

Russian general says Hiss never was spy

NEW YORK - Alger Hiss, one of the first targets of anti-Communist fervor at the start of the Cold War, said Thursday he was grateful he was still alive to proclaim vindication after 44

In the sensational drama of 1948 that spotlighted the young Congressman Richard M. Nixon, Hiss was accused of being a Red spy by an admitted former Communist, Whittaker Chambers.

Now, at a news conference, the fragile, patrician, 87-year-old Hiss watched a videotape in which a Russian general declared that Hiss never spied for the Soviet Union.

Gen. Dmitri A. Volkogonov, keeper of Russian military intelligence archives, also said he found nothing in the records that showed Chambers was a Soviet espionage conduit.

Hiss, who came under attack while he was a 44-year-old former State Department lawyer, entered the news conference walking with a cane. He remained seated, and his head shook as he answered questions in a quavery voice.

He said there probably would remain doubters — "people who have invested so much in a contrary point of view to mine that I can hardly expect them to change now.

It was too late for an espionage prosecution, but Hiss was charged with perjury for denying the allegations. After one hung jury, he was convicted in 1950 and jailed for 3 1/2 years. He has since worked to clear his name

Nixon staunchly backed Chambers, and his political career took off.

The case turned on bizarre revelations, the most famous of which had Chambers opening a pumpkin in which he had hidden microfilm that he said Hiss had given him. It was known ever after as the "pumpkin papers."

Japan, U.S. pledge aid to former Soviet states

TOKYO - The United States and Japan on Thursday each pledged \$100 million in new food and medical aid to help the strife-torn former Soviet states survive the coming winter.

The U.S. donation would come from a \$100 million corn purchase announced Wednesday by the Agriculture Department, an attempt to boost the price of corn before the presidential election.

The pledges were made as officials from about 70 nations and 15 international organizations opened a two-day meeting in Tokyo to consider how to help the region. Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger led the U.S.

delegation. Japan officials put aside a territorial dispute to offer the cash, noting that shortages could lead to dangerous instability in the former Soviet nations. They said the aid would mostly be in food, medicine and other emergency

Japan is demanding the return of a group of small islands - part of the Kuril chain - seized by Soviet troops at the end of World War II. Tokyo has said it will not provide large-scale aid to Russia until the dispute is resolved and the two countries sign a peace treaty.

But negotiations have made little progress because leaders on both sides face strong domestic opposition to concessions. In an attempt to accommodate public opinion, most of Japan's humanitarian aid has been targeted at Russia's Far East.

Leading U.N. diplomat in Somalia steps down

MOGADISHU, Somalia - The outspoken diplomat who coordinated U.N. operations in starving Somalia quit tearfully Thursday over what he called bitter experiences with the U.N. bureau-

Mohamed Sahnoun's departure was seen by many as a setback in the international effort to alleviate suffering in Somalia, where drought and clan warfare threaten as many as 2 million lives.

"He has left a huge void," said CARE-USA President Philip Johnston. At a news conference announcing

his resignation, Sahnoun acknowledged

he might have stepped on some toes when he criticized U.N. response to the Somali catastrophe as slow and inadequate

But, he said, "I did it with no intention but to really make people aware of the situation and to fulfill their duties."

As Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's special envoy to Somalia, Sahnoun oversaw the relief efforts and peace talks. He recently was negotiating with warlords over deploying 3,500 U.N. peacekeepers to protect aid shipments.

U.N. sources said Sahnoun felt the time had come to quit bargaining with the warlords and deploy the troops, but that that sentiment was not shared at U.N. headquarters. The sources spoke on condition of anonymity.

By Sahnoun's estimate, 300,000 Somalians already have died from war and hunger. The United Nations says 250,000 more could perish by Christmas unless aid reaches them.

Until his successor is named, Sahnoun said, the Somalia operation will be headed by Brig. Gen. Imtiaz Shaheen, the commander of a Pakistani peacekeeping battalion in Mogadishu.

Guerrillas bomb Israeli allies in south Lebanon

TYRE, Lebanon - Muslim guerrillas set off a bomb in south Lebanon Thursday, security sources said, wounding four Israeli-backed militiamen in a renewal of violence that has overshadowed Arab-Israeli peace talks.

The sources said the wounded militiamen belonged to the Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army and that the roadside bomb was detonated in Aramta near Jezzine, the largest Christian town in south Lebanon.

