

The high cost of everything has furniture designers on their toes. Pieces that ease the pain by serving double duty showed up everywhere at the just-ended High Point market. Doris Dale Paysour discusses trends in Tar Heel living.



The most charming way to see Charleston is from one of the small family inns that are tucked away in the city. Sue Robinson takes you on a tour of the inns in the Entertainment section.



Thunder showers Expected High Today, 72 Friday Temperatures High 80, Low 54 More Data On A-2

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

Since July 18, 1909

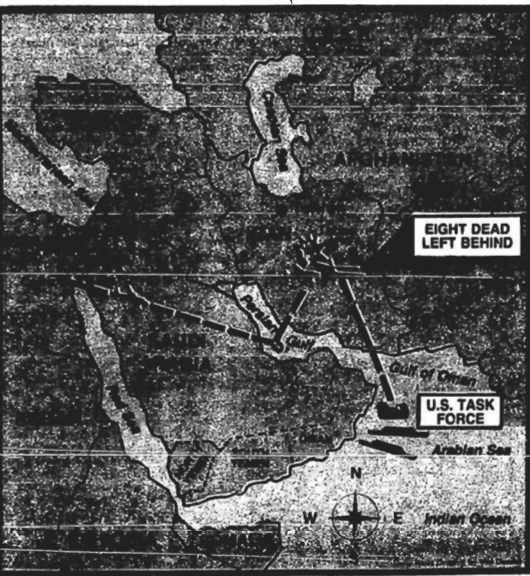
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Twenty Cents

Warnings Fly In Raid's Aftermath



L.A. Times-Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — Forced to abort a military rescue of 50 American hostages in Iran after three out of eight helicopters failed, President Carter took full responsibility Friday for an effort that left eight U.S. servicemen dead in the blazing wreckage of two warplanes on a barren desert 200 miles from Tehran.

Carter, saying the commando-style raid would have had an excellent chance of success had it gone off as planned, warned Iran that the United States will continue to hold it responsible for the hostages' safety.

In Tehran, the hostages remained unharmed despite earlier threats by their militant captors to execute them if the United States employed military force to achieve their freedom. And Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini warned that the hostages will be killed if Carter tried another "silly maneuver."

In Washington, Secretary of Defense Harold Brown insisted that a military option is still available. Privately, however, U.S. officials discounted additional use of force as the hostage crisis entered its 174th day.

President Carter stressed the humanitarian goal of the hand-picked, 90-man unit from the Army, Navy, Marines and Air Force which embarked on the rescue effort from the aircraft carrier Nimitz in the Arabian Sea and from undisclosed land bases in the Middle East. He said there was no combat and that no Iranians were injured in the episode.

Disclosure of the military mission, however, stirred widespread repercussions in the presidential election campaign, Congress, European capitals and in Iran. There were these developments:

• While most leaders of Congress backed rescue attempt, a few claimed President Carter had violated a law requiring advance con-

sultation with Congress on use of military force. The administration replied that the operation was a rescue mission, not a military attack on Iran.

• Some West European allies of the United States criticized the president for attempting the operation at a time when he seemed to be promising a moratorium on the use of force if the allies helped impose sanctions against Iran. The nine nations of the European Common Market this week threatened to impose sanctions if the hostages are not freed by May 17.

• Carter's political campaign was halted, temporarily, because his campaign manager, Robert Strauss, said it would not be appropriate to continue in view of the failure of the rescue. Carter's rival, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., also cancelled campaign appearances.

Secretary of Defense Brown, speaking at a Pentagon news conference, provided most of the details of the operation. The highlights of his account:

Eight helicopters lifted off the flight deck of the aircraft carrier Nimitz and flew toward a refueling stop in the Iranian desert known as Dasht-e-Kavir, where they were to rendezvous with six C-130 transport planes that took off from an undisclosed destination.

(Sources said the C-130's took off from Egypt, but the Pentagon refused to confirm those reports.)

The planes, carrying a 90-man strike force and air crews totaling about the same number, ran into trouble almost immediately. One helicopter, suffering from mechanical problems, was forced to land in Iran and then abandoned. Its crew and passengers were picked up by another helicopter.

(See Carter Takes: A-15, Col. 1)

A Mission Failed



Stories Inside

• Had the rescue plan worked, the key step called for heavily armed U.S. troops to board vehicles outside Tehran and then race through the city's streets, A-4.

• An angry Khomeini claims dozens of Americans have died or have been left behind in the rescue mission and warns that any such action in the future will endanger the captives' lives and the world's oil supply, A-4.

• Congressional reaction ranges from support to denunciation, A-5.

• The major-party presidential candidates lay aside political criticism of Carter, A-5.

• Iranians in Greensboro react with pride, anguish and criticism, A-4.

• U.S. allies fear a dangerous further escalation of the crisis, A-5.

• Former President Nixon expresses full support of rescue attempt, A-5.

• Families fear for safety of the hostages, A-15.

Captives May Be Released In Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP) — Guerrillas holding the Dominican Republic Embassy will release most of their 16 diplomat hostages — possibly before Sunday — and go to Cuba with the remaining captives, including U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio, a Colombian official said Friday.

Guerrilla and government negotiators met twice Friday without reaching final agreement. The government did not issue a statement following the second session, which lasted only 20 minutes, but a government source said, "The negotiations are going well, but the settlement definitely will come toward the first of the week."

