The Daily Tar Heel

93rd year of editorial freedom

ARNE RICKERT AND DAVID SCHMIDT

ANIETTA McQUEEN Production Editor JAMI WHITE News Editor

CATHERINE COWAN Associate Editor JANET OISON University Editor ANDY TRINCIA State and National Editor LORETTA GRANTHAM LORRY WILLIAMS LEE ROBERTS ELIZABETH ELLEN SHARON SHERIDAN

City Editor Business Editor Sports Editor Arts Editor Features Editor

LARRY CHILDRESS Photography Editor

Behind the scenes at Geneva

The world braces as its two most powerful men, Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gor-

board opinion

bachev meet today to begin the superpower summit in Geneva, Switzerland. This meeting will define and gauge U.S.-Soviet relations for a long time to come. The fate of the world, and the balance of power, may be bargained away by either side of crack negotiators.

The summit will focus on the control of the nuclear arms race, both on earth and in space. However, much behindthe-scenes negotiating already has taken place that has been just as intense as what the world will see today, negotiating that will directly influence what Reagan and Gorbachev will discuss. For instance:

Hotels: Geneva, for all its neutrality, is really a very small place, and the summit occurs at peak skiing season. The two sides had to wrangle here, but when the smoke cleared, the United States had booked the Geneva Ramada Inn, while the Soviets were left with the Howard Johnson 10 miles outside of town on the Bern-Geneva turnpike.

The opening-night banquet: Score a propaganda success for Grobachev here. President Reagan initially took a hard line on prime rib, which the Soviets took advantage of by requesting hamburgers, and only if it was no trouble. The United States immediately recognized its blunder and asked for pot roast, while accusing the Soviets of plans to smash the packets of ketchup on the floor and to unscrew the tops of SALT shakers. The final menu will be pot roast, with an ample serving of humble pie for the United States.

The guest list: This also was a major point of contention. Seating was at a premium because of the smallness of the Geneva VFW banquet hall (there aren't many veterans in Switzerland), and Mrs. Reagan created a stir by exceeding her guest list with a last-minute invitation

1 Metric unit

2 Astronaut

4 In install-

3 Stratford-on-

to something reputedly "warm and fuzzy." Gary Coleman was a rumored possibility.

The Soviets considered bringing their own bulky tables, as opposed to the multiple, card-table approach employed by the United States. The Soviets rejected the plan as a major breach of protocol, but the United States refused to fold.

The Soviets suffered their own epistolary embarassment when Soviet news agency Tass accidentally printed a letter from chief Soviet negotiator Viktor Komplektov to Gorbachev urging Gorbachev not to seat him next to "that boring old goat Shultz" at the banquet. One official described the letter as "a serious detriment to talks." When asked which talks he meant, the official replied, "The talk around the pool."

The wives: The two first ladies are waging their own propaganda campaign. Gorbachev's wife, Edith, won the first round by rushing out to the Moscow Bloomingdale's when first informed of the trip and buying the entire Winter line. Mrs. Reagan, undaunted, asked Macy's to create a special look. Olive and "peace blue" are reputed to be her

Mrs. Reagan will continue her worldwide quest to eliminate drugs by speaking at a Geneva kindergarten against them. Mrs. Gorbachev, supposedly a green thumb, will visit a Swiss husbandry clinic. But it will not be all work for the women, as Mrs. Gorbaachev plans to tour a Swatch watch factory while Mrs. Reagan will take in the Aalgstadt Valley, where The Sound of Music was filmed.

As can be seen, much preparation has created the backdrop to the dramatic events that will unfold during the next several days. Which side will win? Jimmy the Greek was unavailable to The Daily Tar Heel for a prediction, but the key seems to lie in whichever side gets the camera on it the longest.

