UNC lacrosse team

U.S. attacks Libyan ships, missile site

WASHINGTON (AP) - American warplanes attacked two Libyan ships and a shoreline missile site Monday after Libyan forces fired six missiles at U.S. planes that had crossed Col. Moammar Khadafy's "line of death" in the disputed Gulf of Sidra, the White

House said. Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said one of the Libyan vessels was a patrol boat that he said was "dead in the water, burning" and apparently sinking. "There are no apparent survivors," he said, adding that the vessel normally carries a crew of 27.

Speakes disputed Libyan claims that three American jets had been downed by the Libyan air force. "We have no reports of any U.S. casualities," he said.

Meanwhile, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said a second Libyan ship also was hit by U.S. fire and that "first reports were that it was severely damaged."

He said damage to the Libyan missile site on the shore was still being assessed. In a blunt warning to Libya that the United States does not consider the episode closed, Speakes said, "We now consider all approaching Libyan forces

to have hostile intent." He said the U.S. force held its fire until a sixth Libvan missile had been

fired at American targets. Libyan radio threatened Monday to turn "the Mediterranean into a sea of fire," and urge attacks on U.S. oil facilities and American workers throughout the Arab world.

While Speakes denounced Khadafy's government as "an outlaw regime and up to no good," the presidential spokesman said the United States did not attempt to provoke the Libyans.

"We were there on a peaceful exercise ... to transit in international water," he said. "We will continue to operate in those waters," he insisted.

In response to a question, Speakes said, "I can't characterize it as war" between the United states and Libya.

The Soviet Union supplies the SA-5 and SA-2 missiles that Speakes said Libya fired before a U.S. jet aimed a Harpoon anti-ship missile at the Libyan patrol boat. He said the Soviets had been notified when U.S. ships went into the Gulf of Sidra, but declined to say whether there were Soviets operating

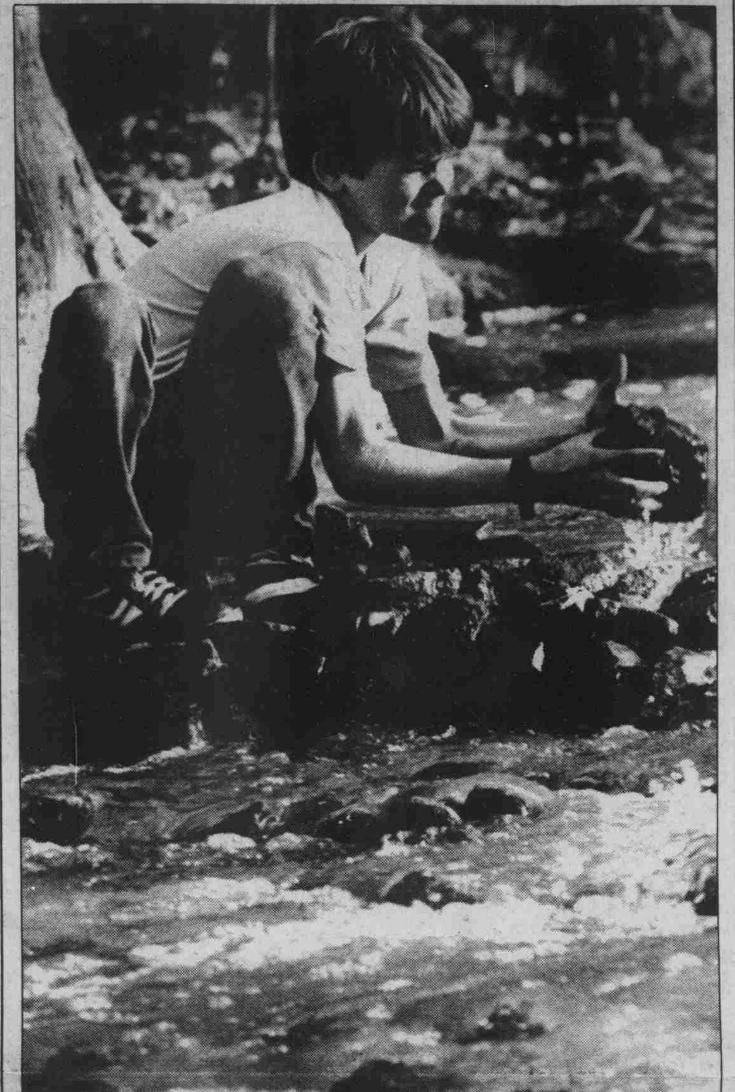
the missile sites. "That's for the Libyans to answer,"

It is not clear whether President Reagan gave the order to open fire. The president was informed within a half hour after the first U.S. missile was

Three U.S. carrier task forces entered the Gulf of Sidra last weekend to assert the U.S. position that the waters are open to ships of all nations beyond a territorial limit.

