

# Trade restrictions against Japan may backfire

By KEVIN WASHINGTON  
Staff Writer

American trade restrictions against the Japanese could be detrimental to U.S. economic interests in Japan if not given a great deal of thought and applied fairly, according to John Sylvester, director of the N.C. Japan Center.

American imposed trade barriers might force the Japanese to erect their own, he said.

Sylvester, who spoke to about 40 people at the Hotel Europa Thursday night as a part of UNC's Japan Week, said setting up such restrictions could be akin to "shooting ourselves in the foot."

The presentation was the keynote address for AIESEC's Japan Week. AIESEC is the French acronym for the International Association of Students in Economics and Commerce, which is the largest student-run, non-profit organization in the world.

The United States currently has a \$37 billion trade deficit with Japan. This week, Congress is considering a number of restrictions on Japanese trade.

Sylvester said a number of precautionary measures could be taken by Congress to ensure that the Japanese did not feel the need to retaliate:

- Restrictions should be tied to specific goals so they will come off automatically when the goals are met.
- Restrictions should not be used solely against Japan.
- Restrictions should motivate the Japanese industry to buy American materials.
- Americans should look to their own side of the

ocean for reasons behind the deficit, Sylvester said.

"Some American companies compete successfully in the Japanese markets," he said, "others don't compete so well. And Americans agree that a lot of the blame lies on this side of the ocean."

Although many Americans complain that Japan is moving slowly in taking steps to reduce the deficit, a strong U.S. dollar hinders the Japanese effort to reduce the deficit, he said.

Some American companies have also refused to pick up certain basic skills, such as learning Japanese, to compete with Japanese companies in Japan, he said.

But the Japanese contribute to the problem as well. "Sometimes the upper level people in Japan talk concessions," Sylvester said, "but when American negotiators go in to deal with the low level bureaucrat, the low level bureaucrat didn't hear the high level statement."

"Then you're stonewalled."

Sylvester said the Japanese often disliked making trade concessions partly because of their history. "It probably comes from the two countries' differing experiences before and after World War II," he said.

"Before World War II, Japan was quite active in Southeast Asia economically."

"After the war, Japan looked to the economic well being of its people."

Sylvester said as a result, "The general Japanese attitude toward the world is a lack of a sense of responsibility for foreigners. . . . Some people in Japan see Japan as a poor country, although they

are rich in the resource of a well educated populace."

The nature of Japanese business competition is also a problem, he said. "There is great stress on reliability. The Japanese want to know well the companies they deal with — it's hard to establish such relationships with foreign companies."

Special interest groups in Japan also hamper Japanese government attempts to balance trade, he said. "It's always hard to balance off all interests, then go beyond that by negotiating with foreigners — it's a very excruciating task."

In addition, a difference in opinion exists between the top level Japanese officials and the common people and the press, Sylvester said. Although Japanese government officials are sympathetic to the trade problems between the two countries, other Japanese are not.

"Americans often overstate the role the Japanese top level can play in trade negotiations," he said, "Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone is not equal to the president of the United States" (in negotiating power).

The economic imbalance between the two countries will be hard to correct, he said.

"On the one hand, there is this stream of high level (U.S.) officials who parade over to Tokyo to complain about the deficit, which is good," he said. "On the other hand, we keep going over to Tokyo to say we need protection."

Such outside pressure is needed by the foreign ministry to help sympathetic Japanese officials work toward internal change, he said.

## Sudan overthrown by military while president visiting Egypt

From United Press International reports

CAIRO, Egypt — Sudan's military commander seized power in a bloodless coup Saturday while pro-American President Jaqafar Numeiry was visiting Egypt and immediately imposed martial law in the north African nation.

Thousands of cheering Sudanese civilians took to the streets of their capital, Khartoum, in what Sudan's ambassador to Kenya said was a huge display of support for the military's takeover.

### news in brief

Islamic Republic News Agency, IRNA, said one person was killed and four wounded in the attack on Tehran and 20 others killed in three other cities.

#### Quintero questioned

MEXICO CITY — Police Saturday questioned reputed drug smuggling kingpin Rafael Caro Quintero about the kidnapping-murder of a U.S. narcotics agent in Mexico and released the teenage girl he had allegedly abducted.

U.S. officials have called Caro Quintero the "mastermind" behind the abduction and brutal killing of Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena Salazar in Guadalajara, Mexico, on Feb. 7.

#### Ugly means smart

STILLWATER, Okla. — Ugly people are smarter.

That's the conclusion of a study by Dr. John C. McCullers, child psychologist at Oklahoma State University, and James D. Moran III, a professor at Virginia Tech.

McCullers said Friday the study indicated high school students judged physically unattractive had American College Test (ACT) test scores and IQ ratings several points higher than those judged attractive.

#### Fighting in Sidon

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Christian fighters traded sporadic mortar and sniper fire with army units and Palestinian gunmen around the southern port city of Sidon Saturday, while violence erupted in and around the Lebanese capital.

No casualties were reported from Saturday's fighting in Sidon, where battles between the rival militias left 67 dead since they erupted March 18 — seven days after a rebellion by the "Lebanese Forces" Christian militia.