A serious peek at the summit

By JIM TOWNSEND

With today's meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev, we find ourselves already knowing a great deal about the web of arms control issues they will confront and the differences they must overcome in order to end five years of dangerous stagnation in arms control. The Soviet Union, for example, seeks a ban on all testing and deployment of strategic defense systems and attaches this precondition to any proposal it makes concerning offensive weapons. At the same time, the United States refuses to negotiate any facet of its proposed missile defense known as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

For anyone serious about arms control. observing the daily rounds of pre-summit posturing emanating from both sides can be more than a little disheartening. Each side advances its latest position always reminding the other of its readiness, in the words of Secretary of State George P. Shultz, "to get down to real business with the seriousness the subject deserves." Given the intransigence of both sides, particularly the United States, one wonders if either side is taking the subject of arms control as seriously as those of us sitting on the sidelines watching.

Any hope we entertain going into these talks rests on the assumption that both sides will work effectively toward a compromise, not so much on their differences concerning the reduction of offensive weapons, but primarily on their disagreement over the testing and deployment

of defensive weapons. Regardless of one's position on the future of strategic defense, the fact cannot be ignored that the more plausible any defense, the greater the pressure to counter it with greater offense. While both U.S. and Soviet positions on strategic defense are undesirable preconditions to which neither is entitled, the administration's refusal to negotiate SDI jeopardizes the future of arms control more because it is pre-emptive. It rules out the possiblity of a mutually advantageous agreement on this all-important aspect of the nuclear build-

This does not suggest that we should succumb to Soviet demands simply because that may lead us to arms reduction. Quite the contrary, we should consider the legality of SDI testing and deployment in light of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missle Treaty which explicitly prohibits such testing and deployment. By pursuing this type of testing and deployment we would be renouncing a treaty, the letter if not the spirit of which, both the United States and the Soviet Union have abided by for the past 13 years. What would be the effect of our subverting the meaning of this pact on future agreements? Killing the effectiveness of a treaty, whether by ignoring its existence or "re-interpreting" its provisions (as members of the Pentagon and State Department recently sought to do) throws into question our ability to stand by our agreements and casts doubt on the point of making arms control accords with the United States.

What then does the Reagan administration

believe we stand to lose by negotiating strategic defense? Nothing other than our very ability to negotiate. The president himself has said that SDI could someday be the "big bargaining chip" that will bring about nuclear disarmament. But this goal, he says, can only be achieved after years of research and testing bring us to the brink of deployment. Gorbachev, on the other hand, argues that the lure of billions spent on testing will make more advanced testing and finally deployment irresistible and thus preclude their negotiation. In other words, strategic defense should be negotiated now, because it will only become more difficult to negotiate as time passes and the money spent on developing it mounts.

In addition, the feasibility of the plan itself is still very much in question. Regardless of which expert on the subject one believes, one fact remains: The kind of scientific effort required to determine whether or not SDI is feasible will take many years. In pursuing its line of keeping SDI off the bargaining table in Geneva, the Reagan administration is assuring the failure of the summit to achieve substantial arms reductions. All the pre-summit maneuvering, verbal jousting, and any vestiges of optimism will have been for naught. The president, quite simply, has decided to subordinate arms control to his vision of a nuclear shield. It is a decision that may preclude the possibility of any new arms agreements and drive the nuclear arms race to an even more preposterous level.

Jim Townsend is a sophomore history major from Summit, N.J.

To the editors:

Fast support

The Hunger Responsibility

Committee of the Campus Y has

for 12 years been involved in

organizing and sponsoring the

Oxfam International Fast for

World Harvest. Oxfam Interna-

tional is a non-sectarian grass-

roots organization concerned

with world-wide hunger, and its

programs are oriented toward

technological and economic

development to relieve hunger.

The organization depends to a

great extent on the financial

support derived from the annual

Again this year the Hunger

Responsibilty Committee is

involved in promoting the Fast.

Participants are asked to donote

to Oxfam the money saved by

fasting. The Hunger Responsi-

bility Committee will have tables

set up in or around the Union

to collect donations, or contri-

Fast for World Harvest.