In Washington, congressional leaders from both parties rallied around the Reagan administration Monday, but some worried about the effects on U.S. foreign policy and wondered what Khadafy might do next.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. said after a White House briefing, "The administration's handling of this matter is on the right course. Its actions in protecting America's armed forces in international waters are justified."



A bridge too far

Jeffrey Newell, 10, adds another stone to the 'bridge' he was building across Bolin Creek Sunday afternoon. He was 'sick' of walking down the road to cross the creek.

Assembly combats insurance problems

By RACHEL STIFFLER
Staff Writer

Although many owners of homes and businesses have found it difficult to get insurance coverage in recent months, actions taken by the N.C. General Assembly are already improving the situation, according to N.C. Insurance Commissioner Jim Long.

Long gave a speech in Van-Hecke-Wettach Hall Monday afternoon sponsored by the American Bar Association's UNC Law Student Division.

He said the lack of insurance availability during the past year prompted him to call a special session of the General Assembly last month.

"Since that session, there has been a three-fold increase in coverage and a thousand-fold increase in enthusiasm among insurance companies (to solve the problem)," Long said.

He explained that companies were reluctant to write liability policies covering day care facilities, medical malpractice and owners of businesses affected by dram shop laws because these policies are long-exposure, meaning that months, even years, can lapse between the time the policy is written and the time claims against it are paid.

He said the assembly took action toward solving the problem by enacting the Mandatory Risk-Sharing Plan, which gives him the authority to hold a public hearing on the availability of insurance.

Long said if he determined that insurance companies are inadequately meeting the demand for insurance, he would have the authority to require that all companies licensed to a specific type of policy belong to a pool of companies

providing the same services. The companies in the pool would be

required to provide coverage and would share in the profits and risks involved in proportion to how many policies they write, he said.

He said many homeowners have found it difficult to get even basic fire insurance protection for their homes because the insurance companies have defined their homes as low-value.

"The companies made a marketing decision not to write policies for lowvalue homes," Long said. "The problem was that their definition of a low-value home was one worth \$70,000."

He said the decreased availability of insurance and sharp rise in insurance rates during the past 12-18 months resulted from aggressive investment by insurance companies.

"Let's say you pay \$100 for a policy," Long said. "The insurance company knows it will be a while before it willhave to pay off any claims on the policy, so in the meantime, it invests money and makes a profit."

He explained that companies were enticed to invest more in the late 70s and early '80s, when worldwide investment yields were so high that the companies made more of a profit from investing than from underwriting policies.

The insurance companies then began lowering the rates on their premiums to attract more customers so that they would have more money to invest, Long said. They began selling policies for \$85

that were really worth \$100, he added. When interest rates dropped about a year ago, the companies could no longer make money through investment and were forced to raise the prices on their premiums to make up for money lost underselling their policies, Long

Speaker says technology may hinder human ingenuity

By JEAN LUTES

The fantasy of modern technology is the dream that people can be freed from their limitations and achieve god-like power, Dr. Christopher Lasch, keynote speaker of Carolina Symposium 1986, said Monday night in his presentation "Technology and the Degradation of Work."

"Technology is not a neutral force," Lasch, a University of Rochester history professor and author, told about 100 people in Memorial Hall. He said much of modern industrial technology

has been deliberately designed by management to reduce dependence on skilled workers. The idea of "scientific management," separating

the planning from the execution of tasks, has guided the development of modern technology, Technology is not ethically neutral, but often

concentrates decisions in a managerial elite, Lasch said. "What originated as a craft degenerates into a series of tasks performed more or less unthinkingly," he said.

From a managerial point of view, the ideal machine is one that eliminates the need for human beings, he said.

"In practice, managers tend to become uneasy if workers exert too much control over production," Lasch said. Mass production encourages the de-skilling of the work force, he said.

