

Weather

Today: Mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of rain. High 62. Low 42.
Thursday: Mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of rain. High 60. Low 38.

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Wednesday, April 16, 1986

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Sanford airs 'positive' TV ads

See story page 2

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

American embassy worker in Sudan shot

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The White House on Tuesday proclaimed U.S. air raids on Libya a success that "struck a blow against terrorism," but the attacks were followed by a new incident of violence against an American — the shooting of an employee in the U.S. embassy in Khartoum, Sudan.

The State Department said the Khartoum embassy victim, whose identity and occupation were not disclosed, was hospitalized in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the head.

A spokeswoman, Anita Stockman, said U.S. officials did not know who was responsible and no group claimed responsibility. National Public radio said an administration source thought Libya was involved.

The Sudanese foreign ministry described the U.S. attack on Libya early Tuesday as a dangerous threat to the region and to world peace.

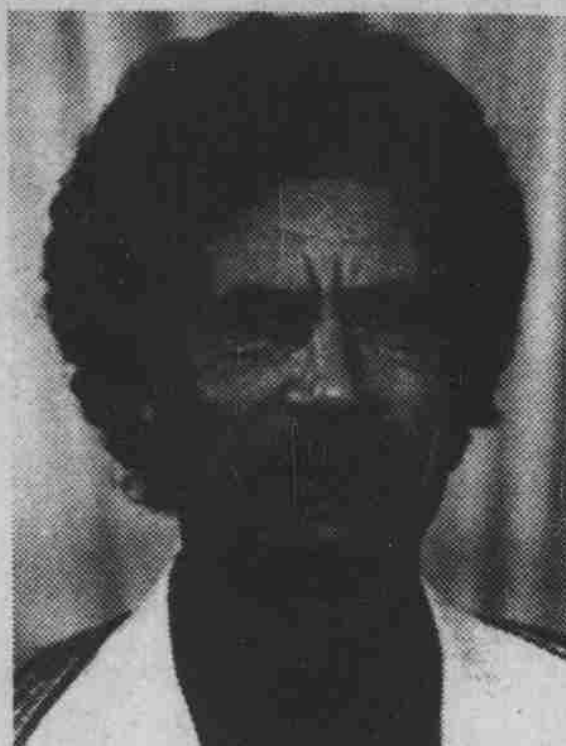
President Reagan, speaking before the Khartoum shooting, told some businessmen the United States won a single victory in the long battle against terrorism and pledged to continue with more strikes if necessary.

"We would prefer not to have to repeat the events of last night," he told a group of business executives. But he said that would be up to Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy, whom he labeled an arch-terrorist.

"What is required is for Libya to end its pursuit of terror for political goals," said Reagan. "The choice is theirs."

Earlier, Libya apparently retaliated by firing at a U.S. Coast Guard installation on a tiny Mediterranean island 175 miles off the Libyan coast.

Barely 15 hours after the bombing of targets in and around Tripoli and the western port city of Benghazi, Libya announced a retaliatory strike of its own

