

Soviet Union Uninfluential At United Nations—Bingham

The president of the United Nations Trusteeship Council told University of Nebraska students last Thursday, "It is remarkable that at the Soviet Union, considering its military and industrial power, is so relatively uninfluential at the United Nations."

Jonathan B. Bingham, the United States representative on the Council, spoke at the second of a series of World Affairs Previews for the University's summer session.

"There's no question in my mind—we (the U.S.) are the most influential in the United Nations—so much the most influential, there's no competition," Bingham said.

Among Bingham's comments were:

—The U.S. delegation to the United Nations has never cast a vote which was contrary to the U.S. policy or interests.

UN Helps Prevent War

—The United Nations helps to prevent the triggering of a general war and its performance in the Congo situation is "a milestone in mankind's efforts to achieve a stable world through collective action."

—The United Nations is "an enormous assistance" to the United States in frustrating the subversive efforts of the Communist bloc toward the building of a more prosperous world.

—The failure of the U.S. to support the \$200 million bond issue "would not only vitally endanger the UN's stabilizing role in Africa but suggest to the world that we Americans were no longer interested in the UN as a peace-keeping agency."

The New Yorker denounced as a "myth" the claims made by opponents of the United Nations that it is a vehicle for Communist influence, and that the United States and its Allies are constantly being "pushed around" at the United

Nations by the Communists, acting with the support of the Afro-Asian neutralists.

Soviet Union Vetoes

"If anything, the opposite is the case," Bingham said. "In the Security Council the Soviet Union has used its veto power 100 times to block action which it opposed. We have not always been able to get through the action that we wanted, but we have never had to use the veto to block action that we opposed."

"In the General Assembly, the Soviets' major efforts to weaken the structure of the United Nations Secretariat by substituting a three-man 'troika' for a single Secretary General met with absolutely no support, and they had to drop the scheme without even attempting to press for a vote."

Similarly, on the issues of effecting the financial stability of the United Nations that I have mentioned, the Communist bloc found itself overruled by an overwhelming majority.

Soviet Efforts Fail

"In the field of colonial issues, while we have not agreed with all the resolutions that have been adopted, the Soviet efforts to tempt the Afro-Asian states into taking extreme positions, such as calling for an end of all colonies by the end of 1962, have met with no success."

Explaining the role of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, Bingham said: "It is important to distinguish between the United Nations Secretariat, all of whom are international civil servants working for the Secretary General, and the members of the various country delegations. I, for example, work for the United States, as does my chief, Ambassador Adlai Stevenson. It is our job to present the United States point of view in the various United Nations bodies.

"One point I should like to make clear: Never, to my knowledge, has a member of the United States delegation made a speech or cast a vote which was against United States policy or interests, in an effort to please or placate other delegations, or for any other reason.

"Our speeches and our votes are based on United States policy as determined by the President and the Secretary of State, and that policy in turn is based on what they believe to be right and in the interest of the United States."

Objective is Peace

Pointing out that among our objectives in the world today are peace and security, Bingham said that obviously the UN cannot guarantee the attainment of this objective, "and we and our allies must maintain a sufficiently strong defense to deter any aggressor."

"But the United Nations can, and does, help to prevent explosive situations from actually exploding and triggering a general war. This has been the case in the Near East, and, more recently, in the Congo."

"In spite of the difficulties that remain, the Congo operation will, in my opinion, go down in history as a milestone.

(Continued on Page Two)

Summer Nebraskan



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Recruiting Affects Coaching Success

By BOB KRALL

The success of a collegiate coach is 80 per cent recruiting, according to Tippy Dye, director of athletics at the University of Nebraska.

Recruiting is more important now than coaching, Dye said. Thirty years ago and more, there was some recruiting, but a coach was successful then because of his coaching—not his recruiting.

With regard to Nebraska's philosophy on recruiting, Dye said, "We want the backbone of our teams made up of Nebraska boys."

"We will then supplement our teams with boys from other states in numbers which will vary from year to year," he said.

Football gives a picture of how Nebraska's recruiting is conducted.

Three Recruiting Processes

Recruiting involves three principle processes: discovery

of the promising high school athletes; evaluation of the athlete as to his ability to succeed in the college classroom and on the gridiron; and convincing the boy that he should attend the University of Nebraska.

Nebraska's coaches can see only a few high school games each year; therefore, they must learn of outstanding high school athletes from other sources.

For this purpose, the coaches have many contacts throughout the country—high school coaches, friends and alumni. Nebraska's coaches also get newspapers from across the country and a national service from Toledo, O., which gives information on outstanding high school senior athletes in the United States.