A profound change in values is needed to improve the nature of modern work, Lasch said. Society needs to recognize "the delusion that we can make ourselves lords of the universe," he said.

CAROLINA SYMPOSIUM

"The attitude of modern technology deplores human limitations," he said, "but refuses to acknowledge that they are inherent (in human beings).

"We assume most people find little pleasure in hard work," he said, and modern technology proposes to free most people from a life of toil because they are incapable of sustained effort.

Mass production degrades work instead enhancing it, he said, because it frees most people from the need for imagination and ingenuity,

"The world view of technology hates bodies not merely because they decay, but because they are able to be the source of desire," Lasch said. According to this incorrect view, "only by escaping from these appetites can humans arrive at an understanding of the world," he said.

This "grandiose, narcissistic fantasy" does not allow us to enjoy living life as humans, Lasch said. Technology is more society's mirror than a way to rise above nature, he said, showing us "an image

By losing ourselves in machines, we try to escape the realities of human thought and emotion, he said. We need to recognize the misconceptions of technological thought to improve the nature of modern work, he said.

of ourselves at our most incorrigible.

Shantytown to remain

By HELENE COOPER

The shanties on the quad in front of South Building were scheduled to come down Tuesday but will be allowed to stand pending a more definite decision this afternoon, Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III said Monday.

Fordham will meet with Student Body President Bryan Hassel and UNC Anti-Apartheid Support group member Dale McKinley to discuss the shanties, which were constructed by the group last week to protest the apartheid system in South Africa.

"Chances are, I'll give them a few more days," Fordham

McKinley said he hoped to keep the shanties up until the Board of Trustees and the University Endowment Board met the group's demands for divestiture of UNC's \$5.7 million of stock holdings in companies that do business in South

In a letter to the BOT Friday, Hassel requested that the Endowment Board meet earlier than its scheduled May meeting to discuss the group's proposal.

Fordham said he would ask the endowment board to meet earlier, probably in April. He said he could not predict what the board members' reactions would be. "I think they'll have to hear the arguments," he added.

However, Fordham said one of the things to consider was that there are students who oppose the construction of the

"There are two sides here . . . though I myself favor divestment," he said.

Allen Taylor, former chairman of the UNC College Republicans, said the organization opposed the shanties, saying they were defacing University property.

"When you make a common area a billboard, where does it end?" Taylor said. " . . . (Group members) are not doing this to educate anyone, it's there to irritate people when they walk by."

Taylor said Monday afternoon the organization planned to build a structure to protest the shanties' presence if they were still standing 48 hours after Fordham met with McKinley and Hassel. However, Taylor said Monday night the group's officers voted not to build any structure near

"We've changed our policy," he said. "We don't want to make the campus more of a billboard than it already is."

Franklin St. Frolic Friday

By MARIA HAREN

Franklin Street Frolic, open to all interested participants who want a "taste of the town," will be celebrated Friday, April 4, from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. with the help of Franklin Street merchants, according to senior class officials.

Tickets will be available March 24-28 in the Pit. The \$10 ticket includes the official Franklin Street Frolic T-shirt, showing a map of Franklin Street and participating merchants. The ticket allows the participant to sample 17 area merchants' food or drink — their "taste of the town," said John Kennedy, senior class president.

The original 1983 Frolic, the first of its kind, had several problems. Mari Harwell, chairwoman of the 1986 event, said businesses had not expected the 500 participants and ran out of food. This year's advance ticket sales should give

businesses a definite number of participants, she said. Harwell said she would be printing 1,000 tickets but hoped the spring weather and early publicity would draw a larger crowd than the first Frolic, which had been held in Feburary.

"I hope I'm not being too optimistic," she said. "I've seen Because businesses in the last Frolic did not know exactly what their responsibilities were, Harwell said, members of her committee and a manager from each business signed

a contract acknowledging their individual responsibilities. Some merchants, such as Time-Out, Burger King, the Golden Dragon and the Looking Glass Cafe, will serve food. Other businesses will serve draft beer: Trolls, Jordans, He's Not Here, Four Corners and Rascals. Soft drinks will be

available to underage participants. "This is not a beer brawl," Kennedy said. Harwell said a business could chose not to serve people whose behavior was inappropriate.