"We're keeping our fingers crossed," said a Colombian official, one of the half-dozen negotiators who entered the besieged building four times over the past week of bargaining to draft a pact ending the two-month crisis.

The "impulse (toward a solution) seems very strong," an American diplomat reported.

The Cuban ambassador, who was among those at a negotiating session inside the embassy Thursday, said a settlement was "imminent" and that his government had a plan on call for the guerrillas' use.

However, several sources close to the negotiations cautioned that a settlement could be called final only when guerrillas are on a plane preparing to fly out of the country.



Cabinet Room Briefing

President Carter talks with House Majority Leader James C. Wright of Texas as Vice President Walter Mondale talks with House Minority Leader John J. Rhodes of Arizona during a Friday morning meeting

at the White House to discuss the recent developments in the aborted rescue attempt of the American hostages.

U.S. To Proceed As Though Raid Never Occurred

BY TERENCE SMITH
New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — In the aftermath of the unsuccessful effort to rescue the American hostages in Tehran, the U.S. government appears to have little choice but to continue its policy of exerting pressure on Iran through concerted international economic and political sanctions.

President Carter admitted as much in his television speech to the nation Friday morning when he said the United States and its allies will seek "a prompt resolution of the crisis without any loss of life and through peaceful and diplomatic means."

Diplomatically, the administration intends to proceed almost as though the rescue operation never occurred.

The sanctions announced by the president in April 17 will be put in place, and separate tracks that were carried on with their two-stage program of diplomatic and economic measures announced this week, and a mid-May assessment of the situation is still planned.

In the interval, the government has moved to convince the allies that they were not being duped and that the American drive for concerted sanctions was and is a legitimate course of action, entirely separate from the rescue effort. Carter made this point in messages that went out to allied leaders Friday morning, and it was repeated at a State Department briefing for allied ambassadors Friday afternoon.

Briefing reporters at the White House, a senior administration official admitted that the emphasis on sanctions and the mid-May reassessment had the effect of diverting attention from imminent military action, but he insisted that it was not primarily intended as a smoke-screen.

"The whole process of economic and diplomatic pressure on Iran is a real, genuine and separate track that we intend to pursue," the official said. "And we expect our friends and allies to continue down the path that they have started."

(See Pretend: A-15, Col. 1)

Victims Kept Secret Of Mission



Sgt. John D. Harvey

L.A. Times-Washington Post News Service
WASHINGTON — When Marine Sgt. John D. Harvey brought his wife and baby daughter home to Roanoke, Va., Easter weekend, he told his parents he was training for a secret mission.

John and Jean Harvey had no idea what that mission was or even that their 21-year-old son was outside the country until 9:30 a.m. Friday when two Marine officers knocked on their front door and said their son was "missing and presumed dead."

The Defense Department said Friday that Harvey, an expert in helicopter electrical systems who was stationed near Camp Lejeune, N.C.,

was one of eight servicemen killed in the aborted attempt to rescue the American hostages in Iran.

According to the Harveys and others, the silence John Harvey had maintained for nearly six months was kept by the seven other men who perished when a C-130 transport plane collided with a helicopter in the Iranian desert southeast of Tehran.

Relatives said Friday the men had maintained strict secrecy about their mission, refusing to explain where they had been, where they were going or what their mission was.

(See Victims: A-12, Col. 1)

Team Based At Fort Bragg Made Aborted Rescue Attempt

BY BOB HILES AND WILLIAM KESSLER
Daily News Staff Writers

FORT BRAGG — The aborted attempt to free U.S. hostages in Iran was made by 90 volunteers specially trained in anti-terrorist activities and based at Fort Bragg, sources and Pentagon officials said Friday.

While the world focused on events in Tehran, officials at Fort Bragg were close-mouthed, declining to confirm or deny that the rescue team was from the base. Though throughout the day there was perhaps more than the usual helicopter and aircraft traffic at nearby Pope Air Force Base, by 5 p.m. the military base locked its doors and went home for the weekend.

"Everything is just business as usual," said Capt. Larry Gordini of

the public affairs office at Fort Bragg. Though television crews and newspaper reporters moved around the base looking for information, the major activity seemed to be the annual Fort Bragg fair. One public affairs officer told a TV crew that there was no training going on that could be filmed, and the best thing was to film the fair.

With a softball game going on outside, information officers only echoed comments made by President Carter and Washington military leaders, reading from a yellow sheet of Associated Press copy.

As always, the 82nd Airborne Division (about 16,000 paratroopers) had a 200-man unit, called the Immediate Ready Company, prepared for an emergency. The unit, always restricted to a small part of the base with arms and equipment ready to go any-

where in the world, was in its usual readiness state, officers said.

Around neighboring Fayetteville and on the base, reaction was mixed. Some people said they were "shocked" and "mad," and several said they favored a full-scale attack on Iran.

No one could give information on the special unit, though one military policeman recounted a story that a few months earlier an MP had detained a jeep carrying several soldiers armed with machine guns but was later told by higher-ups to let them go. As he put it, "Around here they don't tell us what's happening, they just tell us what to do."

Three Marines stationed in Jacksonville, N.C., died in the rescue mission. They were Staff Sgt. Dewey Johnson, (See Anti-Terrorist: A-12, Col. 1)

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Today's Chuckle

More people are concerned about higher things in life these days — like inflation and mortgage rates.