

U.S. fire in Beirut may not all be self-defense

By TIM AHERN
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Three top Reagan administration officials disagreed yesterday over why U.S. Navy guns off Lebanon would be fired in the latest confusion surrounding the government's public justification for the shelling.

"There's very definitely been a shift in emphasis to make it clear that we will be providing supporting fire to the Lebanese armed forces," Navy Secretary John Lehman said. "It is not linked to specific fire at the Marines' in Beirut."

But three hours later, Pentagon spokesman Michael Burch told a briefing, "We are not providing fire in direct support of the Lebanese armed forces."

White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes called Lehman's statement "incorrect" and said Navy guns would only shell to protect the Marines or other Americans in Beirut.

"The administration policy is set in the Oval Office and I am speaking for the Oval Office," said Speakes.

President Reagan, in his Feb. 7 announcement that most of the 1,500 Marines will be moved from the Beirut airport to ships offshore, said Navy guns would fire to "provide

naval gunfire and air support against any units firing into greater Beirut from parts of Lebanon controlled by Syria, as well as against any units directly attacking American or multinational force personnel and facilities."

The next day, the battleship USS New Jersey's 16-inch guns pounded rebel positions in Syrian-controlled parts of Lebanon in the heaviest U.S. Navy bombardment since the Vietnam War.

Congressional critics questioned whether Navy gunfire in support of the Lebanese government would be permitted by the War Powers Act and the congressional compromise passed last fall backing the Marine presence in Beirut.

After those questions were raised, Speakes said last Thursday that the justification for the shelling was protecting the Marines, not the government.

"That is our legal basis for action — we are protecting our troops," Speakes said. "The point is that we are protecting our forces."

When reporters noted the discrepancy between Lehman's comment at a breakfast meeting with the press yesterday and his statement, Lehman said, "It's no secret that the U.S. government is supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces. That's our

purpose there."

Lehman also said the battleship has been reloaded with shells and "there is no prohibition on her firing."

The New Jersey did not join the latest shelling, in which the destroyer Claude V. Ricketts bombarded Syrian-controlled artillery positions in central Lebanon on Monday night.

Burch said the Ricketts fired at "hostile positions" east of Beirut about the same time the Marines came under fire at the airport, south of the city.

But asked if the Ricketts' shelling was related to the shooting at the Marines, Burch said that wasn't the case.

The Navy doesn't yet have a complete damage assessment from last week's pounding by the New Jersey shells were fired — because cloud cover in the area had blocked follow-up picture-taking flights by Navy jets, Lehman said.

He said there are "unconfirmed intelligence reports" that a Syrian general was killed.

As for Syrian complaints that the shelling caused civilian casualties, Lehman said, "We have no evidence there were significant civilian casualties."

"You can't guarantee there won't be any civilian casualties," he added, noting that the shelling was "unpopped fire" into "pre-selected areas."

Lebanese conflict: Druse capture mountain pass, gain access to sea

By FAROUK NASSAR
Associated Press Writer

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Druse insurgents launched a surprise attack yesterday and captured a strategic mountain corridor from government troops. An American warship opened fire twice — during the U.S. bombardment and again when the Druse attack and again when the Lebanese Defense Ministry came under fire, American officials said.

Marine spokesmen said a total of 53 rounds were fired.

The Marines fought a mortar duel at daybreak when their base came under fire from the southeast — five hours after a rocket attack.

No Marines were injured, U.S. spokesmen said.

Lebanon's state radio said Syrian-supported Druse militiamen took control of a mile-long corridor between the Chouf Mountains southeast of Beirut and the Aley Mountain ridge east of the capital despite the U.S. bombardment and repeated attacks by Lebanese jets.

An army spokesman said its soldiers, retreated after being "outnumbered and outgunned."

The victory gives the Druse a long-sought corridor to the sea.

U.S. Marine spokesman Maj. Dennis Brooks said the guns and missile destroyer Claude V. Ricketts

pounded artillery positions in the Syrian-controlled central mountains with 42 rounds from its five-inch guns after nightfall.

The half-hour naval bombardment was in retaliation for renewed shelling attacks against the Lebanese Defense Ministry in Yaze near U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew's residence, Brooks said.

