

Leaders differ on reasons for U.S. shelling

By W. DALE NELSON
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Administration officials yesterday offered differing justifications for the American shelling of Beirut and the nation's top two Pentagon leaders publicly disputed the White House account of when President Reagan decided to redeploy U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, one administration official reportedly said the phased withdrawal of the Marines from the Beirut airport area could take as long as "early summer."

The shelling is solely to defend the multinational force in Lebanon and not to prop up the country's tottering government, said White House spokesman Larry Speakes. He said the agreement with Congress authorizes shelling only for this purpose.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said defense of the Lebanon government was in fact one reason for the firing.

Speakes had said Reagan approved the redeployment plan "in principle" on Feb. 1, but in an appearance before Congress, Gen. John Vessey, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, turned to Weinberger and said:

"If the decision was made on the first of February, you and I spent an awful lot of time in meetings in the last week to no avail."

In another development, congressional sources said Gen. P. X. Kelley, Marine commandant, was apparently unaware of Reagan's decision to order a phased withdrawal of the Marines in Lebanon when Kelley briefed senators about an hour before the president's announcement Tuesday.

The sources, who spoke only on condition they not be identified, said Kelley did not mention the redeployment decision during a closed session of the Senate Armed Services Committee late Tuesday afternoon. Kelley called members of the panel Wednesday to tell them that

if he had been aware of the impending announcement, he would have given them more information than he did, the sources said.

Kelley, who is also a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was not available for comment last night.

GOP sources, meanwhile, said that Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam received an angry reception from House Republicans yesterday morning when he briefed them on the administration's plans for pulling troops out of Lebanon.

A source, who asked not to be identified, quoted Dam as telling the House Republicans that the complete pullout of the Marines "could happen tomorrow, it could happen in early spring or early summer."

The source said, "That was greeted by polite outrage."

In the afternoon, Dam briefed senators and another source, also requesting anonymity, said Dam told the lawmakers no timetable had yet been set for the withdrawal of the Marines.

In his testimony, Weinberger said about 200 support personnel were withdrawn to the ships on Wednesday and that about 500 Marines are expected to be out by the end of a 10-day congressional recess that starts this weekend. After that, he said, the administration would "see what situation developed."

Meanwhile, a senior administration official said Reagan's special Middle East envoy, Donald Rumsfeld, held a two-hour meeting with Lebanon's Chouhrouh president, Amin Gemayel, but wouldn't provide any details.

Weinberger and Vessey were questioned at a House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing about Speakes' statement Wednesday that Reagan was considering the redeployment as long ago as Jan. 21 and "reviewed and approved in principle the plan" on Feb. 1.

"I am not aware of any decision made by Feb. 1," Weinberger said. "The decision was made much later than that."



A Shiite Muslim militiaman yesterday points his machine gun toward a burning building just across the "Green Line" in East Beirut.

All systems go . . .

Astronauts retrieve drifting equipment, prepare for Florida landing

By HARRY F. ROSENTHAL
Associated Press Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Bundled in their bulky suits, Challenger's exuberant spacewalkers performed an impromptu rescue yesterday, snatching back a piece of equipment as it drifted toward the junkyard of space.

The crew floated and joyously, propelled by bursts of nitrogen gas from their backpacks. But the day was not without its disappointment — the latest in a long series for this shuttle crew. The "wrist" on the shuttle's robot arm refused to respond to commands, canceling a docking rehearsal with a rotating object.

"The view is simply spectacular and panoramic," astronaut Bruce McCandless told President Reagan when he made his customary once-a-mission call to the shuttle. "We believe that the maneuvering units, first time working unattached, we're literally opening a new frontier of what man can do in space and we're paving the way for many operations on the coming space station."

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From mission control came applause when McCandless reached over the side of the space-

ship and, like a child pulling at a balloon, retrieved a foot restraint that had broken loose and was floating away. He was on his safety line at the time the five-man crew is a space-to-ground press conference early Friday morning and the landing.

"Up, up in the bay," said McCandless as he strapped on his jetpack, discarded his lifeline and scooted around and above the shuttle cargo bay.

