

# U.S. bombs Libya; 1 plane feared lost

By MICHAEL PUTZEL  
AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. warplanes attacked "the headquarters and terrorist facilities" of Libya's Moammar Khadafy, President Reagan said last night. Initial reports were that the middle-of-the-night air strike succeeded, he said, adding: "If necessary, we will do it again."

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said an Air Force F-111 was unaccounted for, but he did not know if it had been downed. Libyan radio said three U.S. planes had been hit and the crew of one jet had been killed, after they were downed, "by Libyan citizens."

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, including the bombing of a discotheque frequented by servicemen in West Berlin.

"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: "We have done what we had to do. If necessary, we will do it again."

At the Capitol in Washington, security was tightened just minutes after the air strikes had ended.

Reagan's spokesman, Larry Speakes, said the purpose of the raids was to "pre-empt and discourage" Libyan terrorism, and he said the United States had evidence that Khadafy had ordered more anti-American incidents. He said the raids began at 2 a.m. today,

Tripoli time, 7 p.m. EST, and were over within minutes. Correspondents in Tripoli were reporting sporadic explosions and gunfire more than three hours later — well after Weinberger said U.S. planes had returned to base.

Weinberger said the Air Force bombers were dispatched from three U.S. bases in England with the permission of the British government. However, they were forced to fly an extra 2,800 miles round-trip because France had refused permission for the bombers to fly over its territory en route to the Mediterranean, he said.

Pentagon sources said military officials had decided several days ago that any military strike would be conducted at night, because intelligence information indicates Libyan pilots have little training in night flights. The U.S. planes have sophisticated avionics and navigation gear for operation at night and in bad weather.

Knowledgeable officials said Khadafy's headquarters was one target of the raid, although it was not on the Pentagon's official list of targets. Reagan himself described the attacks as "concentrated and carefully targeted to minimize casualties among Libyan people, with whom we have no quarrel."

A broadcast by Libya radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corp., said "... the savage American invaders carried out a treacherous and barbaric air strike ... against the residence of the brother leader of the revolution (Khadafy). A number of members of the family of the brother leader were injured as a result of this raid." Khadafy survived the attack, a Libyan

official said, but government sources said two of his sons were injured.

Libyan radio reported foreigners were also injured in the U.S. raid, which it said struck a military airport in Tripoli and the sprawling barracks complex where Khadafy has his home and headquarters. Three hours later, new explosions and gunfire rocked the city. It may have involved street fighting, but this could not be confirmed.

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.

Speakes, the deputy White House press secretary, described the targets as Libya's "terrorist infrastructure — the command and control systems, intelligence, communications, logistics and training facilities."

Secretary of State George Shultz, 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 directed at the Soviet Union."

Asked what would happen if Libya was to retaliate for the air strikes, Shultz 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."

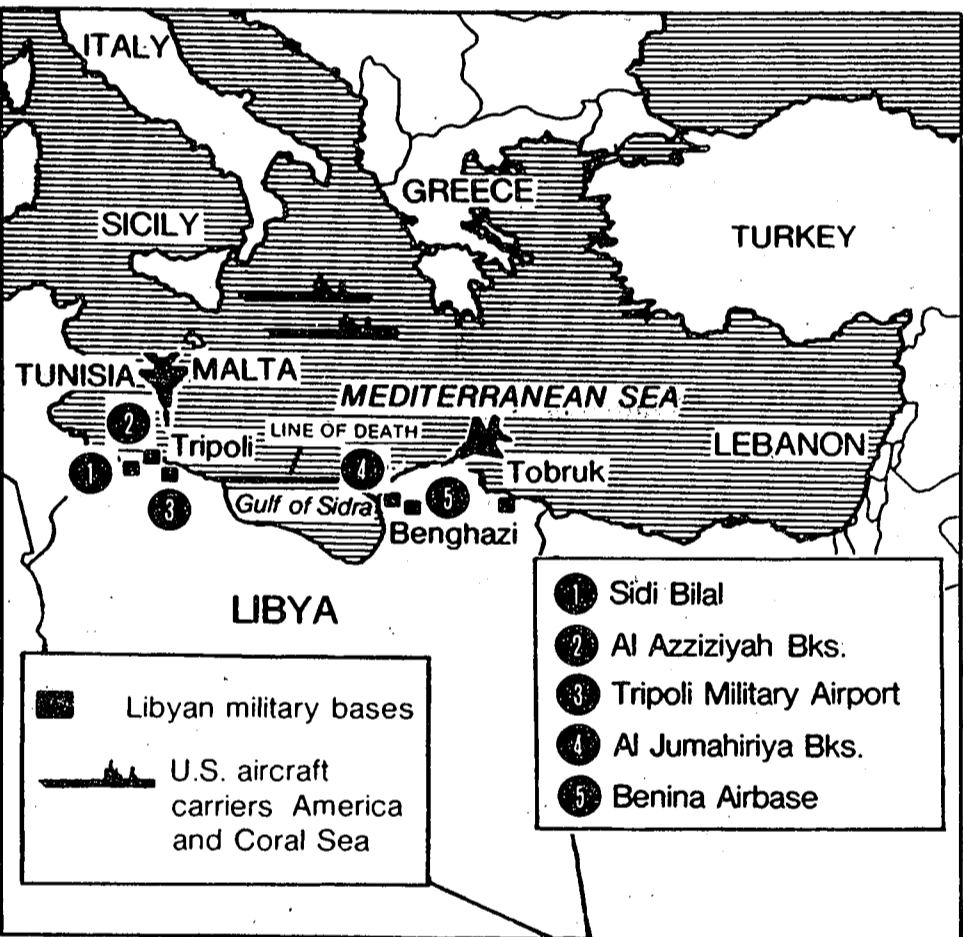
Several dozen anti-nuclear war activists and foes of Reagan's Central American policies turned out last night to chant slogans outside the White House decrying the U.S. attack on Libya.

