

U.N. vote reflects greater U.S. influence

By Bruce Robinson
Staff Writer

A recent U.N. Security Council resolution condemning two Libyans for the 1988 bombing of Pan Am flight 103 may be evidence of increased U.S. influence over the United Nations, experts say.

The U.N. resolution, approved Jan. 21, called for the extradition of two Libyan government officials indicted by a U.S. District Court. The two men were charged in the Pan Am bombing which killed 270 people, including many Americans, over Lockerbie, Scotland.

The resolution to condemn the Libyans is unique because it involves a legal dispute between member nations, said Richard Hudson, executive director of the Center for War/Peace Studies in New York.

"This is the first time the Security

Council has ever done this type of action," he said.

The United States increasingly has used the United Nations "to put a fig leaf over U.S. intervention" in the Persian Gulf War and now with this resolution against Libya, Hudson said. A U.N. resolution that condemned Iraq's August 1990 invasion of Kuwait fueled the United States-led war against Saddam Hussein's forces last year.

But the Security Council's action in this case was not unusual, considering the circumstances, said U.N. spokesman Fred Eckhard.

"Since the incident involved international terrorism, the action by the U.N. was in accordance with the Security Council's normal policy," Eckhard said.

However, Jim Taylor, an expert on Middle East affairs, said these new actions by the United Nations were the result of increased U.S. power in the

United States or Great Britain would grant the men unfair trials.

While the United States may exert a strong influence in the United Nations, the power of the Security Council to enforce its resolutions effectively is still doubtful, Taylor said.

"Sanctions wouldn't work against Libya, since countries such as Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Switzerland have corporations that will continue to do business there," he said.

Hudson said President Bush was using the United Nations to further his own international plans.

"The U.S. has been willing to use the U.N. more and more all the time," he said.

"The United States and Bush are talking about a New World Order. They want the Security Council to bless international operations. It gives them a cover, a sense of legality."



Iraqi protesters bully U.N. inspection team

UNITED NATIONS — With Iraqi police looking on passively, U.N. weapons inspectors were roughed up and menaced Monday by a shouting crowd of Iraqi men, the United Nations said. It denounced the Baghdad government's "clear breach" of agreements covering the inspections.

It was the latest in a series of ugly incidents involving the inspectors, whose work is being carried out under the terms of the Persian Gulf War ceasefire. There were no reports of injuries to the inspectors.

U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said the team's leader, U.S. Army Maj. Karen Jansen, and two colleagues were "jostled, shouted at and pinned against the wall of the lobby" while police looked on.

The 40 Iraqi men were described as demonstrators, but in Iraq, protests are often orchestrated by the government. A U.N. official called the crowd a "hired mob."

Despite pleas for police help, the rest of the inspection team was trapped inside a bus in front of the hotel for about 25 minutes before they decided to force their way through the crowd into the hotel, he said.

Giuliani said police watched without intervening as the men shouted slogans and jumped on the U.N. vehicles.

The 18-member chemical and biological weapons inspection team had just arrived in Baghdad, where the U.N. inspectors have headquarters.

Israel's Shamir survives no-confidence votes

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government survived no-confidence motions in Parliament on Monday with the help of far-right parties that had bolted the coalition.

After four hours of debate, the 120-member Parliament voted 55-49 for the ruling coalition, with five abstentions. Eleven legislators were absent.

Shamir has agreed to call early elections, saying he does not want to run a government that could be toppled at any moment. Only 59 legislators supported this move.

Legislators from the far-right Moledet and Tehiya parties agreed to abstain in the vote, and lawmakers from the Tzomet party supported Shamir, thus defeating five no-confidence motions and giving Shamir the chance to set the date for new elections.

Earlier Monday, lawmakers met to negotiate a date for early elections. The mid-June to mid-July period was cited as most likely for the Nov. 3 regularly scheduled vote.

The no-confidence motions introduced by left-wing parties mostly concerned settlement-building in the occupied territories, high unemployment and the slow pace of the peace process that is to resume Tuesday in Moscow.

The motions were the first challenges to Shamir's rule since he lost his parliamentary majority last week when Tehiya and Moledet bolted in protest over Mid-east peace talks.

— The Associated Press

ModernExtension preview strong, graceful

By Melissa Mankowski
Staff Writer

Dance, a sport strong in skills like endurance, flexibility and strength, requires an extra measure other sports do not: grace, poise and rhythm. The UNC modern dance company ModernExtension proved this point eloquently Thursday night in Woollen Gym.

ModernExtension, a club sport in which 21 undergraduate students participate, gave a preview of its formal concert scheduled for March 26 and 27 in Memorial Hall.