U.S. Air Force Capt. Jack Giese, also a spokesman for the Americans in the multinational force, said the Ricketts fired 11 rounds from its five-inch guns in a pre-dawn attack on Syrian-controlled territory. He said the Lebanese command had

requested the fire.

The shelling at nightfall was the fourth U.S. naval bombardment since President Reagan announced the shelling on Feb. 10, and the Marines answered with a 36-round barrage of 81mm mortars, said Giese.

Five hours earlier, rockets struck at the terminal area of the Marine encampment, but the Americans did not respond.

condemned the organization as terrorist in nature.

The senior official told reporters the president, while not aware of Mubarak's statement before he delivered it, was not embarrassed by the Egyptian leader's remarks. The official said the unaltered U.S. policy is not to deal with the PLO until it accepts Israel's right to exist.

Reagan, speaking first, said the Arab-Israeli conflict must be resolved through negotiation involving an exchange of territory for peace. He renewed his own commitment to a plan based on Palestinian self-rule — but not statehood — in association with Jordan.

Although Reagan touched briefly on Lebanon, it was clear from his statement that U.S. diplomatic efforts in the Middle East would now be focused on the Arab-Israeli dispute.

U.S. rejects request to speak with PLO

By BARRY SCHWEID
AP Diplomatic Writer



President Reagan, King Hussein of Jordan (left), and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt stroll near the White House yesterday.

WASHINGTON — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak yesterday called for "direct dialogue" between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization, but the Reagan administration immediately rejected the offer.

"You can't control the statement of a departing chief of state," said a senior administration official. "You don't endorse it by just standing there."

Mubarak and King Hussein of Jordan had concluded talks with President Reagan when the Egyptian leader delivered his prepared statement at a farewell ceremony in the White House East Room.

"The Palestinian people are entitled to your support and understanding," Mubarak said. "There is no substitute for a direct dialogue

with them through their chosen representative, the PLO."

He said PLO chief Yasser Arafat is "a responsible leader who has demonstrated tremendous courage under the most difficult circumstances."

Mubarak, head of the only Arab country officially at peace with Israel, also told Reagan during their meeting in the Oval office that the PLO "has opted for a political settlement and can deliver," said a senior U.S. official, who declined to be identified.

Later, asked if he expected the United States to talk to the PLO, the Egyptian leader said "they oppose that, of course."

But he said "it's the only way we have" to support the Palestinian people. "I am raising it everywhere," he said.

Hussein, who joined Mubarak for photographs at a downtown hotel,

refused to be interviewed. But Mubarak said, "I think we have the same feeling."

Mubarak has gradually steered Egypt toward the Arab mainstream after succeeding the slain President Anwar Sadat in 1981 and has called in the past for a PLO negotiating role. However, by urging Reagan to deal with Arafat's organization, Mubarak publicly challenged the president on his own grounds, the White House, to make a major shift in U.S. policy.

Israeli ambassador Meir Rosenfeld said he was surprised to learn of Mubarak's praise of Arafat, "the same terrorist who danced in the streets in Beirut when he learned of Sadat's assassination."

The PLO is sworn under its covenant to dismantle Israel as a Jewish state and has carried out a number of terrorist raids against its civilians and diplomats. Reagan has

condemned the organization as terrorist in nature.

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The officials reiterated standing Israeli policy against the sale of arms to any Arab country which refused to join peace talks and considered itself in an official state of war with Israel.

"Giving them arms makes them think they don't have to make concessions for peace," said one of the officials.

Reagan also met Hussein on Monday. Later, with the king at his side, Reagan said that "America's commitment to help Jordan meet its security needs remains firm and unwavering."

Jordan's "goals and aims are one and the same" with those of the United States, Reagan said.

Israeli premier says U.S. erred in troop withdrawal

By ARTHUR MAX
Associated Press Writer

JERUSALEM — Deputy Premier David Levy criticized the United States yesterday for withdrawing Marines from Lebanon without consulting Israel.

Levy's remarks were part of the sharpest criticism heard here against the Reagan administration since Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir went to Washington in November and left with pledges of "strategic coordination" in making decisions.