"We do not want to see Rambo in Tripoli!," the group shouted in unison in Lafayette Park in a demonstration hastily arranged by the Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy.

Within five minutes after Speakes finished briefing reporters at the White House, several dump trucks were brought onto the grounds of the U.S. Capitol, blocking all the auto and truck entrances in a move to enhance protection against any terrorist attack.



President Reagan speaks from the Oval Office last night after his television address to the nation about the United States attack on Libya.



## Raid wins support at home

By The Associated Press

The U.S. raid on Libya won broad congressional support last night, although some legislators raised questions about whether they should have received more notice of the bombings.

Others said the failure of European allies to join in economic sanctions against Libya left the president no choice.

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

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney also reacted to the raid, saying last night that his government was notified of U.S. intentions concerning Libya. But there was little

official response from other foreign governments to the American bombing raid on Libyan targets.

In Paris, the French Foreign Ministry reported that its embassy in the Libyan capital was hit by the bombing raid but no one apparently was injured.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., said: "I just believe that the president did what the American people would have wanted him to do — a proportionate response to an act of terrorism where there's no doubt about Libya's fingerprints being all over" the bombing of a West German nightclub in which an American soldier died, said Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said, "I think all Americans would stand with the commander in chief at this moment."

Meanwhile, Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia expressed concern about what happens next.

"This may blind his (Khadafy's) people to the economic problems that persist there and they might rally around Khadafy," Byrd said. "Are we going to do this again and again and again?"

In Moscow, the commentary of Soviet political news analyst Vladimir Goncharov in the official news agency, Tass, 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.



Collegian Photo / Dan Olaski

### 'All that I say is true'

Marc Berkowitz, a survivor of the Auschwitz death camp, tells an audience in Schwab Auditorium last night about his experiences at the hands of the Nazi war criminal Dr. Josef Mengele, ending his speech with a plea for a better world. Please see story, Page 16.

## Simone de Beauvoir dies in Paris

### PSU prof remembers late author's influence

By CELESTE McCauley  
Collegian Staff Writer

PARIS (AP) — Simone de Beauvoir, a leading light of French literature, a torchbearer of the world feminist movement with her book "The Second Sex" and lifelong companion of the late Jean-Paul Sartre, died Monday. She was 78 years old.

Miss de Beauvoir, who had grown increasingly reclusive in her final years, died in Cochin Hospital in southern Paris almost six years to the day after Sartre's death on April 15, 1980.

Hospital officials, citing instructions from the family, refused to specify the cause of death. But a source close to Miss de Beauvoir, speaking on condition of anonymity, said she died of pulmonary edema.



AP Laserphoto

### Simone de Beauvoir

The source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Miss de Beauvoir underwent an appendectomy prior to her death.

Premier Jacques Chirac said her death "underlines the end of an era."

include it in her anthology of contemporary drama by French women.

"I was touched she replied in long-hand herself because she was extremely busy with nursing Sartre and answering students' inquiries for information for their dissertations. I was amazed she was writing personal notes."

De Beauvoir was both the friend and lover of Jean-Paul Sartre, a renowned philosopher of existentialism, Makward said.

"That makes relationships very different and very authentic. They were close friends and lovers throughout their lives. In a sense it was the best marriage you've ever seen."

Makward recalled the time she got into trouble with her parents when she was 18 and was reading the works of Sartre and de Beauvoir in her last year of high school.

Her father confiscated "The Wall," a collection of Sartre's short stories.

"We read (works of Sartre and de Beauvoir) and we got into trouble reading them in my household. The names were just bad names for Catholics. They were not respected and they were considered immoral."

"(She (de Beauvoir) dropped out at 14 (from the Catholic religion) and it took me until I was 19 years old to drop out."

"At one point I tried to integrate the two but there was no way I could reconcile personal freedom and respect and the tenants of the Catholic church," she said.

"You find your values within yourself and not outside, which is why it is an impossible marriage within the two."

### tuesday

#### fyi

- Today all fourth semester students with last names from A to L should have their pictures taken in Waring Lounge for new identification cards.
- Because of a forecast of rain, University workers will not begin scheduled spraying of campus elms today. Motorists should watch for signs announcing spraying later this week.
- Curtin Road at Borland Laboratory will return to one-lane traffic this morning until crews finish backfilling work.

#### weather

This afternoon, cloudy with showers and periods of rain. High 47. Tonight, continued showers. Low 38. Tomorrow, unseasonably cold with rain and there is the possibility of snow late in the day. High only reaching 42.....Heidi Sonen