

Virginia man builds sanctuary as memorial to his son — A8



UNC Tar Heels hold record unmatched by other schools — B5



**Fair, mild**

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Tuesday — High 62 Low 56 — more on A2

# Greensboro Daily News

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## U.S. invades, takes Grenada

### Grenada decision not taken lightly

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN  
New York Times News Service

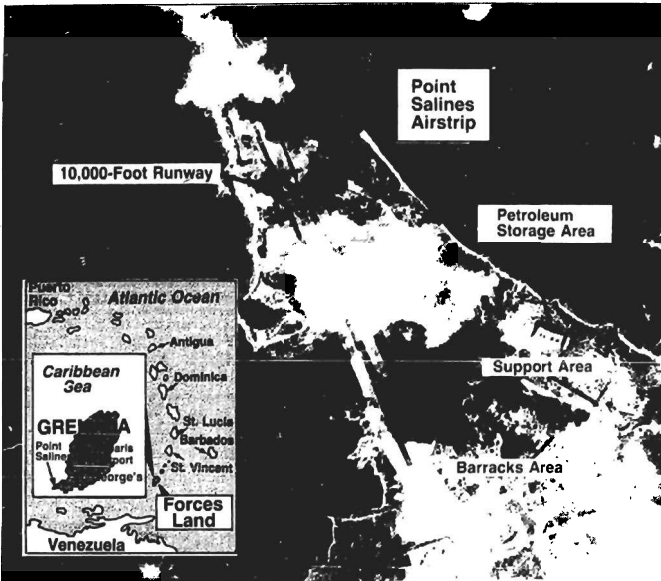
WASHINGTON — Behind President Reagan's decision to invade Grenada Tuesday was his concern that the island not become either "another Iran," where Americans were held hostage for 444 days, or "another Surinam," where the United States was powerless on Sunday to prevent the deaths of more than 200 Marines, administration officials said.

But in addition to these reasons, which Secretary of State George P. Shultz said were the paramount ones, there was an additional motivation, officials said: to rid the Caribbean of a potential outpost for Cuba and the Soviet Union, and to stop what the administration perceived as a drift toward more radicalism in the region.

Some officials said the United States cannot afford "another Nicaragua," the Cuban ally in Central America, while others said a more real concern was that there not be "another Surinam," the former Dutch colony in northern South America which was taken over by leftists last year in a bloody coup.

What the move also demonstrated was the determination of the Reagan administration not to stand idly by in the face of foreign crisis.

The invasion, however, has produced a new series of international problems for the United States. Launching the action without ad-



Staff map/AP Laserphoto

vance consultation with Congress, and without the cooperation of its key North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Latin American allies, the administration has to defend itself against charges of acting irresponsibly. It may have lost Washington the "high ground" of moral supremacy against the Soviet

Union for its invasion of Afghanistan, but one State Department official said "I don't think we have to worry about saying we have restored democracy and human rights to a country that was clearly deprived of them."

On specific issues, State Department officials worried that the

Grenada invasion will not only phobose relations with Moscow even further, but will also provide leftists in Western Europe with new ammunition to attack the deployment of American missiles in coming months.

(See Assessment, A6)

### Two Americans die; some Cubans captured

By SARA FRITZ  
and DOYLE McMANUS  
L.A. Times-Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — A force of 1,900 American combat troops, dispatched by President Reagan to the Caribbean nation of Grenada to protect civilians and restore democracy following a radical leftist coup, battled local militiamen and Cuban advisers Tuesday before taking control of most of the island.

Two American soldiers and three Grenadian soldiers were reported killed in the pre-dawn invasion, which was made following a request from other Caribbean governments. Officials said about 1,000 American civilians, most of them students at St. George's Medical College, and 30 Soviet advisers working for the Grenada government were unharmed. However, some Cubans were captured by U.S. forces, according to Radio Havana.

President Reagan called the operation completely successful while the Soviet Union and Cuba condemned it as illegal and demanded a withdrawal of the troops.

The U.S. force, composed of Marines and Army Rangers, launched the invasion at 5:30 a.m. EDT Tuesday with paratrooper and helicopter assaults on the island's two airports. Reinforcements, including 300 troops from Jamaica, Barbados and four smaller nations belonging to the Organization of East Caribbean States, followed aboard military transport planes.

The invaders met with opposing fire from anti-aircraft batteries, mor-

Related stories appear on pages A6, A13 and B1.

tars and automatic rifles, officials said, and one U.S. helicopter crash-landed near the Cuban-built Point Salines airstrip at Grenada's southernmost point. As U.S. troops strengthened their hold on the 133-square-mile island, they met with what U.S. officials described as "pockets of resistance" in the vicinity of the capital of St. George's.

Grenada has an estimated 1,200 regular soldiers and a militia of up to 5,000 men, all equipped with Soviet arms, but U.S. officials estimated that only half of the force was loyal to the new government, which consisted of ultra-leftist military officers who seized power from Marxist Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in a bloody coup last week.

U.S. officials said the troops were under orders to capture the ruling revolutionary council, but the fate of the group and its leader, Gen. Hudson Austin, was not known.

President Reagan said he ordered the invasion to protect innocent lives — to forestall further chaos — and to assist in the restoration of conditions of law and order and of governmental institutions "in the wake of the takeover by a brutal group of leftist thugs." U.S. officials said a new provisional government will be appointed, and U.S. troops will be withdrawn as soon as order is restored.