#### Air raid on Tehran

BAGHDAD, Iraq — Iraq launched an air raid on Tehran and fired missiles at three other Iranian cities Saturday, killing at least 21 people, before Iranian jets pounded three Iraqi targets, the two armies said.

Iraq did not comment on the Iranian attacks, but Iran's official

## Rape programs to provide defense tips, greater awareness

By KAY FLANAGAN  
Staff Writer

The public often reads newspaper stories or sees TV news reports about

incidents of rape, but not all women would know how to react if confronted with such an incident.

Starting today, local women can learn how to defend themselves against assault at the Carolina Union Human Relations Committee and the Triangle Women's Karate Association's presen-

tation, "Don't Be in the Dark: A Dramatic Presentation on Rape and Defense," at 7 p.m. in the Great Hall. The program includes a film, lecture, self-defense demonstration and theatrical presentation of women successfully defending themselves, including incidents involving UNC women.

"Newspapers usually write stories of women who are the victims of rape," said Kathy Hopwood of the Triangle Women's Karate Association. "We want to counter these with the stories you don't read about the women who successfully defended themselves against attack."

Hopwood said her group taught women how to remain calm when in danger of being attacked, how to assess the situation and how to verbally or

physically defend themselves.

Wednesday, the Carolina Union Weekly Features Committee and the Orange County Rape Crisis Center will present the followup program, "Facing the Possibilities of Rape," at 8 p.m. in room 224 of the Student Union.

The objectives of this program are to increase women's awareness of their options in potential rape situations and of the services available to potential rape victims in Chapel Hill.

The Triangle Women's Karate Association will present an additional workshop on basic self-defense skills on Thursday from 7 to 10 p.m. at the Presbyterian Student Center. The workshop is open to all women at an \$8 fee.

Tuesday and Wednesday Only  
**Bar-B-Q at its Best!**  
**ALL YOU CAN EAT**  
**BAR-B-Q \$6.49**  
**RIBS** per person  
INCLUDES 50 ITEM FRESH FRUIT & SALAD BAR, GOLDEN FRENCH FRIES, CREAMY COLE SLAW, & TOASTED GARLIC BREAD  
**Sonny's**  
**REAL PIT BAR-B-Q**  
15-501 Bypass at Elliott Rd. in Chapel Hill 933-9248

The Union Human Relations Committee and Triangle Women's Karate Asso. present  
**DON'T BE IN THE DARK**  
a dramatic presentation on  
**RAPE and DEFENSE**  
Tuesday, April 9  
7-8:30 pm  
Great Hall

**OPEN EARLY. OPEN LATE.**  
KINKO'S business day starts early and ends late, so we're here when you need us most!  
Hours:  
Mon.-Thurs. 7 AM - 9 PM  
Friday 7 AM - 7 PM  
Saturday 9 AM - 6 PM  
Sunday 12 Noon - 5 PM  
**kinko's**  
A NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF ELECTRONIC PRINTSHOPS

## A view from within Nun criticizes Contra action

By VANCE TREFETHEN  
State and National Editor

Nearly 30 years of working in the small towns of Latin America has given Sister Nancy Donovan a perspective on the region shared by few other outsiders.

Donovan shared her experience in a recent visit to UNC, where she spoke to students in a History Department course, "Revolutionary Change in Central America."

Assigned to Guatemala in 1956, Donovan, a Roman Catholic nun, began her service to the people of Latin America teaching at a Catholic girls' school in Guatemala City and working with the American Indians nearby.

Her efforts took her to Mexico and then to northwestern Nicaragua in 1980, where she lived inside the political battleground most Americans only hear about on the news.

"Already there were attacks coming across the border of Somoza's ex-National Guard," she said. "It was dangerous to work there."

In the village of Limay, she watched people go through the hardships brought on by the ongoing struggle between the Sandinista government and the Contras.

"Going out of town is dangerous. Going into town is dangerous. Living there is dangerous," she said.

She found out first hand when she was kidnapped by a Contra ambush just outside the village. She was later released, but many who are captured by Contras are not that lucky, she said.

"When the Contras come into town, they can take everybody. People hate

them. People are afraid of them. They won't have anything to do with them except by force," she said.

The Sandinista take-over in 1979 brought with it positive changes and progress for the Nicaraguan people, she said.

"From that time, the idea in Nicaragua changed from being one town and one town and one town to being a country. The literacy program was really tremendous. The young people made a really great sacrifice. The polio vaccine program was so successful that

there has not been a reported case of polio in two years in all of Nicaragua," she said.

Donovan blames the U.S. for social disruptions in Nicaragua because of its support for the Contras in their quest to overthrow the Sandinistas.

"When the Contras started, it was just a small group of ex-Somoza National guard. It would have remained a small group, but the U.S. started funding them. It's an all-out war we're being asked to support," Donovan said.

The Sandinistas have flaws as well, including economic troubles such as shortages of many basic consumer goods and public resentment of the military draft, she said.

But the people of Nicaragua generally view the regime as Nicaragua's hope for the future, she said.

"The people feel a freedom that they never felt before," Donovan said. "The people say 'what we'd really like to do is live in peace, try to rebuild our country and do something positive.'"

