, MacNelly pointed to wrinkles on Reagan's neck and said, "He's getting really fun to draw — he's getting a lot more of this stuff in here."

A newspaper headline in "Shoe" reading "News Shortage Grips Nation" reminded MacNelly of his days at the Chapel Hill Weekly, he said. The editor, Shumaker, would storm around looking for "charming goddamn scenes" for the front page, he said.

"Some of the funnier guys on the planet are the Russians," MacNelly said, and covering the Russians means covering a lot of funerals.

Sometimes he is given "tough" assignments such as the Super Bowl, MacNelly said. The Chicago Tribune sent 27 people to the Super Bowl, while only two people from the paper covered the Vietnam War, he said.

Showing a cartoon about the Equal Rights Amendment, MacNelly said it was always good to do cartoons which irritate groups with no sense of humor.

RHA joins food service opponents

By SMITHSON MILLS
Staff Writer

The Residence Hall Association approved a resolution opposing the renewal of ARA's food service contract with UNC at a meeting Monday.

The resolution also endorsed the student government-sponsored report by a number of student groups, "On The Need for a New Campus Food Service," calling for the removal of ARA Services from campus.

On February 4, an all-campus referendum indicated mass student disfavor with ARA, and the resolution cited the referendum and the student groups' report as reasons for not renewing ARA's contract.

RHA President Ray Jones, a junior from Buies Creek, said he was satisfied that the charges in the report were accurate. "With

the investigation we've made I believe those allegations have been substantiated."

Jones said that he could understand Food Service Director Connie H. Branch's denials of the charges because Branch was employed by ARA.

Only one RHA member voted against the proposal, Granville Towers Governor Michael Horne, a junior from Winston-Salem. "I've talked with a lot of residents in Granville Towers, and a large number of them had no interest in ARA," Horne said.

Granville Towers has its own food service and its residents are not required to purchase the \$100 mandatory meal plan for on-campus residents, Horne said.

Also Monday, RHA discussed the proposed transfer of the Dormitory Enhancement Fund from the University Housing Depart-

ment to the Student Activities Fund Office. The Enhancement Fund would be more accessible to RHA if it were in SAFO instead of University Housing, Jones said.

The Enhancement Fund was set up in 1972 for dorm upkeep and repair. On-campus residents pay two dollars per semester in their room rent for the fund. Last fall, students passed a referendum in favor of the fund's transfer to SAFO.

Jones said all individuals involved in dormitory supervision are in favor of the transfer, but Farris W. Womack, vice chancellor for business and finance, had raised some objections.

In a memo dated April 9 from Womack to Donald A. Boulton, vice chancellor and

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Older men declare war. But it is the youth that must fight and die. — Herbert Hoover