"We want to be out as quickly as possible." (See Grenada, A6)

## Marine commandant: Security before Sunday attack satisfactory

By WILLIAM CLAIBORNE  
L.A. Times-Washington Post News Service

Related stories appear on pages A2 and A3.

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Marine Commandant Gen. Paul X. Kelley said Tuesday that he was "totally satisfied" with security procedures in effect before the Sunday guerrilla attack that left at least 216 Marines and other U.S. servicemen dead.

Amid complaints in the United States that the Marines were not adequately prepared to deal with the kind of attack that flattened their Battalion Landing Team headquarters at Beirut International Airport, Kelley, who arrived here Tuesday, said he had inspected the Marine base twice before the incident.

"I think we had very adequate security measures," he told reporters. "One has to realize if you have a determined individual who is willing to give up his

life, chances are he's going to get through and do that."

Shortly before he spoke, the Marine commandant was on full alert following reports that three vehicles possibly carrying bombs had been spotted driving on an airport perimeter road near the base. Marines took to sandbag bunkers and foxholes as other Marines in full combat gear sealed off the base and searched suspicious-looking vehicles.

The same reports caused U.S. Embassy employees to vacate temporary quarters in the seaside British Embassy and another building nearby. The regular U.S. Embassy chancery was destroyed last April in a bombing almost identical in method to the destruction Sunday of

the Marine building and a headquarters of the French contingent in the multinational force.

Kelley flew here from Washington, with an emotional stop overnight in Wiesbaden, West Germany, to visit Beirut casualties at a U.S. military hospital. His main purpose is to review security procedures at bases that house the 1,600-man U.S. contingent of the multinational force.

The bomb scares that put the Marines on Condition One, the highest alert status, originated with Lebanese army intelligence, officials said.

Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan told reporters. "We have good information that there are explosives," and he said the three trucks were under surveil-

(See Lebanon, A3)



Copeland

From staff and wire reports

The waiting ended Tuesday for the family of Johnny Copeland, one of at least 216 Marines killed Sunday in a terrorist attack in Beirut, Lebanon.

"We just found out a couple of minutes ago that he's dead," Copeland's sister, Robin Day, said about 12:30 p.m. from the family's home in Burlington. "Two Marines came by and told us."

Copeland, 19, had been in the Marines 13 months, his father said, and left May 11 to go to Beirut. He was scheduled to come home in December.

"They told us it would be five to seven days

## Burlington wait ends; Marine killed in blast

before the body would be brought back," Donald Copeland said. "It's just so unbelievable right now we can't even think."

Copeland was among six Marines from North Carolina to be listed among the dead from Sunday's explosion at a Marine headquarters complex.

The Pentagon reported last Tuesday that Lance Cpl Douglas Held of Jacksonville and Gunner Sgt. D.W. Hinchey of Sparks, Tenn., had been killed in the terrorist bombing.

The families of three other dead Marines had been notified Monday.

(See Marines, A2)

## Green: Taking bribe never crossed mind

By CHUCK ALSTON  
Raleigh Bureau

RALEIGH — Elbows cocked on the arms of the witness chair, the deep creases in his red face drawn tight, Lt. Gov. Jimmy Green told the court what he'd waited months to say:

"I have never consented to accept a bribe from anybody on any day. . . . It never crossed my mind to accept a bribe from anybody."

Tuesday was Jimmy Green's day in court, and in nearly five hours of testimony, Green gave his version of the events leading to his June indictment.

Green is charged with four counts of violating the state's bribery laws as a result of an undercover FBI investigation in which FBI agent Robert Drdak posed as Thomas (Doc) Ryan, a shady businessman representing Detroit mob interests.

Throughout a testimony Tuesday, Green, 62, was unwavering in an explanation of events characterized by a concern for his son, frustration with his State Bureau of Investigation agent's apparent in-

ability to determine who Drdak was and his own determination to "smoke him out."

Green met with Drdak four times and spoke with him five times on the telephone during the period from Jan. 7 to April 29, 1982, a string of meetings that culminated with Green returning a \$2,000 campaign contribution to Ryan, according to court testimony.

"I'm a pretty good judge of human nature, and I think I was in this case," Green said. "I didn't trust him from the word go."

Green was the first witness called by the defense as his trial entered its seventh day in Wake County Superior Court. A fifth charge against Green, conspiracy to commit bribery, was dropped Monday by prosecutors, and Tuesday opened with Judge James M. Long denying defense motions to throw out the remaining four.

His testimony began with an account of his years growing up in Halifax County, Va., ten years on the farm. It continued through his recollection of entering politics in



Staff photo by John Page

Judge James M. Long listens as Lt. Gov. Jimmy Green tells his side of the story

North Carolina by friends first the school board and then into the state House, and his eventual rise to become the state's first two-term lieutenant governor.

Mostly, though, Green testified

about his comments and state of mind during the nine conversations with Drdak. At day's end, Green told reporters, "I don't know how it went, but I sure am happy to have had an opportunity to tell it how it is. . . . to tell the truth."

Green at first appeared slightly nervous, his voice so soft that defense attorney Wade Smith asked him to talk louder. Always calm, he

(See Green, A4)

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