READER FORUM Group and individual rights

To the editors:

"Think globally, act locally" is this year's theme for the Campus Y. Also appropriate for Human Rights Week, the theme has been adopted as an answer to the question from participants of the Week who want to know "What should I do to get involved?"

In one sense, this theme relates to today's topic "Group and Individual Rights" because we all identify with others on a large scale but our actions are uniquely individual.

There are 15 programs today, in addition to another program, "Date and Acquaintance Rape," on Wednesday at 7 p.m. in Room 211 of the Student Union. (For specific information check the Campus Calendar.) This day is a "catch-all" that should consume programs which deal with individuals and/or groups in regard to race, gender, sexual preference and religion. These issues may overlap in many of today's programs, but each program has its own theme.

Three programs deal with economics: "Affirmative Action or Reverse Discrimination," "Capitalism, Socialism and Communism: Three Views," and "Is Unemployment a Human Rights Abuse?" Two programs which deal with gender are "Women in Iran," sponsored by the UNC-CH Baha'i Club, and "Invisible Barriers: Being Female at UNC, "sponsored by the Campus Y Executive Committee. "Affirmative Action or Reverse Discrimination" also deals with race and gender.

Programs which deal with race and civil rights issues are sponsored by the Carolina Indian Circle, the Union Human Relations Committee and the Campus Y Human Rights Week Committee. The Carolina Indian Circle is showing an excellent film, "Annie Mae: Brave Hearted Woman," which highlights an Indian civil rights leader during the '60s whose life was stifled by FBI cover-up. It gives the viewer a strong feeling for Indian philosophy and culture. "An Evening with Susan Harjo," director of the National Congress of American Indians and a citizen of both the Cheyenne and the Arapaho tribes, continues in the same vein. She will speak on "The Forgotten Americans: Indians and Human Rights." Certainly, if there is one race of people who have been shuffled, pushed aside, and "reserved," it is the American Indians. (By the way, North Carolina has the fifth largest Indian population in the country.)

Dean Renwick, the guest of a dinner discussion at 5 p.m. in the

North Banquet Room of Lenoir Hall, will discuss civil rights on campus. And with the participation of the UNC Baha'i Club and the UNC Chaplain's Association, the theme of religion has not been forgotten. The Baha'i Club gives specific illustrations of religious persecution of members of the Baha'i faith using two programs: "The Mona Video," and "A Cry from the Heart: Persecution of the Baha'is in Iran." The Chaplain's Association will sponsor an interdenominational celebration, "Songs of Justice." a combination of dramatic readings, songs, and liturgical dance.

One program, "Pornography and Homophobia," deals with sexual preference and is sponsored by Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association. Other programs include "Forum on the Death Penalty," sponsored by Amnesty International, and "Chapel Hill/Carrboro: Response to Those in Need."

The day should offer something for everyone. We are hoping these programs will incite global thoughts

> Addison Sweeney David Schnorrenberg,

Human Rights Week Committee

Add some comment please, 'DTH

To the editors:

OK, so a paper supported by involuntary student fees is obliged to provide a forum for all sorts of student opinion, even ill-informed gibbering. But you don't have to run it without comment: somebody might think you agree with it. When

in infamy" (Nov. 13), you really owed it to your readers to point out that judging Israeli policy by the ravings of the Jewish Defense League is roughly equivalent to judging the civil rights movement in the United States by the actions and rhetoric of the Symbionese Liberation Army. Someone who you ran Sally Pont's "Zionism lives doesn't recognize that cannot really

be expected to distinguish between Zionism and racism — and should not be able to expect that her opinions will be treated seriously.