In other criticism yesterday, a source close to Shamir said Israel feared that President Reagan might be doing "something behind Israel's back" in meeting with Jordan's King Hussein and Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak on the Palestinian issue.

Reagan met with Hussein and Mubarak at the White House yesterday.

Levy in the past has defended Washington against critics in the Israeli Cabinet.

But in a speech to U.S. Jewish leaders yesterday, Levy said, "We decided on a rule of discussion and coordination of positions. But it was decided to remove the Marines without consulting us."

Levy's remark on the redeployment appeared to contradict the earlier Israeli position that the Marine deployment was a matter between the United States and the Lebanese government.

Levy also referred to reports that the United States was softening its support for Israel's May 17 accord with Lebanon, which Syria and its Lebanese allies opposed.

In the accord, Israel said it would pull its troops but only if Syria withdrew its forces at the same time. Syria refused to do so.

Israeli news reports said Shamir sent a cable to Reagan warning that abrogation of the accord under Syrian pressure would set a dangerous precedent and make future agreements with the Arabs more difficult.

Levy also reiterated that Reagan's peace plan of September 1982 was "unacceptable to Israel."

Israeli officials voiced concern that Reagan also told Reagan during their meeting in the Oval office that the PLO "has opted for a political settlement and can deliver," said a senior U.S. official, who declined to be identified.

"There is a feeling that they are trying to do something behind Israel's back," said a source in Shamir's office of the Washington

meeting. The government sources spoke on condition they not be identified.

However, Abba Eban, a leading member of the opposition Labor Party, told Israel radio that he approved of Reagan's meeting with Mubarak and Hussein. "There is a certain insolence in telling the president of the United States that he may not meet with the president of Egypt and the king of Jordan."

"After all, when he met our prime minister, King Hussein and the president of Egypt were not there," said Eban, a former foreign minister.

Other officials, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said Israel also objected to Reagan's proposal to sell Jordan as many as 1,600 shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. The Reagan administration

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Couples seek Judge Goodheart to perform Valentine's Day nuptials

By ROBERT W. THOMPSON
Associated Press Writer

PHILADELPHIA — For a starry-eyed couple wanting to be married on Valentine's Day, who better to visit than an unabashed romantic named Goodheart?

Bernard J. Goodheart, a Philadelphia Common Pleas Court judge, finds himself in demand each Feb. 14 by couples who want to tie the knot on the day that symbolizes love.

Yesterday, Goodheart finished up six civil cases just in time to accommodate 14 couples who came to his courtroom to be married.

It meant giving up his lunch hour, but Goodheart didn't mind his labor of love. Besides, the bald, jovial father of three doesn't eat lunch — he usually spends his lunch hours working out at the YMCA.

The first couple to exchange vows before Goodheart yesterday were Cynthia Terlecky, 26, and Robert D. Howell, 36, both embarking on their second marriages.

With Howell's three children from his first marriage watching, the two stood before Goodheart — she in a red dress — for a five-minute ceremony.

The vows they recited had been specially written by Goodheart for previous Valentine nuptials, although the judge admitted his wife of 17 years and two months, Harriet, "wrote the mushy stuff."

"You've chosen Valentine's Day for your wedding, and the date for your many anniversaries to come. It's a day we all celebrate love and romance," Goodheart said as the bride and groom smiled happily.

Howell, who works for a bulk chemical storage facility, said he

and his new wife had planned to be married in March. But when they saw a story in a local newspaper about how other couples had been married by Goodheart on Valentine's Day, they decided to move up the date.

"It's a day of love and romance," said Howell. "I thought it (the wedding) was really nice."

Goodheart said the tradition began nine years ago, shortly after he had become a judge.

The clerk was arguing with a couple on Valentine's Day, and learned that the couple wanted to be married by him.

The man replied that if a judge named Goodheart couldn't marry someone on Valentine's Day, he wasn't much of a judge, Goodheart recalled.