**DRESS FOR SUCCESS.**

You're the man in charge. And you can handle it. Because the Navy has given you the management and technical training to get the job done.

Thirty men report to you. And what you do includes the care and responsibility for millions of dollars worth of sophisticated equipment.

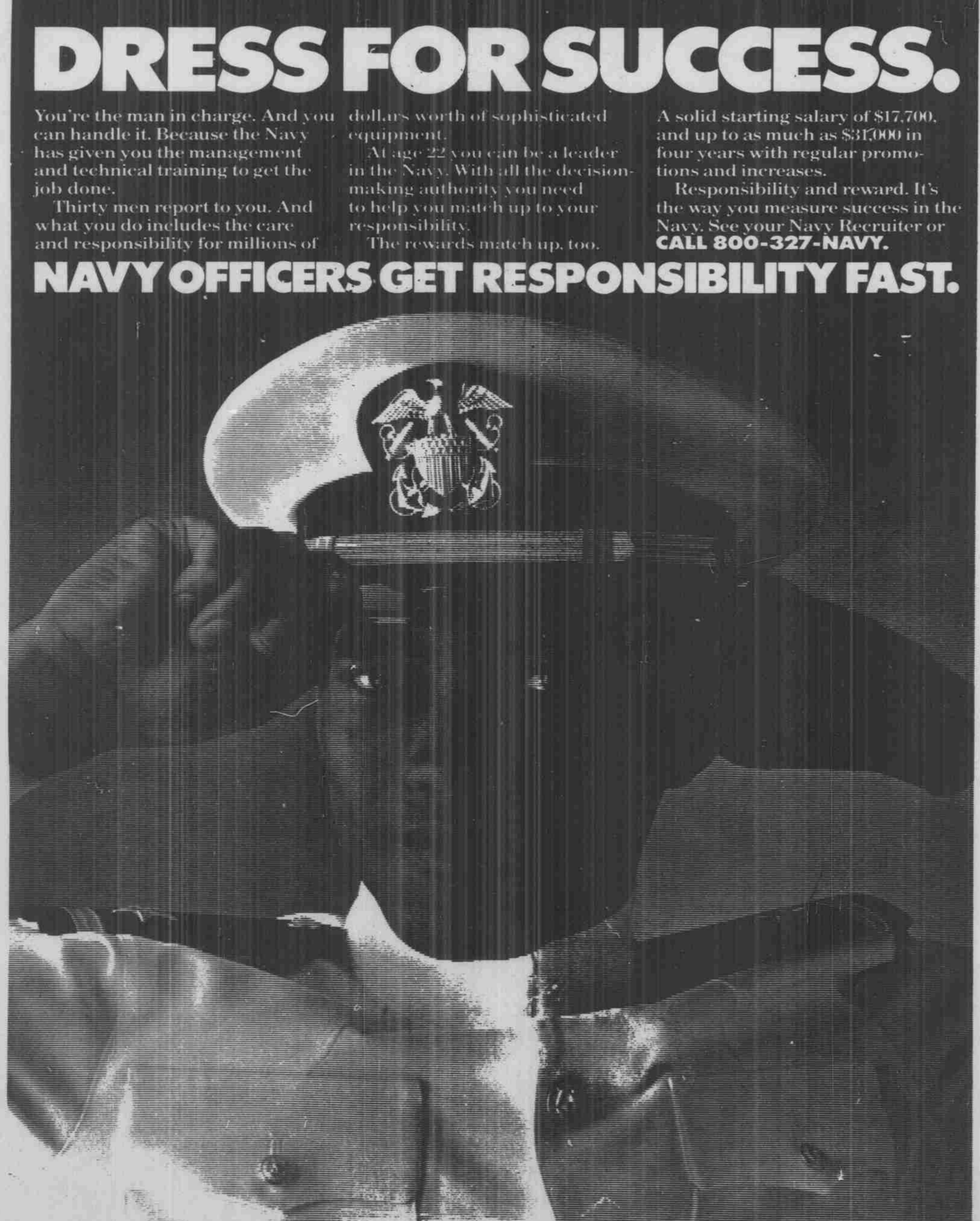
At age 22 you can be a leader in the Navy. With all the decision-making authority you need to help you match up to your responsibility.

The rewards match up, too.

A solid starting salary of \$17,700, and up to as much as \$31,000 in four years with regular promotions and increases.

Responsibility and reward. It's the way you measure success in the Navy. See your Navy Recruiter or **CALL 800-327-NAVY.**

**NAVY OFFICERS GET RESPONSIBILITY FAST.**



**2 FOR 1 PIZZA**  
Buy Any Pizza and Receive Another of Equal or Less Value **FREE!**  
Watch the DTH Classifieds for Our Coupons!  
**PEPPI'S**  
208 W. Franklin St. 942-5149

**THE CLEAN MACHINE**  
Since 1971  
**Mountain Bike Sale**  
**— \$100 OFF —**  
Selected Models  
**Diamond Back Trail Streak**  
**Reg. \$369.95 — \$269.95**  
104 W. Main St. 967-5104  
Across from Wendy's on C Busline