The SLA, whose 3,000 militiamen help patrol Israel's self-styled security zone in south Lebanon, retaliated by firing six howitzer shells on suspected hideouts of the Shiite Muslim Hezbollah west of Aramta, said the sources, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Iranian-backed Hezbollah, or Party of God, claimed on its al-Nour radio station that its guerrillas detonated the bomb as an Israeli army patrol passed

by. It gave no further details. Hezbollah and Iran have vowed to ruin the Arab-Israeli peace process launched a year ago under the auspices of the United States and Russia. Hezbollah, which called all its 3,500 guerrillas to arms this week, also is bent on removing Israel from the zone.

In Washington, Uri Lubrani, Israel's chief negotiator with Lebanon at the seventh round of Middle East peace talks, has said Israeli reinforcements along its northern border and in the security zone will stay on.

German Parliament moving - across town

BONN, Germany - Parliament is moving on Friday into a new \$167 million building of steel and glass, befitting a united Germany's new role as an up-and-coming world power.

Across the street, a massive new office complex for lawmakers is taking ust as if Bonn were still the capital of Germany and would be for

years to come Despite the June 1991 vote to move the capital of united Germany to Berlin, Bonn is a builders' paradise. In the government quarter along the Rhine

River, cranes are part of the skyline. Architects and officials said it would cost more to halt construction on all the buildings under way at the time of the vote than to complete them. The federal and state government are hoping to lure U.N. and European Community offices, even the proposed European Central Bank, to Bonn with the offer of abundant and new office space.

As the buildings go up, Germans continue to protest the costs of what they see as an unnecessary move to Berlin at a time when the economy is strained by the cost of unification.

One recent poll said as many as twothirds of all Germans think the move to Berlin cannot be financed now or that it should be reconsidered. The move is planned for some time between 1998

-The Associated Press

STATE AND NATIONAL

World Briefs SAT cheater gets six-month sentence

By Leila Maybodi

A 19-year-old student at Lynn University in Boca Raton, Fla., was sentenced Friday to six months in prison after it was revealed that he had paid a friend \$200 to take his college entrance exams for him.

Judge Paul Weinstein found Lawrence Adler guilty of perjury, sub-ornation of perjury and obstruction of justice in the Montgomery County Circuit Court in Maryland. Of the initial 18-month sentence, 12 months were suspended.

Adler's sentence will begin Dec. 26. Adler also was placed on probation for three years, given 100 hours of community service and recommended to undergo psychotherapy. However, no fine was issued, said John Bell, Adler's defense attorney.

Bell stated that he was asking for a motion to reconsider the sentence and to reduce and cancel the remaining six

The perjury charges arose from a

lawsuit that Adler had brought against the Educational Testing Service, which is the administrator of the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

Ray Nicosia, manager of media relations for ETS, said that ETS had believed Adler did not earn his SAT scores properly. ETS's investigation found

disparate handwriting. "The handwriting on the SAT was inconsistent with other samples of his handwriting," Nicosia said.

Nicosia added that in questionable cases students were given different options, the most popular of which was a free, confidential retest followed by an 'expedient scoring process." He also said that such cases were rather rare.

"(The ETS has) 1.8 million students take the SAT each year. We question one-tenth of 1 percent of those cases. That's 1,800 cases," Nicosia said. "Seventy percent of those students clear their scores, and 500 actual scores get can-

Adler chose to sue ETS for not releasing his suspicious scores instead of accepting one of the options offered by

the testing service, Nicosia said.
"We said 'prove to us you earned
your scores,' but he sued us instead," Nicosia said.

It is also a rare occurrence for a student to bring suit against the testing service, Nicosia said.

ETS sent its attorney to the first-year student at the University of Virginia who had been paid to take the test for Adler, Nicosia said

"He confessed that Adler had paid him \$200 to take the SAT," he said. Adler's friend received a score of 660 on the verbal section of the SAT and a 750 on the math section, corresponding to the 97th and 99th percentiles respectively.

During the trial, Adler committed perjury when he testified that he had taken the SAT himself.

The judge ruled in favor of ETS, and the testing service also won another suit for \$5,000 that it had filed for partial court costs.

Bell said Adler's defense included testimony from a clinical psychologist that Adler had been traumatized at age

8 by his father's suicide and by "two episodes of child abuse.'

"A coach and an attorney sexually abused him," Bell said. Because of these traumatic experiences, Bell said, Adler "developed ... proclivities that made it more likely for him to do something

The psychologist testified that he needed psychotherapy and shouldn't be incarcerated but be given mental treatment instead " he said.

Bell also tried to prove that this was a special case and that Adler was a first offender who had had "an unusual upbringing; actually no upbringing.'

He was a business whiz kid and a young entrepreneur, and his experience ith adults had been negative," Bell added. "Because of the adults and businessmen he'd been with, he'd been used to paying off other people and hiring

Adler is still in Maryland tending to the legalities of the case and could not be reached for comment.

