



World Affairs Preview—

## State Department Will Brief On Foreign Policy

A briefing team from the United States Department of State will visit the University campus Thursday to present the background and current events forming the "U.S. Foreign Policy Today."

Heading the four-man team from Washington, D.C., will be U. Alexis Johnson, deputy under secretary of state for political affairs and former ambassador to Czechoslovakia and Thailand and U.S. SEATO Council representative. He has had experience sitting across the negotiation table from the Communist Chinese.

According to Dr. Frank E. Sorenson, director of the Summer Sessions at the University, "The Department of State was pleased with what happened here last summer, (the first time a State Department briefing team had visited the campus) so they are sending us a top team again this year."

"Our design in presenting this briefing session is to include the state as a whole," Sorenson continued. "We have invited all the state senators and have also sent invitations to people in every country who we felt would be interested in and would benefit from the team's presentation," he explained.

Other members of the briefing team, in addition to Johnson are:

—Chester E. Merrow, special adviser to the Department of State on community relations and long-time member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Merrow has traveled extensively abroad as a member of Congressional Study Missions and has spoken on foreign affairs before many types of audiences and appeared on radio and television programs in all parts of the country. Merrow was a former congressman from New Hampshire and served 18 years on the House Foreign Affairs Committee and in 1940-43 as a radio and news commentator and lecturer on National and international affairs.

—Daniel W. Montenegro, director of the Office of Public Services of the Department of State and a specialist on Berlin and the South Seas. From 1951 to the end of 1953, he was responsible for Berlin political affairs on the German desk in the Department of State. From 1954 to 1956, he was American consul at Noumea, New Caledonia, a



U. Alexis Johnson



Raymond J. Barrett



Chester Earl Merrow



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post which has the largest consular district in the American Foreign Service, covering most of the South Seas. In 1956 he returned to Berlin as a political and labor reporting officer.

—Raymond J. Barrett, a member of the Office of Eastern and South African Affairs of the Department of State and a specialist on Kenya

Barrett joined the Foreign Service in 1949. Since then he has served in Mexico, Nicaragua, Egypt, and as acting officer in charge of Kenya affairs.

The team will speak on foreign policy at 9:15 a.m. at the Nebraska Center. Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin will preside and Governor Frank

Morrison will give a brief welcome. Attendance is by invitation only; however, the balcony will be open for interested University students and classes.

At the noon luncheon, Johnson will be the principal speaker, his topic being "U.S. Foreign Policy in the Far East."

The team also will appear before a student convocation at 2 p.m. in the Nebraska Union ballroom. The public is invited to attend. Johnson will present 25 minutes of the program, followed by short presentations by the other three members. Questions and answers from the students will then follow.

Dr. Sorenson commented that the success of last year's program, which was headed by Chester Bowles, made it imperative that the University arrange a similar program on foreign policy.

"This briefing should be of interest to all Nebraska citizens because of the prominence of the briefing team and the significance of the topics they have chosen."

Johnson's background in foreign service, involving 28 years of experience, makes him a prominent specialist in foreign policy, Dr. Sorenson said.

Before assuming his present post in 1961, Johnson served as ambassador to Thailand for three years. In 1953, he was appointed by President Eisenhower as ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and in 1955, concurrent with his ambassadorship, he served as U.S. Representative to the Ambassadorial level talks with Communist China at Geneva.

Also an expert on far eastern affairs, he was a member of General MacArthur's staff in Japan, and earlier served in Argentina, the Philippines, and Korea.

### State Youth Are Studying Government

About 365 boys and 325 girls, representing over 300 Nebraska towns, and cities, are taking part in Girls and Boys State at the Nebraska Center and on the city campus this week.

During the annual American Legion-sponsored events, the high school seniors will take part in political campaigns, elections, tours and mock law-making sessions.

Today's activities will highlight a tour to the Capitol, following an explanation on the organization of Nebraska's unicameral Legislature by Hugo Srb, Legislative clerk.

The Boys State officials were inaugurated last night, and the Girls State officials will be sworn in this afternoon. Governor Frank B. Morrison will address both groups—the girls during their inauguration ceremonies and the boys during a Wednesday evening assembly.

The American Legion sponsors Cornhusker Boys State and the Legion Auxiliary the Girls State.