Judge Bernard Goodheart applauds as newlyweds Robert and Cynthia Howell embrace at the conclusion of their Valentine's Day wedding. Goodheart, a Philadelphia Common Pleas Court judge, is a popular choice for Valentine's Day weddings. He was scheduled to perform ceremonies for 15 couples yesterday.

state news briefs

Tests may be required for diplomats

HARRISBURG (AP) — The House yesterday approved a bill that in 1988 would require 11th graders in public schools to pass a competency test before they could receive their diploma.

The bill, approved 171-26, also would force school districts to give competency tests in the 2nd, 5th and 8th grades and provide remedial programs for students who do poorly.

Gov. Dick Thornburgh has proposed having the state spend \$28 million in 1984-85 to provide testing and remedial classes and the Legislature still must act on that funding.

The state Board of Education and the Senate also are considering measures that would create competency testing, but their versions would not require a graduation test in the 11th grade.

Under the House bill, a student who fails the test at the end of the 11th grade could take the test repeatedly through his senior year to pass it and would receive extra instruction between each attempt.

Girl gets first heart-liver transplant

PITTSBURGH (AP) — A 6-year-old girl suffering from life-threatening levels of fat in her blood received a new heart and liver yesterday in a 16-hour operation that doctors said was the world's first heart-liver transplant.

"It's a very important case, of course for the child, but also the amount of information that will be obtained from that kind of situation is really overwhelming," said Dr. Thomas Starzl, a liver transplant pioneer.

"We had never done both before," Starzl said in an interview at his Pittsburgh home after the operation.

Stormie Jones of Cumbly, Texas, was moved out of surgery at Children's Hospital at 10:30 a.m. yesterday after two transplant teams replaced first her heart, then her liver. She was in critical condition, considered normal for recent transplant patients.

Stormie was born with a rare disease causing her blood cholesterol levels to be extraordinarily high and damaging both her heart and liver, according to hospital officials.

Stormie had suffered two heart attacks and undergone two triple coronary artery bypasses in the past few months, according to Starzl. A valve in her heart also had been replaced.

nation news briefs

Board could ban smoking on flights

WASHINGTON (AP) — Resuming a decade-long battle, opponents of smoking squared off against the airline and tobacco industries yesterday as the Civil Aeronautics Board tried to decide whether to ban smoking on flights of less than two hours.

The board is expected to vote by the end of March whether to strengthen its smoking regulations, including a possible smoking ban on short-haul flights, or leave them as they are with airlines required only to provide separate seating arrangements for non-smokers.

"This is a very emotional subject," said Kathleen O. Origiropoulos, a representative of the Air Transport Association, a trade group for the major airlines. "We are the party in the middle" between smokers and non-smokers.

Origiropoulos told the board the airlines are trying to accommodate both sides of the issue and it would be best to let the current regulations stand.

world news briefs

Iraq temporarily halts shelling in Iran

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — Iraq called off its retaliatory shelling of Iranian border cities yesterday, shortly after reporting the most intense attacks of its four-day operation.

The decision to discontinue the retaliatory action was in response to an appeal from Paris by exiled Iranian opposition leader Massoud Rajavi, according to an official announcement carried by the Iraqi News Agency.

The announcement said Iraq will stop shelling of Iranian cities for seven days but would resume shelling "if Khomeini's regime (Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini) continued its policy of shelling Iraqi towns."

Islamic Republic News Agency in Tehran, the official Iranian news agency, said 300 civilians were killed and 453 wounded from midnight Monday until noon yesterday as a result of Iraqi air raids and missile and artillery barrages against eight Iranian cities.

stock report

Market levels in broad advances

NEW YORK (AP) — Blue-chip issues paced the stock market to a broad advance in active trading yesterday as several takeover developments drew Wall Street's attention.

Auto stocks were strong gainers, and retail, computer, mining, financial and drug issues also rose.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, which fell 10.57 Monday to a 10-month low, enjoyed its second-best day of the new year.

Volume Shares	107,523,460
Issues Traded	2,053
Up	1,034
Unchanged	397
Down	622
NYSE Index	90.12 + 0.84
Dow Jones Industrials	1,163.84 + 13.71

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The Daily Collegian Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1984-5

1984 Winter and Spring Special Olympics

There will be a meeting held Wednesday, February 15 at 8:30 p.m. in room 272 Recreation Building for all those interested in planning and conducting an Ice Skating Clinic and Competition and a Bowling Clinic and Tournament.