The company performed six pieces, most of which were choreographed by the students.

One of the pieces was arranged by guest choreographer Melinda Ripps, a

dance teacher in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools.

About 70 people watched ModernExtension's visually stunning combination of artistic and athletic ability Thursday night. The choreography accented the dancers' strength and flexibility while creating a graceful and flowing picture.

The company used various types of music, including new age, jazz and classical genres as well as vocalized music by Peter Gabriel. The choreography in each of the pieces worked well with the rhythm and tempo of the music selection.

One of the most unusual and powerful pieces incorporated music that was recorded in Vietnam. "Clippings," the piece choreographed by Melinda Ripps,

created emotionally moving and disturbing images with its combination of sound and movement.

Ripps said she had used an authentic approach in her choreography, encouraging the dancers to truly identify with their movements. In order to do this, Ripps said she had suggested images to the dancers and had asked them to react to those images through dance.

Ripps, who moved to the area in 1988 from Massachusetts, said the piece had been performed before with fewer dancers.

"I wanted to see what it would be like with a large number of people," Ripps said. "I was pleased with the results. I think that the larger number of people works in a different way than a small group, but I like both ways."

Ripps said she wanted the audience to create their own impressions and ideas about the piece. She said she had tried different approaches in the piece to make people think about issues in a new way.

One of the most interesting parts of the performance came from the use of a sign language interpreter. She signed alone at the beginning of the performance and reappeared at the end to present the same speech but with a voice saying the words she was signing.

ModernExtension's presentation Thursday night was well-rehearsed and organized. The company's formal concert at the end of March promises to include some of the best modern dancers on this campus and should be an excellent show.

from page 1

Soviet

divorce, you had to present your case to your employers. Your fellow employees would get together and discuss the situation. If they did not agree with the reason for the divorce, you could lose your job," he said.

Upon arriving in America, Stempel's first impressions were of the streets of New York. "In New York, I noticed that everyone kept to themselves. No one made eye contact. In the Soviet Union, the opposite was true. People looked because they were supposed to know other people's business."

The KGB sometimes hired private citizens to pry into the lives of their peers. While he was a student in Moscow, Stempel said he was recruited to be an informant.

"It was very dangerous. I was part of an underground, studying Hebrew, which in the Soviet Union is a huge crime. Even though we studied in a different apartment each time, eventually the KGB found us. It wasn't hard—there were always informants around. They wanted me to be an informant to relay information about other Jews," he said.

But Stempel did not join the ranks of the KGB. Instead he began pursuing a way to leave the Soviet Union that en-

tailed months of waiting, copious amounts of paperwork and the possibility of denial. In 1989, Stempel was one of the fortunate few to be granted an exit visa.

"If you describe heaven," he said, "that's the way Russians see America."

Stempel quickly pointed out that he knew America was not perfect. But, he added, it is a place where one could aspire for better. In the Soviet Union he could not expect living conditions or job opportunities to improve significantly, he said. As a Jew, his prospects were particularly grim.

Overt anti-Semitism was acceptable in the Soviet Union and was perpetuated by popular culture, Stempel said. It was a felony to study Hebrew or openly practice Judaism. Because of potential repercussions, few Soviet Jews learned about their religion. In many cases, the word "Jew" stamped on a passport was the sole reminder of Jewish heritage.

Stempel, like most Soviet Jews, received no formal religious education. At home, he celebrated Hanukkah and Passover, but rarely attended synagogue. "Even to speak about it could cause trouble. My grandmother, who was a religious woman, rarely spoke about Judaism. It was too great a risk," he

said. Twenty-nine-year-old Iosef Vaisman, who has spent the past eight months as a research associate in the UNC chemistry department, has similar memories of growing up Jewish in the Soviet Union.

"Like nearly all Jews I knew, my family was non-practicing, but in a different sense than those words have here. Although we could not publicly display our Jewishness, since early childhood we considered ourselves Jews," he said.

In America, things are different. "It is very good to be a Jew in America," Stempel said. "The most important difference is that here, a Jew can defend himself. In Russia, being Jewish was a curse. You couldn't do anything about it."

The Vaisman family has become active in Chapel Hill's Jewish community. They have enrolled their daughter in a Hebrew school that meets twice a week, and they regularly attend synagogue. "We go as often as we can," Shura Vaisman said.

Iosef Vaisman said attending synagogue was important to him because, for the first time, he could openly prac-

tice his religion without fear of imminent danger. "I don't need intermediaries in my communication with God—not to offend the rabbi," he said with a smile. "But I go because of the satisfaction that comes from following the tradition of my ancestors."

