

Weather

Today mostly sunny with highs in the low 60s. Tonight fair with lows in the mid 30s. Wednesday increasing cloudiness with highs in the mid 50s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Free Public Concert

The UNC Symphony Orchestra will perform under the direction of David Serrens tonight at 8 in Hill Hall Auditorium. The performance will feature violin soloist Richard Luby.

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DTH/Larry Childress

North Carolina's Michael Jordan turned some smart talk from an opponent into 20 second-half points and an insurmountable lead as the Tar Heels rolled over Tennessee-Chattanooga before a capacity crowd in Carmichael Auditorium Monday.

Jordan lets scoreboard talk; UNC routs Mocs

By MICHAEL DeSISTI
Sports Editor

The game was 5:08 into the second half, North Carolina's three-point halftime lead wasn't any bigger and Tennessee-Chattanooga's Willie White was still talking to Michael Jordan when the North Carolina guard had the ball.

Then for the next 10 minutes, Jordan started talking his own talk, ball-in-the-hole talk; and the Tar Heels opened up a 17-point lead and closed the game, which ended in a convincing 85-63 win Monday night before 10,000 fans in Carmichael Auditorium.

The Moccasins' All-Southern conference guard had been discussing matters of personal ability with Jordan throughout the first half, in which the Tar Heels' All-America quietly picked up eight points, guarded mostly by White.

But White soon learned that if you're going to talk to Jordan it better be from the stands. Jordan came unglued from his first-game shooting slump — 6-for-15 — versus Missouri on Saturday — and popped and pounded for 20 second-half points and a 2-0 record for North Carolina.

Tennessee-Chattanooga fell to 1-1 with the loss.

"I didn't take it as an offense," Jordan said of White's active mouth. "I think it was just a pressure situation and he wanted to take my mind off the game."

"I'd say, 'Nice shot, nice play,' and he'd come back with some junk that I never heard of. He gave me some back talk, but to me that's a compliment. It just got me fired up."

It took North Carolina almost three-quarters of the game until it was fired up enough to turn back an aggressive and talented Tennessee-Chattanooga team that didn't seem overly impressed with the Tar Heels' preseason No. 1 ranking.

The Moccasins played almost exclusively man-to-man defense during this stretch; and ironically, UT-C didn't fade until coach Murray Arnold installed a 1-3-1 zone after a timeout with 15:11 to play in the game.

By the time Arnold put his team back in a man-to-man defense some 10 minutes later, Jordan had done his damage and the Tar Heels stretched their lead into the mid-20s before game's end.

"These guys are smaller than us, and when they're in a zone it's easier for us to lob, it's easier to pass," UNC senior forward Matt Doherty said. "They're

quick, and when they play man-to-man they get in your face and it bothers you. They went into the zone about midway through the second half, and I think that was the key to our game."

Tennessee-Chattanooga had shadowed the Tar Heels over the latter part of the first half after North Carolina took a 13-4 lead less than seven minutes into the game.

The Mocs scored 12 of the next 16 points, however, and pulled within one at 17-16 before both teams traded points for a 33-30 North Carolina halftime lead.

Sam Perkins was 4-for-6 for 10 points in the initial period, and finished with 16. But it was Doherty who carried the Tar Heels in the early going, not by scoring, as he had done against Missouri, but with seven first-half rebounds and six assists.

"Matt Doherty played an outstanding game, much more so than he did with his leading scorer effort against Missouri," North Carolina coach Dean Smith said. "He did a great job guarding White; he made him adjust his shot and take a lot of shots he didn't want to take."

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Marines attacked twice overnight

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — U.S. jets thundered over Beirut on Monday after two overnight attacks on American Marines, and gunners shelled the capital's harbor for the first time since the summer of 1982.

In Tripoli, besieged PLO chief Yasser Arafat accused Syria of massing troops near the port city.

The American jets flew reconnaissance sorties over Beirut and nearby hills after the attacks on Marine positions. The shooting caused no casualties to the Marines and only minor damage to the Beirut airport where the Marines are stationed.

But the 15-minute bombardment of the port wounded four construction workers shortly after noon. Police were unable to determine who was responsible for the first shelling of the harbor area since Israel's 1982 summer invasion of Lebanon.

One salvo of five shells and rockets slammed into the harbor area about a mile east of the U.S. Embassy on West Beirut's seafloor.

"Nothing fell close enough to alarm us," said embassy spokesman John

The artillery and rocket-propelled grenade attacks on the U.S. Marine contingent at Beirut's international airport came before midnight and at daybreak, said a Marine spokesman, Maj. Dennis Brooks.

A grenade and some small arms fire hit the southern perimeter of the base, said Brooks. He said Marines returned the fire with small arms and machine guns.

At daybreak, two artillery rounds hit the airport runway. Brooks said the origin of those shells was not determined.