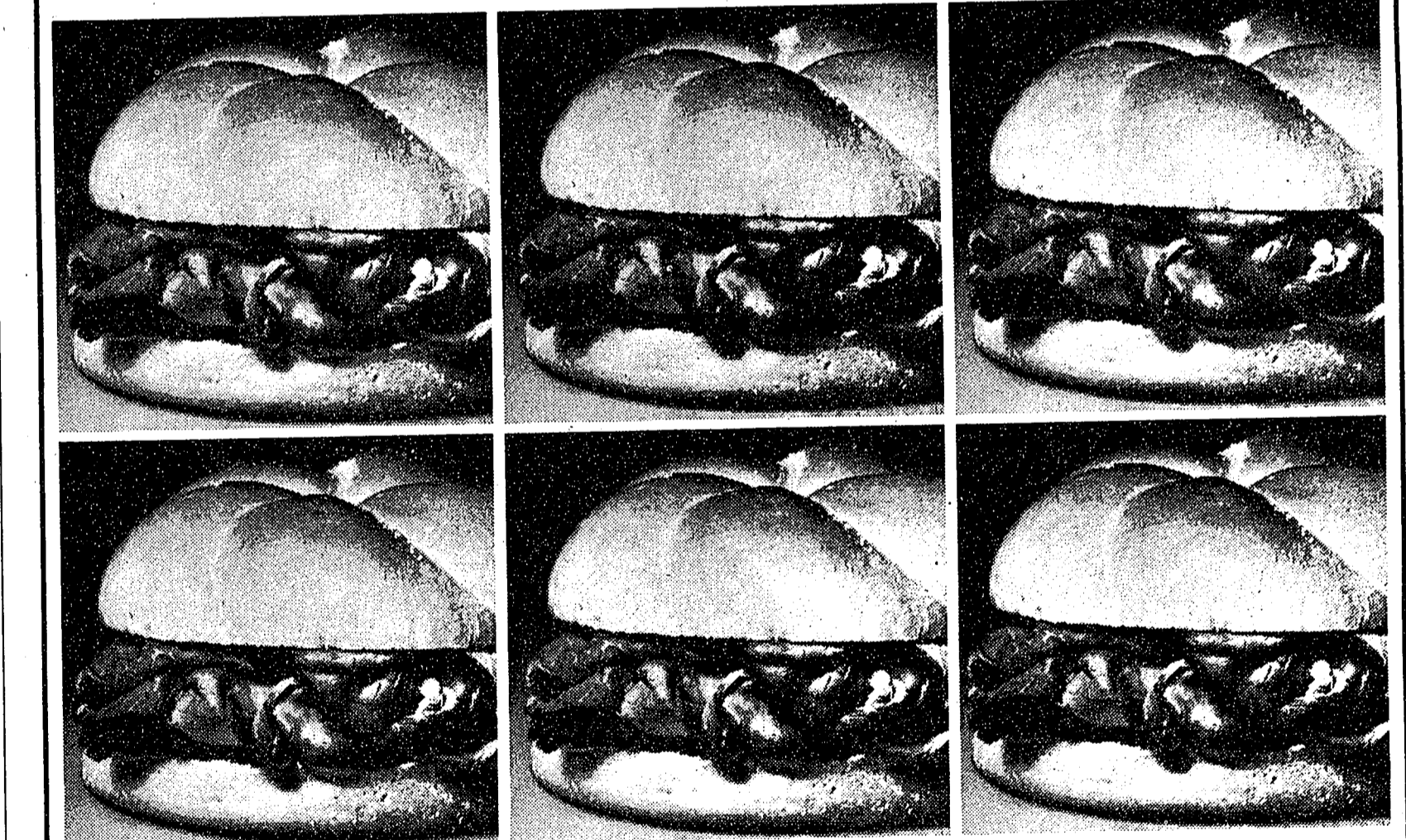
The meeting is also for those interested in being a committee chairperson (involving 10-30 hours) for the Area H Spring Special Olympics.

Huggers meeting will occur later in the semester.

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