Wrestlers indicted

HILLSBOROUGH (AP) - Two former UNC wrestlers were indicted on attempted rape charges in connection with a break-in at Morrison dormitory on Dec. 13, 1985.

The Orange County grand jury returned indictments Monday against freshman Roger Derek Taaca of Oklahoma City and sophomore Rodney Daniel Mangrum of Upper Marlboro, Md.

Kavafian sisters to host concert in Memorial Hall tonight

By ELIZABETH ELLEN
Arts Editor

Sharing the spotlight seems to be no problem for sisters Ani and Ida Kavafian. Each is a virtuoso violinist in her own right, and each has a promising musical career. Joint recitals by the two are rare, numbering only six or seven a year. One of these unusual events, which Ani describes as "very special," is scheduled for tonight in Memorial Hall. The concert will close the Union's Carolina Concerts series.

"Being sisters, it is easy to play together," said Ida yesterday in a phone interview from New York. "It is in the blood and in the family. People tend to compare us anyway, and we are musically quite different. Our personalities are very different, but we can blend together."

Older sister Ani agreed that playing together felt natural and each had something to

contribute to the collaboration.

"Ida has an electrifying presence," she said in a phone interview. "She is awesome,

wonderful. My contribution to the duo is a

refined, introspective sound."

The pair was born in Istanbul of musical parents. Each started music lessons at an early age and eventually earned masters degrees from the prestigious Julliard School.

At Julliard, Ani studied with the great teacher Ivan Galamian. She credits his teaching with

Ivan Galamian. She credits his teaching with developing much of her technical understanding of violin playing, "His basic method works well for most people," she said. "He could make great talents of mediocre players."

Her talents have found a new mode of expression since her acquisition of a 1736 Stradivarii violin, an instrument that is almost sacred among musicians. Her \$250,000 Stradivarii is one of only 600 still known to exist. The secret of the instrument's sound died with its master craftsman Antonio Stradivarii in 1737 and remains a mystery.

and remains a mystery.

"It is not difficult to find a Strad," Ani said.

"It's just difficult to pay for one." She discovered

her violin several years ago in a shop in New York. "I didn't even like it at first," she recalled. It had not been played for years, she said, so she had it worked on a bit and gave it another

"The pores started breathing, and the wood started vibrating," she said. "Since I've had it, it has grown (in sound) even more."

Acquiring such an instrument is no small investment, financially or artistically, Ani said. "Learning to live with a violin is like learning to live with a partner," she said. "Now, I

appreciate its every note."

Ida expressed similar love for her instrument,
a 1751 Guadagnini. She stumbled across it in
New York also, but for her, it was love at first sight. "I just tuned it up and fell in love with it," she said. "Since then, I haven't let it out

Such love for an instrument is not the only passion required of a serious musician; clearly the musician must also become intimately involved with the music.

"The music of the moment is the music you

love best," Ani said. "Whenever you put music on a stand, you must take it to heart."

Ida, while also citing the necessity of involvement with any music she plays, said she favored 20th century music and liked the works of Bartok and Prokofiev.

Ida plays modern music not only out of love, but also out of a sense of responsibility to bring it to the public. "Lots of people have preconceptions about 20th century music: they know they won't like it," she said. "We must have open minds, and not analyze the music, just

True to this spirit, the Kavafians have selected works for the Chapel Hill program by Mozart and Prokofiev, as well as by lesser-known composers such as Moritz Moszkowski and

Pablo de Sarasate. One piece in the program, "Rocking Mirror Daybreak," was written especially for the

Kavafians by contemporary Japanese composer Toru Takemitsu.

"It is soft and atmospheric," Ida said of the "tailor-made piece." Calling it special music, she said, "It is a privilege to bring this kind of music to the public. It will someday be part of the

The careers of both sisters are going strong. Ani's season has included performances in places as diverse as Alaska and Illinois, and Ida has recently played in both Japan and Canada. She is the newly-appointed artistic director of the New Mexico "Music from Angelfire" summer festival, and Ani is involved with several wellknown chamber groups. At the ages of 37 and 33, Ani and Ida have big plans and credentials which suggest unlimited musical vistas.

Ani and Ida Kavafian will perform tonight at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall. Call 962-1449 for

I hate quotations. — Emerson