

**Weather**  
 Today: Clear and cold. High 48. Low 23.  
 Weekend: Warm with a chance of rain. Highs in the 60s. Lows in the 40s.

**'The Beatles of college radio' to hit Duke** — Page 6

**King to join the kings of hoops at UNC** — Page 7

**Union Film: Diva**  
 Tonight at midnight

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Organization petitions for Rev. Moon

By JO FLEISCHER  
 Assistant University Editor

UNC students' signatures were requested for an anti-communist petition last week by members of CAUSA, an organization founded by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, leader of the Unification Church, according to UNC students and CAUSA members.

Ian Haycroft, a national CAUSA representative, said petitioners nationwide were asking students to sign their names and give their addresses and phone numbers on the petitions. "We're asking people how they feel about God, sin and morality," he said. "We're educating people about communism and values that are very important to this country."

Members of the Unification Church, popularly referred to as "Moonies," founded CAUSA in 1980. The organization continues to be funded through businesses in the Unification movement and other individuals, Haycroft said.

The church preaches that Moon is the sole, true god who will reign on earth after the apocalypse.

CAUSA is an ecumenical and bipartisan group with members of many religions who oppose communism and who are concerned with educating people about a decline in moral and religious values, Haycroft said.

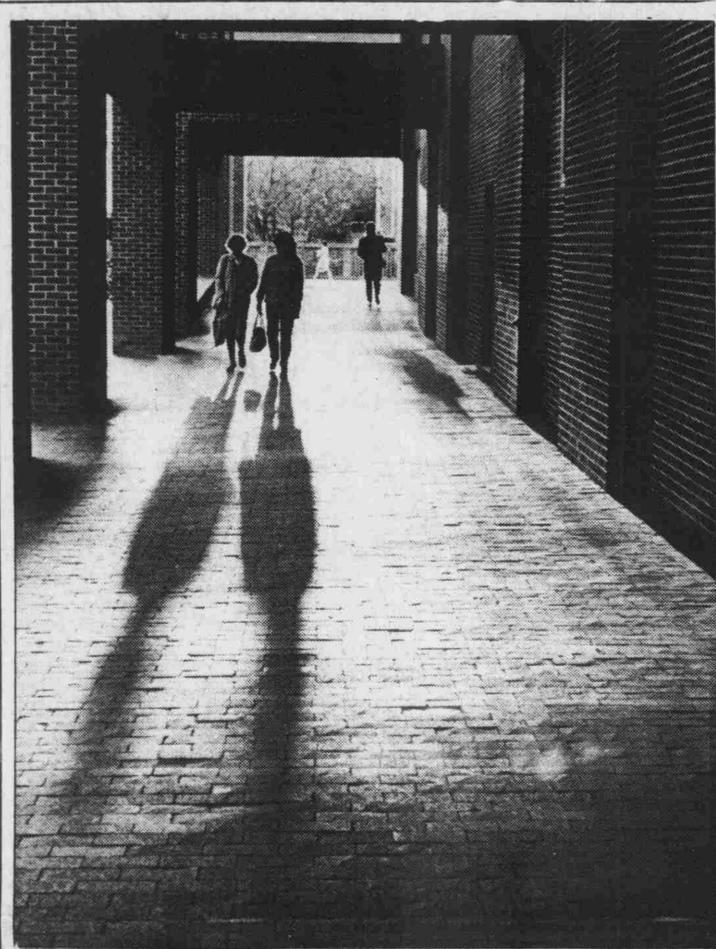
Anna Baird, a UNC freshman, said she was approached and asked to sign a petition earlier this year. "He didn't say what the organization was, so I didn't give my number or my address. I didn't want to commit myself, but I was for the things it had on the petition," she said.

Haycroft said the petitioners requested the students' addresses and telephone numbers so that the church could send them educational literature about CAUSA.

When asked if students would also receive information about the Unification Church, he responded, "No, absolutely not. That would be ridiculous."

The petitions, circulated nationwide, would be used to show support for values important to the United States, Haycroft said. "A large number of signatures in North Carolina would be a strong statement to the

See MOONIES page 3



Strolling shadows

Library clerks Reba Foster and Nancy Watkins leave Davis Library Thursday evening after working at the circulation desk.

DTH/Julie Stovall

## Reagan tells of arms deal with Iran

From Associated Press reports

WASHINGTON — President Reagan confirmed Thursday night that he undertook 18 months of secret diplomacy with Iran and said he sent "small amounts" of weapons to improve relations, not to ransom American hostages in Lebanon.

He said it was not his intention to tilt U.S. policy toward Iran in its six-year war with Iraq.

"Due to the publicity of the past week, the entire initiative is very much at risk today," the president told the nation in an address broadcast from the Oval Office in the White House.