> J.S. Reed Dept. of sociology

butions may be sent to the Campus Y. In addition, the Committee will sponsor a breakfast meal in Room 210 of the Union after the fast is over. The need for constructive action in the face of world hunger becomes greater with each passing day. Only with such contin-

uous action can we ever hope to

alleviate the problem; it is with

this in mind that I bring the problem to your attention. I encourage all to assist with this important effort, and I thank the Hunger Responsibility Committee of the Campus Y for the leadership which makes possible our participation in this interna-

> Christopher C. Fordham III Chancellor

tional program.

Remember the fast times at Campus Y

On Wednesday, the Campus Y Committee on Hunger Responsibility will sponsor the annual Oxfam Fast for World Harvest. The fast begins at 5 p.m. on Wednesday and will run until the same time on Thursday. At this time, there will be a break-fast dinner in the Union where fasters will assemble to formally break the fast and eat foods supplied by local restaurants. Donations are requested of fasters who should give the amount of money that they would normally

have spent on food during this 24hour period. Interested others may also donate, (i.e., those who have a big heart, but an equally big appetite.) You're all encouraged to join in the fast in an effort to fight the continuous battle against world hunger.

A little information on Oxfam: Oxfam America is a non profit, Boston based, international organization that funds self-help developement projects and disaster relief in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Oxfam is funded by private indi-

viduals and groups and neither seeks nor receives money from any government agency. During its 43 years of existence, Oxfam has achieved an international reputation for innovative yet realistic aid to some of the poorest people in the world.

Current projects include renovation and development of small-scale irrigation systems in rural African villages, collection and distribution of food, blankets, and other emergency supplies to Ethiopia, and getting rice seeds to peasants in Kampuchea who were very affected by the severe flooding in 1984. Of the 6 million in contributions

received last year, only seven percent were used for administrative expenses, excluding fundraising expenses which were 17 percent. Your money will be well spent and your time spent fasting will be well worth it. Stop by the Hunger Responsibility table in the pit this week for additional information.

> Martha Brady Campus Y

Conclusion reached wasn't worth the tripe

By DAVID BROWN

It is hard to recall a more ill-informed, poorly argued, and biased editorial as that which graced this page on Nov. 13 ("Zionism lives in infamy") Rarely have I seen such tripe masquerade as a student's thought on a major issue. Indeed, I am doubly surprised to read such a rambling from Sally Pont. She has achieved a considerable reputation as a writer and student in many classrooms and for various Carolina publica tions. I had expected more thought from one of the most able undergraduate students of this university. Nevertheless, I will endeavor to make sense of her arguments. It is difficult, however, to know where to start when analysing a diatribe.

First, she makes no attempt to define either Zionism or racism. Both are terms whose use is fraught with difficulty. They are used in many different ways by many different people, by people acting in good faith, and by those acting in bad faith.

Second, she claims Zionism is "entirely militaristic and imperialistic." Such a claim ignores the nation-building, the study, both secular and religious, and the land-reclaimation that is going on in Israel at the moment. However I suspect the writer is loathe the accept such vague claims. She might care to consider that a 1982 demonstration in Tel Aviv against the war in Lebanon drew 10 percent of the population. I cannot imagine 24 million people descending upon Washington to protest anything. I cannot imagine 5 million people protesting in London, and I certainly cannot imagine a nation that is

"entirely militaristic and imperialistic" allowing 10 percent of its population to protest a war it is currently involved in.

Third, it is argued that the plight of those Palestinians outside Israel further proves Zionism's (Israel's?) inherent racism. Are we to assume Jordan's killing and expulsion of many Palestinians during "Black September" is the fault of Israel? An analysis of the role of the Palestinians in the Lebanese civil wars, both past and present, would also be worthwhile.