The Vaismans' modest Chapel Hill apartment is a testament to their newfound freedom. The walls are filled with colorful paintings and sketches. In one, an elderly Hasidic Jew studies Torah by a flickering light. In another, a young boy raises the Torah in celebration of his Jewish coming of age.

The various works of art are all gifts from the artist, Iosef's brother Alexander Vaisman, who took part in the mass exodus of Soviet Jews to Israel last year.

"I never saw these scenes," Iosef Vaisman said. "But I imagine them. In Russian we call this 'Genetichkaya Pamyat.' It is as if my genes somehow transmitted to me the experiences of my Jewish ancestors."

He groped for the English translation, looking to his wife for assistance. "Genetic memory. That is the best way to describe it."

Campus Calendar

- TUESDAY**
- 3 p.m. The Peer Leadership Consultants will host an open house until 5 p.m. in the basement of Steele.
 - 3:30 p.m. UNC Study Abroad information session on France programs in Caldwell Hall.
 - 4 p.m. Project Literacy Adult Tutoring will meet in the Campus Y lounge for old and new tutors. All welcome!
 - 4:30 p.m. UNC Study Abroad information session on Italy programs in Caldwell Hall.
 - 5 p.m. Juggling Club will meet in Carmichael Ballroom. Anyone welcome.
 - TARP will meet on the steps of Lenoir for dinner and to discuss Marriott's responsibility to the environment.
 - 5:30 p.m. University Art Association meeting—career options in Art—at 214 Hanes Art Center.
 - 6 p.m. PRSSA invites all interested to come hear the national president of the Public Relations Society of America, Joe Epley, speak in 203 Howell Hall.
 - HOSA will have their first meeting of the semester in 211 Union.
 - 7 p.m. Carolina Hispanic Association will meet in the Union.
 - 7:30 p.m. Carolina Comic Book Club will meet in the Union.
 - 8 p.m. Society for Out-of-State Students will have an informational meeting in 212 Union. International students also welcome.
 - UNC Young Democrats will meet in 211 Union. All members are encouraged to attend.

"The World's Best Blonde Jokes"
Great Gift!
Hilarious illustrated paperback
Reg. \$4.95. Order by Feb. 20 only \$3.95
(N.C. residents add 24¢ sales tax)
Send check to:
Peroxide Press
P.O. Box 3051
Chapel Hill, NC 27515

IF YOU WANT TO GET FROM

STUDENT
PARKING

TO

FACULTY
PARKING

START HERE

WE WILL BE VISITING UNC-CHAPEL HILL:
FEBRUARY 13

IES is a nonprofit teacher placement organization. Each year we visit over 70 colleges and universities and counsel students about teaching careers in independent schools.

We will be interviewing at the Europa Hotel in Chapel Hill. For more information about IES and an interview appointment, please contact Brooke Burns at (800) 257-5102.

INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL SERVICES • 353 MASSAUL ST. • PRINCETON, NJ 08540 • (609) 237-5102

Free Diagnostics

TOTAL TEST PREPARATION

**LSAT
GMAT
GRE
MCAT**

THE **RONKIN** EDUCATIONAL GROUP

College & Graduate School Selection and Application Assistance

REGISTER NOW!

CLASS	START TIME
LSAT	week of January 27
MCAT	January 28!
GMAT	week of February 3
GRE	week of February 3

Additional courses will be offered in time for March, April, and June test dates.

**CHAPEL HILL • 932-9400
RALEIGH • 772-7909**

small classes • personal attention • eleven years of experience • outstanding teachers • unlimited live tutorial

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE
announces
the opening of its practice at
105 N. Columbia St. Suite 600
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(919) 933-0830

adolescents, adults, couples sessions
by appointment, institutional
consultation, workshops and retreats

Janet Briggs, MTS
Kenneth Briggs, MD*

*diplomat: American Board of Psychiatry & Neurology

YAMAZUSHI
JAPANESE CUISINE & SUSHI HOUSE

The finest and freshest in authentic homestyle cuisine & sushi has come to the Triangle! Featuring Tempura, Teriyaki and Sukiyaki.
Sushi Lunch Special - Assorted fresh fish marinated and served over rice with soup & salad—**ONLY \$8.95**

Early Bird Dinner Special
20% OFF
entrees with this ad • 5:30-6:30 pm entry only
not valid with other coupon
excluding Friday & Saturday

Park Terrace Shopping Center
2223 Hwy 54, Durham
1-40 exit 278 • 544-7946

Woodcroft Shopping Center
4711 Hope Valley Road, Durham
1-40 exit 274 • 493-7748

Open for Lunch & Dinner
Call for Reservations