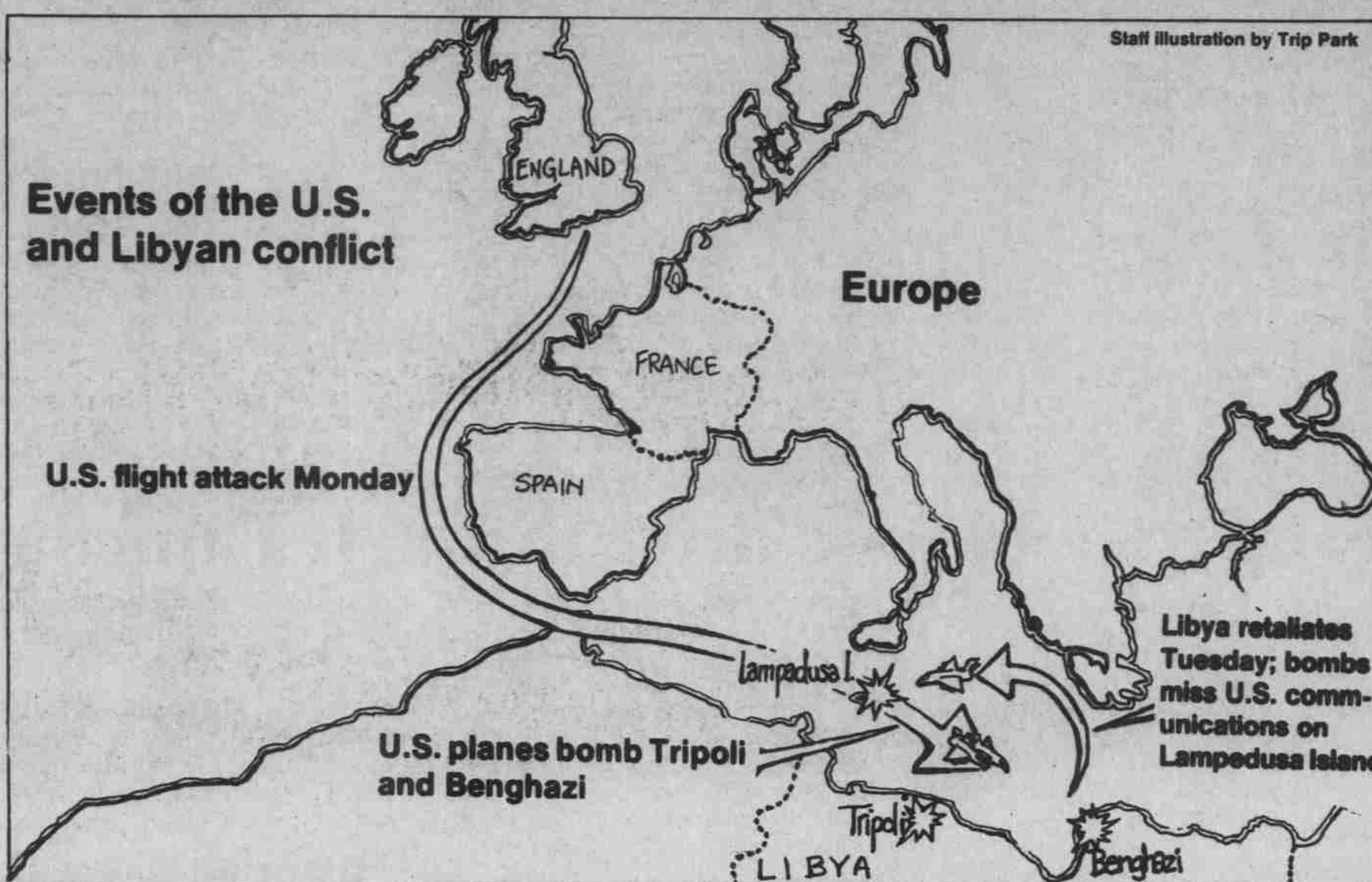


'... If aggression is being staged against us, we shall escalate the violence against American targets, civilian and non-civilian, all over the world.'
— Moammar Khadafy, in an earlier statement

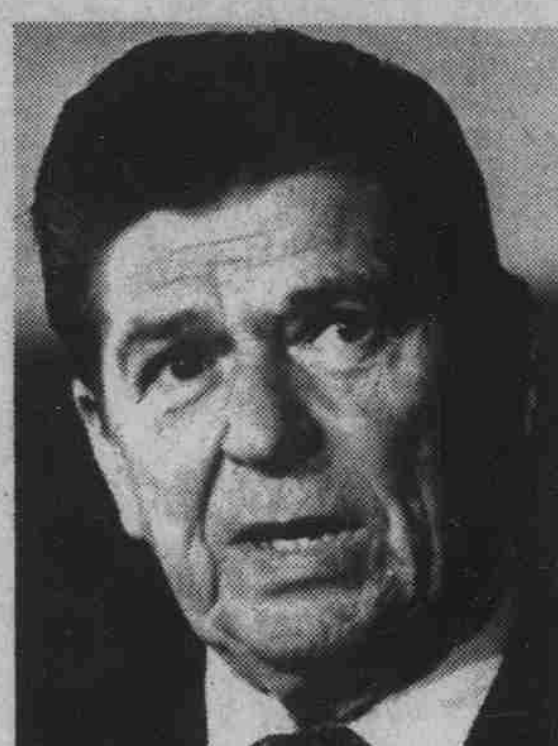
against a U.S. telecommunications station on the tiny Mediterranean island of Lampedusa.