Fourth, the editorial stated that the Jewish Defense League, (an American Jewish organization) "provoke(s) the fear, anger, and retaliation" that manifests itself in the "1972 kidnapping of Israeli athletes at the Summer Olympics in Munich." This nonsense is void on its face. Are we to assume that the "attributed" actions of the JDL in 1985 justify the actions of the terrorists in 1972? We have a substantial time jump here. Or alternatively, are we to assume that the JDL is part of the international Zionist conspiracy that exists irrespective of time and space? You might find the Protocols of the Elders of Zion interesting reading, Miss Pont. When you are finished, you can extol its virtues in the DTH. The double speak continues for the article refers to the "kidnapping" of the Israeli athletes. They were not only kidnapped; they were murdered.

However, there is a more general point to be made here. The blame is laid upon the victims, the athletes, the Israelis (Zionists?). Are we to now blame the victim? You might consider this when thinking about crimes against women; or

more specifically, would the killing of the passengers of the TWA plane in Beirut have been semi-justified?

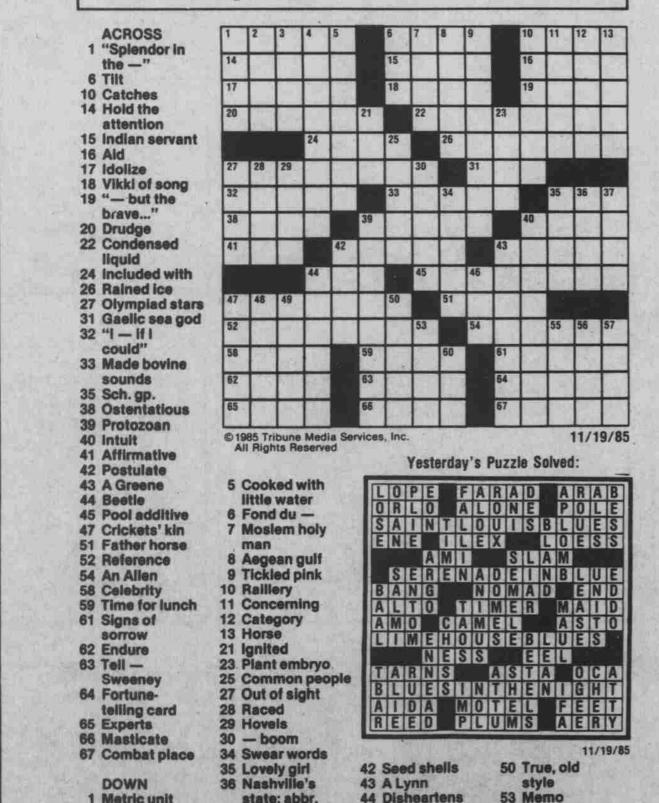
Fifth, the editorial states that "there needn't be so much fear at least (of) the moderate faction of the PLO." I wish you could say that to the children murdered in their cots in Kiryat Shemona, or to the three Israeli boaters in Cyprus, or perhaps you might try asking Mrs. Klinghoffer. She is one of the Zionists who lived to tell the tale.

Sixth, you claim that U.S. support for Israel drives the Arab nations into the hands of the Soviets. I suspect such an argument is peripheral to your central point, but nevertheless you might take the time to notice the new and growing strength of the U.S. relationships with Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and despite some tensions, Egypt.

Seventh and finally, you claim that "as the Jewish Defense League proves, Zionists have behaved and continue to behave in a maniacal, militaristic manner." I wonder whether the KKK proves that all white Americans are racist.

I have no doubt that some Israeli policies are gravely mistaken, if not reprehensible. I am equally certain that the views of some American Jews who support Israel are racist, but I am confident that Zionism does not equal racism. What is more, when I read such an editorial, and see so many internal flaws and factual deceptions, I wonder whether the writer has a hidden agenda.

David Brown is a senior history major from Birmingham, England.



state: abbr.

37 Mariner's word

39 Of a glacial

ridge 40 Grandfather

was one

44 Disheartens

a hip bone

46 Operculum

47 Lily type

55 Expose to

56 Press

57 This: Sp.

the public

60 Immediately

THE Daily Crossword by Virginia Hopewell