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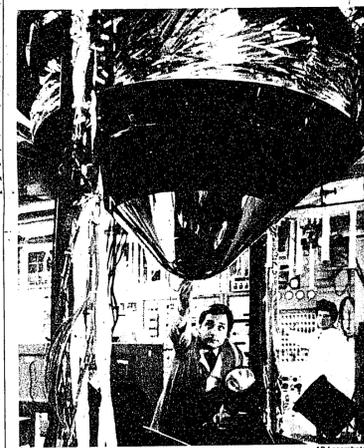
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Spacecraft manager William Butterworth inspects the Galileo probe before it enters a thermal vacuum chamber for testing at the Space Simulation Laboratory of Hughes' Space and Communications Group in El Segundo, Calif.

Jupiter probe set for 1986 mission

By LEE SIEGEL
Associated Press Writer

EL SEGUNDO, Calif. — Hughes Aircraft Co. unveiled its new Jupiter probe yesterday, a \$133 million spacecraft destined to make the first trip into the stormy atmosphere of the solar system's largest planet.

The unmanned probe, named Galileo for the astronomer who discovered in 1610 that Jupiter had moons, is designed to be launched from the space shuttle. It will have a rocket engine different from the ones which failed to boost two Hughes satellites into proper orbit this week after launching from the space shuttle Challenger.

"Building such a probe to go to the hostile atmosphere of Jupiter is quite a challenge, and we're extremely pleased it's completed," said Hughes spokesman Emery Wilson. "It's certainly a positive thing for us. We're very proud."

Space agency officials tentatively plan to launch the five-foot diameter probe from the shuttle Atlantis in May 1986. The probe will be connected to a Jupiter orbiter now being assembled at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory near Pasadena, Calif. The lab is managing the Galileo project.

The Galileo probe and orbiter will separate about five months before they reach Jupiter, nearly 500 million miles from Earth. In August 1989, the probe is expected to enter the stormy atmosphere of the planet, which is 10 times the

diameter of Earth. If the \$864 million mission is successful, Galileo will be the first space probe ever to enter the atmosphere of any of the outer planets, said Pete Walker, a spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center at Mountain View, Calif.

"What you'll see is like no other journey anybody's experienced," said Nick Vuyovich, NASA's deputy project manager for the Galileo probe. After the mission is completed, "I think we will have learned more . . . than in all of recorded history and from all of the spacecraft that preceded us," he said.

Cloud-covered Jupiter, the fifth planet from the sun, consists largely of hydrogen and helium — the material from which scientists believe the sun, other stars and our solar system evolved.

The 1973 and 1974 Pioneer 10 and 11 missions and the 1979 Voyager 1 and 2 spacecraft flew by Jupiter and its moons, but did not enter the planet's atmosphere.

The General Dynamics Centaur rocket that will launch the Galileo probe from the shuttle differs from the McDonnell Douglas rockets which apparently misfired during Challenger's current mission, resulting in the failure of two Hughes-buil communications satellites to reach proper orbit.

But Walker called the Galileo launch "just as ifly because it will be the first interplanetary launch by a Centaur."

Code blue:

By MARCIA DUNN
Associated Press Writer

PITTSBURGH — A retired clerk whose falling heart stopped more than 400 times within five days is leading an almost normal life after a rare operation, and said yesterday he feels "wonderful."

"I look at myself now and I feel much like I did before the problem ever occurred," George Derrick, 65, said in an interview after his daily 39-minute workout at his Pittsburgh home.

"To say I'm a medical miracle . . . it's the experience of other people who have told me this. It's only begun to sink in," said Derrick. His heart had been producing abnormal electrical impulses resulting in rapid heartbeat, a disorder known as ventricular tachycardia. Doctors blamed the problem on a heart attack in 1982 which produced a tissue scar that disrupted the organ's electrical system.

In an unusual operation last October, surgeons pinpointed the trouble with an electrical monitor and removed scar tissue.

Doctors said Derrick's heart stopping "extraordinarily" at all number of times, but they are confident he can lead a long, normal life.

"I think this is a beautiful example illustrating what can be done," said Dr. Robert C. Schlant, vice chairman of the American Heart

Pittsburgh man miraculously survives repeated heart failure

Association's Council on Clinical Cardiology. Last Oct. 23, Derrick awoke "gibbering unintelligibly."