A U.S. Coast Guard spokesman said at least two missiles were fired from an unidentified ship or plane at a Coast Guard long-range navigation station on the Italian island north of the Libyan coast. A report indicated the missiles landed in the water just off the island, causing no damage or casualties, the spokesman said.

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the United States was still assessing the situation and he could not



Staff illustration by Trip Park



'We would prefer not to repeat the events of last night. ... What is required is for Libya to end its pursuit of terror for political goals. The choice is theirs.'
— Ronald Reagan

Faculty, students differ on attack

By TOBY MOORE
Staff Writer

The bombing raid on Libyan military targets will only escalate terrorism and could lead to terrorist attacks inside the continental United States, UNC professors said Tuesday.

"I'm not pleased, is my immediate reaction," said Dr. James R. Leutze, Chairman of the Curriculum of Peace, War, and Defense. "I would have preferred that we exhaust all non-military alternatives. ... (before turning to military strikes)."

"Military actions tend to be 'messy' ... and a lot of people get hurt," he said.

Leutze said that other actions should have been tried before using military force. He mentioned using "quiet diplomacy," further economic sanctions or a naval blockade rather than a military offensive and desisted the U.S. action as "offensive."

"I'm worried that the attacks will make Khadafy more of a hero (inside Libya)," said Dr. Robert A. Rupen, a political science professor. "Politically, he has something to exploit. I doubt that this is a strictly Middle Eastern thing."

Rupen said Khadafy was not in a secure position as leader of Libya. The recent fall in oil prices had destabilized the region, he said, and the Reagan administration "seems to be content on keeping it hot."

"I don't think we've been restrained at all," he said. "I think we're trying to escalate this all we can." He said the Reagan administration may be "picking" on Libya to indirectly challenge the Soviet Union.

Both Rupen and Leutze agreed that the strikes could bring about more Libyan terrorism. "I anticipate that it (terrorism) will be extended to the continental United States," Leutze said.

Further attacks by the Libyans will continue to be "more terrorist-oriented," as opposed to military attacks such as the attack Wednesday on an American Coast Guard station in the Mediterranean, Leutze said.

Dr. Joel Schwartz, Bowman Gray professor of political science, said he doubted the attacks would seriously damage U.S.-Soviet relations.

"I don't think it will have any significant effect (although) there will be a lot of rhetoric ... and posturing," he said.

Schwartz said Soviet ships had been warned of the

action by the United States and had left Libyan ports before the bombing began.

"If Khadafy makes good on his threats ... Reagan will send in more waves (of attacks)," he said.

Student reaction to the bombing was more supportive of the military action. "I think President Reagan was totally justified," said Julia Groves, a junior from Charlotte. "We did everything we could to let them know we meant business."

Other students worried that any escalation could endanger friends or relatives. "As a Canadian, I'm concerned for my American roommates' safety," said Mike McGowan, a freshman from Canada. "I hope that their lives are not put in jeopardy."

"I think it was justified, but everyone has had a sobering reaction," said Elizabeth Motley, a senior from Burlington.

Two Libyan students reached through the UNC International Center declined comment.

Commander J.W. Bailey, an instructor in the ROTC department, also declined comment, citing military regulations concerning personnel talking to the press about military actions.

Bodybuilders flex for judges, fans

By JO FLEISCHER
Staff Writer

Seven students posed and flexed their muscles Tuesday night hoping to convince the judges and the audience of 300 that they deserved the bragging rights to the best physique on campus.

The winners of the UNC Bodybuilding Contest were Sue Skillman, a sophomore from Wilmington, who won the women's category, and Howard Feggins, a junior from South Hill, Virginia, who took first place for the men.

The event, sponsored by the intramural recreation department was judged by area gym owners and enthusiasts.

George Nevole, director of the championship, emphasized that although the competition was still in its infancy, it was a "damn good show." This is the second year of the competition.

"All the competitors were students," Nevole said after the event. "We had good showmanship, music, lighting, and staging which brought out a great crowd who really got into it."

The judges were looking for overall muscularity, balance of development, density, definition, mass, shape and how the contestants presented themselves, the emcee said.