Saying that widespread rumors about his dealings with Iran forced him to speak, Reagan acknowledged he sent former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane on a four-day mission to Tehran last spring "to raise the diplomatic level of contacts" with moderates in Iran.

"Since then," Reagan said in his hastily arranged address, "the dialogue has continued, and step-by-step progress continues to be made."

The president spoke in the midst

of clamor from Capitol Hill and demands from many of his conservative political allies for a detailed defense of the administration's heretofore secret arms dealings with Iran.

Iran's ambassador to the United Nations, Said Rajaie-Khorassani, said of Reagan's speech: "To me it was a very optimistic statement and to some extent a constructive statement."

Arms shipments had been cut off by former President Jimmy Carter after radicals seized the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and took dozens of Americans hostage.

Reagan said it was "utterly false" that the weapon shipments to Iran at a time when the United States had imposed an embargo on such deliveries, were intended to ransom the Americans held hostage in Lebanon. Nor had the United States "secretly violated American policy against trafficking with terrorists," he said.

"We did not — repeat — did not trade weapons or anything else for

See REAGAN page 2

## Spangler to turn over system athletic report

By KIMBERLY EDENS  
 Staff Writer

UNC-system President C.D. Spangler will release the Special Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics reports when he delivers his recommendation to the Board of Governors today, according to a University spokeswoman.

"It has always been the plan to release them on Nov. 14," said Wyndham Robertson, acting vice president for communications.

Spangler and Arthur Padilla, the associate vice president for academic affairs, are defendants in a suit filed by the N.C. Press Association and The News and Observer Publishing Co. to force release of the documents.

The reports, which include information concerning SAT scores and

graduation rates of athletes, season lengths, number of contests and recruitment, were submitted by the chancellors of the 15 UNC-system schools with athletic programs.

Spangler released parts of the reports earlier because of pressure from the press, Robertson said, but the lawsuit is not his reason for releasing the athletic report.

Spangler refused to release the information earlier because he believed continued press access to similar documents in the future would make it difficult for him to do his job as president, according to his affidavit.

During the Board of Governors meeting, Spangler will mainly talk about season length, Robertson said. She would not comment further on the content of Spangler's remarks.

## State flies as top turkey producer

By CHRIS CHAPMAN  
 Staff Writer

The days are getting shorter and the leaves have fallen. That can mean only one thing — you're already two weeks late for the Christmas shopping season.

But seriously, as Thanksgiving approaches, millions will return home to gorge themselves and watch football as they commemorate those hearty spirits on Plymouth Rock who celebrated that first Thanksgiving so long ago.

There's a good chance that they'll be stuffing themselves on turkeys grown in this state. This year North Carolina will turn 39 million of our feathered friends into those cute little bags

wrapped in yellow fishnet that overrun the frozen food section. North Carolina is the nation's leading turkey-producing state, garnering around 20 percent of the nation's total gobbler output. This year's crop represents a five million bird increase over last year's figure of 34 million turkeys.

Ed Woodhouse, executive director of the N.C. Poultry Federation, says that despite last summer's bird-slaying drought, production and prices should remain stable. "Turkeys will be plentiful, with prices ranging from 69 to 89 cents a pound."

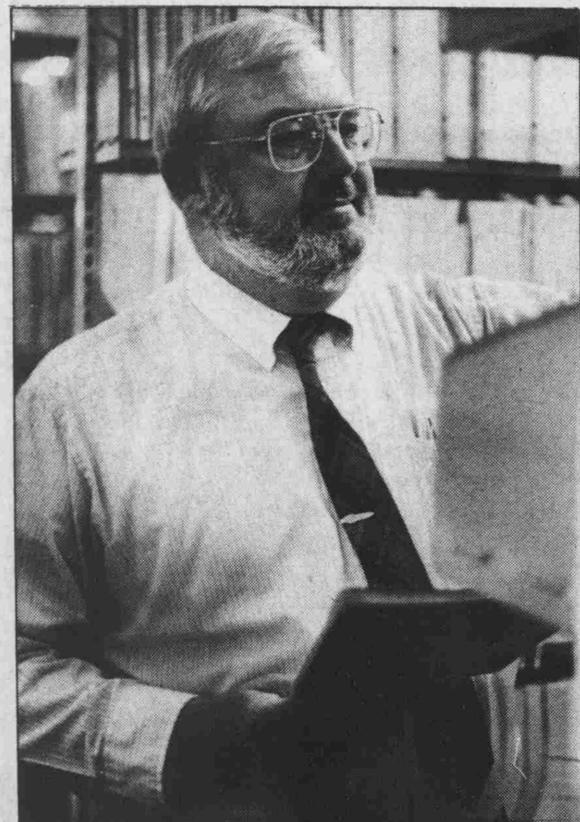
Some lucky bargain hunters may be able to lug home a bird for as little as 58 cents a pound.