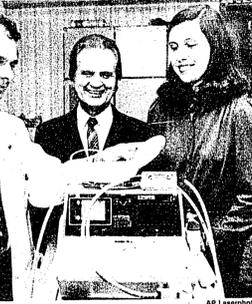
"My wife thought I was having a bad dream," he recalled. Within seconds, Derrick went into a coma and was taken to Jefferson Center Hospital in suburban Jefferson. Two days later, he was transferred to Pittsburgh's West Penn Hospital.

More than 400 times during his five-day coma, Derrick's heart stopped beating and doctors applied defibrillator paddles, which produce an electrical jolt, to restore normal heartbeats. The paddles were used so often Derrick suffered second-degree chest burns where the instruments were applied.

"I heard a lot of 'code blue' warnings and every time I worried that it might be George's last moment alive," said his wife, Sandra, 32, who sat day and night at her husband's bedside.

After drugs failed to regulate Derrick's heartbeat, surgeons decided to try a complicated, costly procedure known as electrophysiology. Using an electronic monitor to track electrical signals from several layers of tissues inside the heart, Drs. Barry Alpert and David B. Lerner pinpointed the site of the disturbance and peeled away the scar tissue, about the size of a silver dollar.

The procedure has been used sparingly during the past five years



George Derrick, who underwent rare surgery to correct a rapid heartbeat, poses with his wife, Sandra, and cardiologist Dr. Barry Alpert recently in Pittsburgh.

by a handful of specialists, primarily because of the difficulty in locating the dangerous portion of the heart, Schlant said. The success rate has varied.

"The prognosis is sort of determined by the severity of the underlying coronary disease that caused the heart attack in the first place," Schlant said. Derrick was discharged from the

state news briefs

Mellon index shows economic gain

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Pittsburgh area showed strong economic improvement in December, with gains in local stock prices, the money supply, housing permits and help-wanted advertising, Mellon Bank reported yesterday.

The bank's index of leading economic indicators provides "evidence that the local economy will continue to recover in 1984," Mellon said.

Average hours worked at Pittsburgh manufacturing plants in December reached 40.8 for the first time since August 1981, the bank said. Meanwhile, help-wanted advertising reached its highest level since early 1982 and local stock prices were at an all-time high, up 63 percent from their low of mid-1982.

Computer components smuggled

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Six men were indicted yesterday on charges of smuggling counterfeit Apple Computer components from Taiwan which officials said are the first in a nationwide campaign against the multi-million dollar pirate computer industry.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Ed Zittlau said two separate indictments were returned following a 17-month investigation into smuggling operations in 1982 and 1983. He said the smugglers brought parts into the Philadelphia area through a variety of routes to build copies of the Apple II personal computer.

The investigation into the smuggling of counterfeit products, "Operation Trip Wire," coordinated by the Customs Service in Washington, D.C., investigator David Warren said, adding that more indictments are expected.

Federal authorities seized 50 of the assembled fakes after they were sold to undercover agents in March 1983 for \$24,000, Zittlau said, adding that parts to build another 325 Apple II computers were also seized in subsequent raids.

Charged in the indictments with conspiracy and smuggling were Alfonso Keh, 42, and Alberto Chua, both of King of Prussia; Daniel S. Ryan, 58, of Philadelphia; Joel Isadore, 29, of Cornwells Heights; Robert Ellis, 33, of Elkins Park, and his son, David Ellis, 26, of Bala Cynwyd.

nation news briefs

University raises money to pay bills

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Fisk University, which owed about \$900,000 to utilities and the Internal Revenue Service and had its heat cut off, has raised more than \$1 million in a fund drive started in November, the school announced yesterday.

One of the donors was President Reagan, who wrote a personal check for \$1,000. The drive has raised \$1,041,488 and has enabled the school to pay outstanding bills of \$352,554 to the Nashville Gas Co., \$305,000 to the IRS and \$45,899 to Nashville Electric Service, said Fisk President Walter Leonard.