Each Nebraska assistant football coach has an area of the country for which he is responsible, Dye pointed out.

Coaches Contacted

He contacts the boy's coach and opposition high school coaches for their opinions of the player's ability. He talks to the high school principal for a report on the boy's scholastic aptitude.

Nebraska's coaches study the player in films taken of some of his high school games. This is the most important factor in determining an athlete's ability to play college ball, Dye said.

The coach talks to the boy and his parents. If the boy is interested in attending Nebraska, he comes to Lincoln at the athletic department's expense for a 48-hour visit.

If Head Coach Bob Devaney has not yet seen the boy, Devaney will talk with him during his visit to Lincoln. While the active recruiting is left to the coaches, Athletic Director Dye visits with the athletes and expresses his desire that they attend the University.

Constant Contact

Even after the boy signs a scholarship, the coaches must constantly contact him so that he does not feel they are losing interest in him, Dye said.

Coach Devaney hopes to have 40 freshmen on football scholarships this fall, Dye said. About 120 athletes will be brought to Lincoln and about one-third of these will be signed to Nebraska grants-in-aid.

Dr. Hall said the subcommittee had recommended that the staffs of Speakeasy and Script, a literary publication appearing as a supplement to the Daily Nebraskan, meet and see if they can reach an agreement on objectives for a student magazine.

He added that any plans submitted must be consistent with University regulations in the student publications area. These regulations call for a faculty adviser, deposit of funds with Student Activities Funds, and appointment of the Publications Subcommittee.

(Continued on Page Four)



Stadium Gets New Look for '62 Season

Memorial Stadium is being dressed up to feature the new look in this year's Nebraska football team.

This fall, football fans will find the stadium seats with a fresh coat of paint, the end zones draped with "Nebraska" and "Husker," and the

field covered with new sod. The stadium seats are being painted at a cost of \$4,000, according to Bill Fisher, athletic business manager. The job is taking ten workers about six weeks, said.

Huskers scoring touch-

downs this fall will find the word "Nebraska" painted in one end zone and "Husker" in the other.

Fifty-two thousand square feet of new sod now covers the stadium and practice fields. A new \$5,000 canvas field cover will protect the stadium field.

Bolivian Ambassador Will Speak At Latin American Fiesta Tomorrow

Entertainment Features Latin American Music

The Bolivian Ambassador to the United States and the United Nations and is recognized as an authority on the economic, social and political affairs of Latin America."

International Law Expert

Dr. Salamanca is regarded as an expert in international law, having been educated in Latin America, Europe and the United States.

Ambassador Salamanca received a doctorate of law degree from the University of Cochabamba, Bolivia. He has served his country as Ambassador to the United Nations since the beginning of the international organization.

Trustee Vice-chairman

He is presently the UN representative of Bolivia, vice-chairman of the Trusteeship Council and member of the United Nations Visiting Mis-

sion to Nauree and New Guinea.

Dr. Salamanca's British wife, Janet, is a permanent member of the United Nations Secretariat. She was a United Nations employee in London when he met her several years ago.

The menu for the fiesta will contain authentic Latin American dishes, and entertainment will be native music, dances and songs by foreign students and faculty from Latin America.

Music in Bolivia will be discussed by Dr. Thomas Fritz, assistant professor of violin and viola, and Norman Giske, director of art, will speak on Bolivian art.

Dinner tickets for the Latin American fiesta are two dollars, and will be on sale at the main desk of the Nebraska Union through tomorrow.

Union Hosts Neb. Tourism Forum Friday

A Nebraska Tourism Forum, "Dusting off Nebraska,"

will be held Friday at 4 p.m. in the Nebraska Union auditorium. John C. Kelley, special assistant to the governor-coordinator of state development, will be the speaker.

Kelley's efforts in the Morrison administration are to carry out the governor's program to reawaken state pride and to work with a program of increasing tourism as an economic factor in Nebraska.

Kelley attended Allegheny College in Pennsylvania and was a newspaper reporter in Ohio and Iowa and with the Lincoln Journal.

He was assistant chief of the Division of Nebraska Resources from 1958 to 1960 and is a former administrative assistant to Congressman Don McGinley.

Board of Regents Meeting Today

The University of Nebraska's Board of Regents conducted University business at a formal meeting this morning.

There will also be some equipment changes to meet the generally new requirements in physics, he added.

A \$600,000 grant from the National Science Foundation, a \$400,000 gift from the Bell family of Columbus, together with some \$250,000 from the University building levy will finance the structure.

The laboratory will supplement the present outdated facilities and should open up new fields for people in physics and research, Meyers said.

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