Hoping to entice shoppers to buy all their Thanksgiving necessities — from pumpkin pie to Pepto Bismol — at the same store, grocers often take a loss on turkeys.

Turkeys are just a small part of an awesome N.C. poultry air force. Last year, according to Woodhouse, the state produced 440 million broilers, 5 million ducks, and 3 billion eggs to earn more than a billion dollars in farm income. Woodhouse said poultry now outranks tobacco as a source of farm income in the state.

Although some of the state's birds are exported, a great deal stay at home. Woodhouse

See TURKEY page 6



Rudy Kessler shelves documents Thursday in Davis Library

DTH/Julie Stovall

## Cutbacks in free documents hurt libraries

By TRACEY MAXWELL  
 and S. BOSWELL DARLEY  
 Staff Writers

Cutbacks in federal spending over the last 15 years have led to a serious decline in the amount of information supplied to Davis Library, according to a documents expert there.

"There is a lack of information and a lack of control of information," said Ridley Kessler, federal documents librarian at Davis.

The kinds of information affected include statistics, consumer data, demographics and government technical manuals.

Before the spending cuts, the government supplied the information in print form to 1,400 nationwide depository libraries, which include Davis, Kessler said.

Now it provides some information in print, some only in microfiche and some in a dual format, he said.

Along with depository status, UNC is also one of 33 regional libraries in the United States. Depository libraries are given a list of available documents and are allowed to choose the information they will house.

Regional libraries are required to house all available information. Kessler is the regional librarian for the area by virtue of his position at UNC.

Federal law requires the libraries to provide this information to the public free of charge. Kessler said the problem resulted from several attempts to cut federal spending, mainly the Paper Reduction Act of

Private libraries	3
UNC library service	3

former President Jimmy Carter's administration, current general cutbacks resulting from the budget deficit and the Gramm-Rudman budget-balancing plan implemented this year.

"In an effort to cut back spending, publishing is curtailed," Kessler said. While there are things he would like to receive but does not, he said much of the reduction had been warranted. But the government became carried away in the reduction effort, he said.

The UNC depository system is threatened because the United States does not have a solid information policy, he said.

The current policy allows for inconsistencies in the format of the disseminated information, Kessler said. The two key problems are missing information and the crippling effect of microfiche conversion, he said.

He said that while microfiche is a good form of cataloging, it is cumbersome to use and unappealing to the average person. It is not easily accessible and print is necessary, he said.

Microfiche is less expensive for the government to produce, but more expensive for libraries to use.

Many libraries cannot afford to convert to a microfiche system, said Kessler, who handles complaints from various institutions under his

direction.

"I'm being swamped with microfiche," he said. "The problem is very, very scary."

But Kessler does not agree with some of his colleagues that it is a government plot to deny access of information.

"It's just a sign of the times," he said.

### Librarians reject microfiche

Librarians nationwide brought the issue to a head when the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing decided to provide heavily used manuals — such as the U.S. Congressional Record and the Code of Federal Regulations — only in microfiche form, Kessler said.

Due to the fervor, the committee ruled in October to revert to its former policy of providing the documents in dual format — print and microfiche.

This does not mean that the controversy has ended, Kessler said. Many things are still unavailable or not available in a preferred form of print.

There has been a trend in the government to contract with private publishing firms to provide its information. Whether this information will be available free of charge is a debated issue.

Most of the information currently provided by the private sector is costly, Kessler said.

"I spend \$25,000 to \$30,000 per year on government information from sources other than the govern-

ment," he said.

### Constitutionality in debate

Some observers feel that the involvement of private business in the gathering, publishing and selling of data previously supplied by the government for free may threaten an individual's right to easy access to information.

"Some people feel that it's a constitutional issue," said Bernadine Hodusky, Joint Committee on Printing professional staff member.

There has always been a relationship between the government and private companies, but the issue now is who owns the information after it has been collected, she said.

"There are specific laws that govern how you contract with private firms, but it's how you write the specifications of the contract that makes a difference," Hodusky said.

The Department of Energy issues at least 13,000 contracts a year to private researchers and publishers, but does not allow copyrighting of any of that information, she said.

But the Department of Education issues several thousand contracts and gives the copyrights to the contractors. This allows the contractor to sell the information to the public.

Private sector gain could lead to a monopoly of information control, causing the government to disregard its responsibility to supply this information, she said.

See LIBRARY page 3

Free the bound volumes. — Undergraduate Library graffiti