Lynn University officials had no com-

Few parents support Bush school choice plan

By Julie Nations

Despite the fact that school choice is one of President Bush's key factors in educational reform, a study by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching shows that few parents support the measure.

School choice would allow parents to choose which public or private school their children would attend. Under Bush's plan, parents would be given vouchers in proportion to the taxes they pay. The vouchers, which would be funded by taxes, then would be used by parents to support their child's school.

The study was administered by the Wirthlin Group, a research thinktank, as a nationwide telephone survey. The group polled 1,013 parents of children attending public schools

According to the study, 70 percent of the parents with children attending public schools who were surveyed would not want to send their child to a different school. Twenty-eight percent were in favor of sending their child to a different school. Two percent were unde-

Thirteen states currently have choice among schools, but only 2 percent of parents in these states have opted to send their children to different schools.

Other states, such as Colorado, are considering implementing this plan. Next week, Colorado voters will determine if their state will be the first to give parents public funds to pay for the private or parochial school of their choice.

"The president feels it is very important to put the choice of schools in the

hands of parents instead of the government," said Darcey Campbell, assistant press secretary for the Bush campaign.

Campbell said vouchers also could be used by parents who did not want to send their children to a different school. They can still invest \$1,000 in the

school their child is presently attending. The president feels this puts the power in the hands of the people," she said. Democratic presidential candidate

Bill Clinton does not think the government should fund private or parochial schools, said Ethan Zindler, assistant press secretary for Clinton's campaign. Zindler said Clinton thought this sys-

ent races and economic classes. "A lot of middle-class kids will get a voucher worth a couple thousand dol-lars and go to private schools, and poorer

tem would separate children of differ-

kids will lose some of the funding for their schools," he said. "A lot of times, it's white kids that go to private schools."

Clinton has proposed an alternative, Zindler said. The Arkansas governor would allow parents to choose from among public schools, he said.

Independent presidential candidate Ross Perot favors school choice, but does not advocate the voucher system, said Dee Hanley, media spokeswoman for the Perot campaign.

"Perot wants to start by giving middleclass and poor parents the choice to send their children to the same schools wealthy parents do," Hanley said. Hanley said Perot wanted to test a

pilot program in a select number of

states. "He would look at the costs and benefits and then implement the plan across the country," she said.

Festival offers atmosphere of Japan's traditions, art

By Chris Robertson

Students interested in learning more about Japanese culture and tradition may attend the UNC Japan Club's 11th annual Japanese Cultural Festival.

The festival will be held from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Sunday in the Great Hall of the Student Union. Because admission is free, anyone can stroll through and experience a great variety of sights and

Atsuko Negishi, UNC Japan Club president, said festival organizers hoped to give students a chance to learn about the Land of the Rising Sun.

"The festival is open to anyone in the community or campus who wants to attend," she said. "We're hoping to give people an experience of the Japanese

clude origami and brush writing. Stu-

dents and community members may learn how to twist and fold paper into swans, miniature tea cups or any number of other unique items.

Brush writing involves learning how to use a wide-tip brush to write in the Japanese style.

A number of Japanese foods also will be served, such as rice balls and yakitori - chicken sauteed in soy sauce and served on a stick. Japanese cuisine and desserts will be served throughout the afternoon.

A tea ceremony will be conducted as part of the festival.

A number of demonstrations also will be performed at the festival, inbingata, or cloth dying

Decisions

issues discussed in the class.

The pass/fail option contributes to a laid-back atmosphere that makes people more willing to voice opinions, Bolon said. "You're not doing it for a grade. You're just doing it to share your own point of view.

The class is not limited to enrolled students, Ulin said. Town residents and students not enrolled in the class are

welcomed to attend the lectures. Town residents broaden the range of viewpoints in the discussions, Stevenson

said. "You could be discussing the future of Russia with someone who was around when the Cold War began."

UNC's program is the largest in the nation, and the only one to combine students and townspeople, he said.

Ulin believes the course should be mandatory. "If the University thinks that no student should leave here without being able to swim, then I think it is just as important that no student should leave here without an understanding of America's place in the world."





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Shall the order adopted on August 18, 1992 authorizing an amount not exceeding \$52,000,000 School Bonds of the County of Orange, North Carolina, for the purpose of providing funds, with any other available funds, for erecting additional school buildings and other school plant facilities, acquiring any necessary land, furnishings and equipment there for and developing such land, in order to provide additional school facilities in said county to maintain the nine months' school term as required by Section 2 Article IX of the Constitution, and authorizing the levy of taxes in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on said bonds, be approved?

Paid for by the COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT THE SCHOOL BOND