The two female entrants, Skillman, a business administration major and Wendy Tappen, a sophomore from Carthage, took the stage together in front of a raucous crowd. They went through their compulsory poses together, and then each took the stage separately to perform with music.

Skillman said she got involved with the sport through weight training for gymnastics, and has been competing for three years. The two women, who train together, said they wished there had been more female competitors, but were glad for the opportunity to win the approval of the judges, since they both train hard at bodybuilding.

The five male contestants walked out together, greeted by an enthusiastic crowd cheering on their favorites. They

went through their compulsory poses together, before exiting to prepare for their individual presentations.

The five contestants performed short freestyle presentations accompanied by music ranging from Pat Benatar to classical compositions.

They then took the stage for the final, "pose-off" where they jockeyed for positions in an attempt to show the judges and the crowd their best attributes, Nevole said. "It gives the judges a better idea of the whole package, whether it's symmetrical and in proportion," he said.

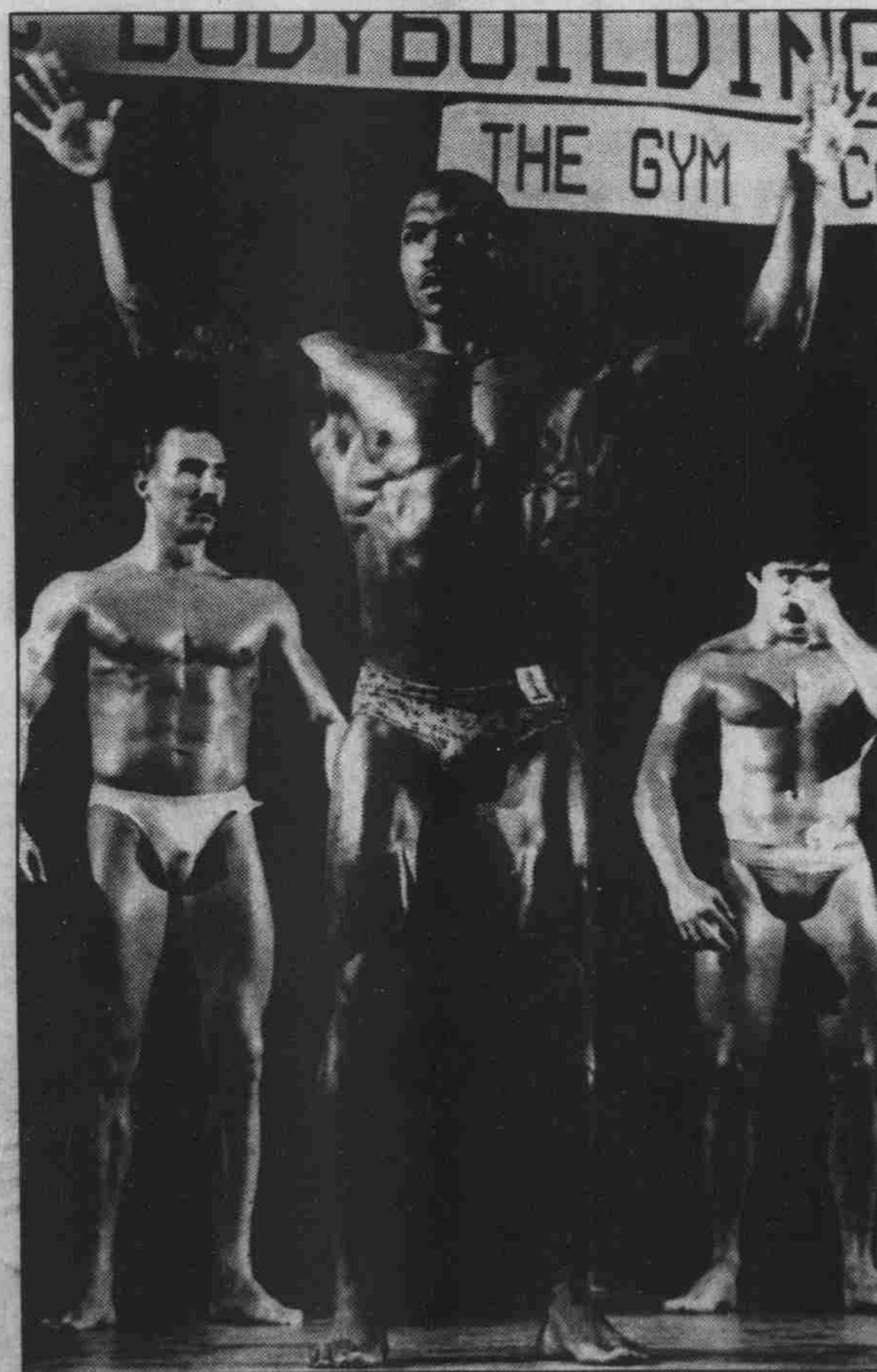
The involvement of the crowd plays a big role in the outcome of the competition, Nevole said.