In southern Lebanon, 12 Israeli tanks crossed the Awali River, which has been the self-imposed front line for Israel. The tanks apparently were a warning to warring Druse and Christian militiamen in Lebanon's Chouf Mountains to stop fighting, Lebanese reporters in the area said.

Reporters said quiet prevailed shortly after the Israeli intervention, which followed two days of artillery and rocket exchanges that left eight combatants dead and five wounded.

In Damascus, Syria, municipal leaders of Tripoli joined talks on the evacuation of warring Palestine Liberation Organiza-

See LEBANON on page 2

Conflict to force storage of Planetarium Christmas star

By HEIDI OWEN
Staff Writer

The six-pointed, illuminated star, which has for years been erected on the dome of Morehead Planetarium to advertise the "Star of Bethlehem" Christmas program, will remain in storage this season.

There was a great deal of controversy last year, according to Vice Chancellor Rollie Tillman, because of "complaints from UNC law Professor Barry Nakell that the star was a religious symbol and should not be on a public building."

Dr. Lee T. Shapiro, planetarium director said, "I was directed by the chancellor's office not to put it up, and the decision seems to be an indefinite one."

According to Shapiro, the planetarium had not gotten a great deal of direct response as a result of the decision.

Even though the star was removed during the last two weeks of the Christmas show last year, attendance did not decrease.

"The hoopla has really gotten out of proportion," Shapiro said. "The star was used as an advertisement, not a religious symbol, but taking it down last year did

not have a major impact on the way we operate."

Although many individuals have not directly contacted the planetarium, people passing by the building recently expressed concern about the issue.

"I'm really disappointed that the tradition isn't going to continue, and I definitely think they should put the star back up," said Beth Mullaney, Wilson Library assistant circulation librarian.

Junior Flash Keizer had a similar opinion.

"I think that taking the star down is ridiculous, and as far as the issue of separation of church and state goes, it has been carried to an extreme," Keizer said.

Shapiro said that although he did not consider the star to be a religious symbol, the chancellor preferred to take the side of separation of church and state.

"I don't have any regrets about my initial decision, and I am not totally opposed to the chancellor's decision either," Shapiro said.

The star is currently in storage at the planetarium.

"We've had requests to borrow or buy it, but we're not sure what we'll eventually do with it," Shapiro said.

Israel suggests joint action to counter threat of Soviets

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir raised Israeli proposals with President Reagan on Monday to strengthen U.S.-Israeli military and economic ties and to counter what both nations say is a Soviet-backed threat in Lebanon.

U.S. and Israeli officials said they expected agreement on closer military cooperation, such as building a U.S. arms depot in Israel and joint military exercises, as a signal to Syria and its Soviet sponsors that they won't be given a free hand in Lebanon.

After an initial 20-minute meeting with Reagan and his key advisers in the Oval Office, Shamir told reporters he had "very friendly and good talks" and voiced hope that his three-day visit would "contribute to the deepening and strengthening of the friendly relations" between the two nations.

A second meeting was set for today, before the arrival in Washington on Wednesday of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, who also is expected to seek more U.S. aid.

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said Reagan stressed to Shamir, "We will continue to improve our cooperation with Israel while at the same time continuing our relations with moderate Arab states."

He said Reagan repeated to Shamir that the president's Sept. 1, 1982 speech calling for a Palestinian entity under Jordanian supervision on the West Bank "remains the key item in U.S. policy."

"The United States and Israel are in close accord for policy regarding Lebanon, and we will continue to work closely for the goals we all seek in Lebanon," he said.

Speakes characterized the talks as "straightforward, friendly."

A senior U.S. official, insisting on anonymity, said Syria "is going to have

to take into account" closer U.S.-Israeli cooperation in deciding its moves in Lebanon. The United States reportedly is asking Israel to show itself as a viable deterrent to what the official called the growing "Syria's strength and assertiveness."

The Israelis believe they are in a better bargaining position for increased U.S. aid than they have been for years, perceiving a declining U.S. interest in courting Syria and U.S. disappointment with the pro-Western Arab regimes in helping to resolve the Lebanon crisis.

Israel is asking for easier terms in its \$2.6 billion aid package from Washington and for permission to resell U.S. components used in Israeli weapons, which they say would open new arms markets in the Third World. Defense Minister Moshe Arens, accompanying Shamir, was expected to return to Washington next week to conclude specific agreements on military aspects of the talks.

U.S. officials, refusing to be identified, said that Washington would consider Israel's requests in a sympathetic mood, but that Reagan and Secretary of State George P. Shultz would stress the value of U.S. ties in the Arab world.

Currently, Israel must repay only \$870 million of its \$1.7 billion of U.S. military aid. None of the \$910 million in this year's economic assistance is repayable. Israel is the largest recipient of American financial support.