The school also paid off a \$26,900 bill to South Central Bell Telephone Co. and an \$8,300 bill to Metro Water and Sewer Services. The university also spent \$225,000 on emergency repairs. Last November, after the Nashville Gas Co. refused to resume heating services for the school until it paid at least \$170,000 of its bill, Fisk's total debt was estimated at \$2.8 million.

Greyhound posts quarterly profits

PHOENIX, Ariz. (AP) — Greyhound Corp. said yesterday its profit for the fourth quarter rose 2.5 percent despite a 23.5 percent plunge in revenue due to a 47-day strike late in 1983 by Greyhound Lines employees.

"The strike cost the company 'over \$25 million of losses,'" said John W. Teets, chairman and chief executive, but he added that it had "a long-range positive impact, implicit in a new contract that allows us to become more competitive again with other bus companies over the next three years."

Greyhound said it had net income of \$24.2 million, or 49 cents per common share, during the fourth quarter of 1983, compared with \$23.6 million, or 54 cents per common share, in the final quarter of 1982.

Fourth-quarter revenues in 1983 were \$432 million, compared with \$565 million for the corresponding period of 1982, the company said.

nation news briefs

Soviets, Americans set space record

MOSCOW (AP) — Three cosmonauts guided their spacecraft to a successful docking with the Salyut-7 space station yesterday to become the fifth crew to visit the Soviet Union's orbiting research complex.

The official news agency Tass said the Soyuz T-10 docked with Salyut-7 at 5:45 p.m. (9:43 a.m. EST) — 26 hours and 38 minutes after their liftoff Wednesday from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet central Asia.

Pilot Leonid Kizim, engineer Vladimir Solov'yev and cardiologist Oleg Atkov restarted the space station's life support systems, removed their space suits and entered the orbiting laboratory, Tass said.

"There now are a record eight men in space — the three Soviets and five Americans aboard the Challenger space shuttle."

Blizzards kill 17 in Western Europe

FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — Fierce winds drove rain and snow across Western Europe yesterday, killing at least 17 people. Dozens of avalanches buried 12 people in the Alps, blizzards isolated thousands, and floodwaters rose in Holland, Belgium and West Germany.

Scores of injuries were reported and the fatalities raised the death toll in this week's storms to 32.

Hardest-hit were the Alpine ranges in France, Austria and eastern Switzerland, swept by blizzards and high winds for a third day. Tens of thousands of people were stranded by the snow.

Avalanche warnings were in effect for most of the region. In the Austrian Tirol, avalanches killed at least seven people, including three children. Among the victims were an 11-year-old girl and her 12-year-old brother, who died when tons of snow destroyed part of a chalet as they slept.

stock report

Busy trading extends slump

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market limped lower in heavy trading yesterday, extending its steep selloff, despite a calming message to Wall Street from the chairman of the Federal Reserve.

Analysts said some buyers emerged to hunt for bargains among badly battered stocks, but that investors remained apprehensive that the market's slide has yet to run its course.

The NYSE's composite index fell .37 to 89.72.

Volume Shares	148,428,490
Issues Traded	2,029
Up	525
Down	381
Unchanged	1,223
301	
NYSE Index	89.72 - 0.37
Dow Jones Industrials	1,152.74 - 3.58

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warmly welcome
our spring little sister pledges:

- Lisa Davis
- Janice Feinberg
- Erin Gilgallon
- Erin Gilroy
- Becky Helms
- Sue Michini
- Deb Mercurio
- Annette Mola
- Lori Piper
- Colleen Sherman
- Julie Tenney

and our newest brother initiates:

- Drink Benson
- Dan Callahan
- Dave Cerniglia
- Tim Colligan
- Bob Gileza
- Rich Gordon
- Jeff Lowden
- Frank Ross
- Mike Ross
- Rich Sladic
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The Lion's Guard Drill Team

A New Team, A New year

Good Luck at Valley Forge

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processor-based teleprinters, tactical radios and microminiature VHF, UHF and LHF equipment. In addition to communications, E-Systems engineers are solving many of the world's toughest problems in antennas, data acquisition, processing, storage and retrieval systems and other systems applications for intelligence and reconnaissance. Often, the developed systems are the first-of-a-kind.

For a reprint of the Marconi illustration and information on career opportunities with E-Systems

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