Following the men's pose-off, the winners were announced for the ladies' and men's categories. Sue Skillman won over her training partner, Wendy Tappen receiving a three-month membership at The Gym and the traditional Championship shirt.

Skillman said she considered it a victory for her and her training partner who had never been in competition before. Women face some adversity in pursuing bodybuilding because it has always been in the domain of men, she said. "My family just came to realize that they approve of my involvement," Skillman said.

The judges gave Kim Jones, a senior from Gates, third place in the men's competition. Jones also placed third in last year's contest.

Feggins, a 198-pound junior who placed second in last year's competition was declared the winner. He is a defensive linebacker on UNC's football team who competed, "to see how well-developed I really am." He made his presentation accompanied by Phil Collins' "In the Air Tonight." He was greeted by a substantial and loud rooting section sitting in one corner of the room, and the crowd seemed to gasp as he displayed his Marvin Hagler-like muscular definition in sync with the music.



Kim Jones (left), Howard Feggins and Jeff Peters show off their muscles

Speaker to relate his GE experiences

By LANE MITCHELL
Staff Writer

Being tucked behind a desk as a research laboratory publicist with the General Electric Co. in Schenectady, N.Y., for three years didn't get Kurt Vonnegut down. He wrote a novel about it.

And the novel, "Player Piano" (1952) became the first in a series of at least 12 critically acclaimed novels by the Indianapolis-born writer.

Tonight at 8 in Memorial Hall, Vonnegut, 44, will speak on how his GE job provided him with a perspective on technology that would repeatedly appear in his fiction.

Tickets for his lecture, "How to Get a Job Like Mine," presented by the Carolina Union Forum Committee are \$3 for students and \$5 for the general public.

"I will discuss my own work in a whimsical manner," Vonnegut wrote in a press release. His other novels include "Cat's Cradle," "Slaughterhouse-Five" and "Breakfast of Champions." "(I will) touch on current events and give the best advice I can to those who would like to become writers."

Born in Indianapolis, Ind., on Nov. 11, 1922, to a family of well-known architects, Vonnegut's midwestern family background left him in a cradle of American idealism. "I am the son and grandson of Indianapolis architects, who were also good painters," Vonnegut wrote. "So, it was natural that

I should go into the arts."

But, following in the footsteps of his older brother, Bernard, Vonnegut majored in biochemistry at Cornell University, where his column "Well All Right" appeared regularly on the editorial page of the Cornell Sun.

"I was delighted to catch pneumonia during my third year," Vonnegut wrote. "And, upon recovery, to forget everything I ever knew about chemistry and to go to war."

As a battalion scout, Vonnegut says the most interesting thing he saw was the destruction of Dresden, the largest single massacre in European history.

"I was a prisoner in a meat locker under a slaughterhouse when the worst of the firestorm was going on," he wrote. "After that I worked as a miner of corpses, breaking into cellars where over a hundred thousand Hansels and Gretels were baked like gingerbread men."

After the war, Vonnegut studied anthropology at the University of Chicago while also working as a police reporter for the Chicago City News Bureau.

His three-year stint at GE ended when he began selling short stories to the Saturday Evening Post and Collier's.

"I made what seemed like a lot of money," he wrote. "So I began a novel that mocked General Electric (Player Piano), quit my job, threw a party that was stopped by the police and moved to Cape Cod."

Democracy will never solve its problems at the end of a billy club. — Lyndon Johnson