Good as the terms are, Israel wants to repay an even smaller percentage of what it receives next year, administration officials said. Inflation is running close to 200 percent in economically beset Israel.

The administration was likely to seek an Israeli softening of its opposition to an 8,300-member Jordanian strike force — U.S. armed and trained — to operate in emergencies in the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

Congress has refused to provide money for the project, but the administration



Ronald Reagan

has not dropped the idea.

Shamir has said Israel opposed the strike force, because Jordan was in a state of war with Israel and the force could be turned against the Israeli army.

Both U.S. and Israeli officials stressed the almost unprecedented harmony between the two countries, but both sides expected some friction in the talks, mostly regarding Israel's conduct in the occupied West Bank and the future of peace talks with Jordan.

Israel flatly rejected Reagan's plan for a Palestinian entity under Jordanian supervision on the West Bank when it was offered, charging that it violated the Camp David accords of 1978 calling for free negotiations on the West Bank's future after a period of Palestinian self-rule. A senior Israeli official said last week that Israel's attitude toward the plan had not changed.

Israel has a new plan for relocating residents of the 28 West Bank refugee camps and integrating them into new neighborhoods in cities. It is seeking U.S. money for the project. The Palestinians reject the proposal, fearing that it would jeopardize their refugee status and help from the United Nations.

Conflict was expected on Jordan's potential role and what moves could be made to encourage King Hussein to bolt the Arab line and talk peace.

A 'DTH' interview

CARP leader speaks on Unificationism

By KATHY HOPPER
Staff Writer

Editor's note: J.H. Seuk is the national director of the Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles, a group connected with the Rev. Sun Yung Moon's Unification Church. On Nov. 18, Seuk was in Chapel Hill to demonstrate Wonhwa-do, a martial art that he'd founded. That afternoon, the DTH interviewed Seuk to find out what the goals and aspirations of Carp and the Unification Church were.

DTH: How did you first become involved with Rev. Moon and his teachings?

Seuk: During my mother's involvement in 1955, I actually disliked Unificationism, because society persecuted the church. It was very controversial at the time. I thought the Unification Church was very wrong. Around 1965, when I was entering the university, all of a sudden I got an injury from martial art practice. I had to stay in bed for several months. At that point, I began to reflect upon myself and really ask the question: What is the meaning of life? What is the purpose of life? I studied philosophy and religion, visited churches and Buddhist temples, but I couldn't find any meaning in my life. As a last solution, I got the inspiration to visit the Unification Church. So through intensive study of Unificationism, the philosophy of Rev. Sun Yung Moon, I found the answer to all my questions. I got a new vision. I was really inspired by Rev. Moon's sacrificial heart and love of mankind. I found Rev. Moon really misunderstood. Just as Jesus Christ, Buddha and all the religious leaders of the past have been mistreated, I found Rev. Moon mistreated by the society.

DTH: What are the goals and aspirations of the unification church?

Seuk: The Unification Church's goal is ultimately to establish one world under God, one family and society in this world centered around the love of God, God's heart. So in the Unification movement, we present a positive solution to the communist problem, because communism is based on atheism and materialism. We do not hate the communist at all; we think communism is the wrong ideology. Actually our goal is to save

all the communists. We think all the communists are our brothers and sisters. Only through internal revelation of the heart can we establish one world under God, not by violent revolution.

Secondly we are bringing a revival of the Christian spirit. The democratic world is now declining because the true spirit of democracy, of course, is Christianity, but Christianity is now losing the original spirit. We bring positive solutions to young people's immorality, so we are bringing new morality to young people. There are many problems among young people — drinking problems, free sex. Young people, the future of the country and the world, have no vision. Many are involved in immorality.

To unite Christianity, eastern culture and western culture and religion and science, so our goal is very big. Eventually, to establish one world under God.

DTH: And Rev. Sun Yung Moon would be the leader?

Seuk: Yes, personally I feel that Rev. Moon is the messiah. That is my personal belief. So under the guidance of Rev. Moon, under his teaching, we can establish one world under God.

DTH: Critics of the Unification Church charge that they take advantage of lonely and confused young people and talk them into renouncing their families and giving their possessions to the church. How do you respond to these charges?

Seuk: In every religion there is some conversion experience. They change their lifestyle. They change their way of thinking. So in the Unification movement, once they hear the divine principle and are really inspired by Rev. Moon's lifestyle and teaching, then they experience a very drastic change. They become a new person. Many of our members were drug addicts. Once they joined our movement, they really changed their thinking, their way of life. So they really dedicate themselves to God's purpose. People who cannot understand the internal change interpret that they are brainwashed.

DTH: Does the church encourage its members to give their worldly possessions to the church?

Seuk: No. Even I, myself have five children. I have a house. We live together. We have a happy family. The family is the

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J.H. Seuk