### Nebraska's Beadell Returns With Completed Symphony

Nebraska's most promising and productive composer, Prof. Robert M. Beadell of the University, has returned to Nebraska with a completed



Robert M. Beadell

and studying with the famous French composer Darius Milhaud.

"With a combination of consecutive free time to compose and expert advice and criticism, I feel that this orchestral composition, which I call 'Symphony No. 1,' is a true representation of my musical convictions."

When it will be performed for the first time hasn't been decided as yet, but there are indications that it may be done by the University Orchestra next school year.

Living with his wife and four children in San Jose, Calif., the 38-year-old native Chicagoan commuted each week to Oakland for a two-hour critique of his work by Composer Milhaud.

Milhaud, whose urbane and distinguished music reflects his craftsmanship, encouraged Beadell in his search for a more advanced style.

"He gave me confidence by complimenting my orchestration technique, which, in a sense, is experimental in nature."

Professor Beadell asked for the leave to give uninterrupted attention to the composing of a work based on a manipulation of abstract musical ideas, "without restrictions of a text."

Prior to his present work, his two major works were based on a written text—"Elegy for a Dead Soldier," text by Poet Karl Shapiro, and "The Sweetheart Affair," text by Bruce Nicoll, both of the University staff.

"The Elegy" composition was selected in 1959 as one of two U.S. radio entries for the Italia Prize, an international competition.

Now that he has returned to Nebraska, Professor Beadell isn't hesitant in criticizing "the unrealistic stigma which midwesterners place upon themselves, since they feel they are far from the cultural centers."

"It is true that the larger cultural centers are on the two coasts, but this is due to economics and tradition. My recent travels have strengthened my belief that the innate music abilities of the students in the Midwest are as strong, and perhaps fresher, than in any other area."

"It disturbs me that many in the Midwest assume an inferiority complex in the areas of Fine Arts. We must eliminate this stigma. Here, fresh, original, creative work can be accomplished as well as anywhere else. It's true that our backgrounds are not as strong in the area of music, or that we are exposed to the quantity of varied music."

"But if the student applies himself there is no reason why he can't succeed. I feel this isn't happening in many cases, and the raw material, the innate talent is being wasted."



### Folk Singing Team

SING A SONG OF SATIRE—Joe and Penny Aronson, American folk singers, will appear for the second time on the Nebraska campus tomorrow at 8 p.m. in the Nebraska Union Ballroom. The Aronsons' collection of folk songs include early English, pioneer and "modern" folk songs from Spain, Israel and Russia. In presenting their program they combine their abilities as actors, pantomime artists, satirists and musicians. The folk singing team first appeared on campus in the fall of '62. Gayle Sherman, Union program manager, describes the Aronsons as "the most original folk-singing group in the entertainment field."

### Hirsch Accepts Foundation Appointment

Edward J. Hirsch, an assistant director of University of Nebraska public relations since 1951, will join the staff of the University of Nebraska Foundation Sept. 1 to assist with the Foundation's development program.

Harry Haynie, who will become president of the Foundation upon the retirement of Perry R. Branch this summer, said Hirsch will assist with the strengthening of Foundation-alumni relationships and be responsible for foundation publications.

Hirsch, a native of Lincoln, a University alumnus, and former newspaper man in Lincoln and Providence, R. I., currently directs the University's city campus news service and is active in liaison work with several student organizations.

George Round, director of University public relations, said Hirsch's resignation from his staff will go before the Board of Regents at its next meeting, probably in July, and that a replacement will be recommended.

Hirsch, now on vacation, described his beat as a circle including Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany where he is stripped and searched at each border. His car is searched by men and instruments for anything not in their interests, he said.

However, according to Gould, suspicion does not end at the border. He is always followed. "If you stay in one spot long enough you recognize your shadow and it becomes easier to lose him once in a while."

Listening Devices  
Embassies are not free from listening devices either, he said. When talking with an ambassador, a radio is always turned up and any speaking is always under its sound. Important information is written down, exchanged, and then burned, he said.

The state of the people is worse, according to Gould. In nearly all of these areas, he said, the people are subject to constant change. The Red Army is always present to make sure the people do not become restless with the changes and confusion, he said.

The material want of the people in these countries is the most obvious factor of their existence, he said. In Bulgaria, where the average monthly income is \$80, everything is rationed. They have been living on cabbage for 17 years and its odor is everywhere, he commented.

The old people are the most disregarded, Gould said. They are considered a problem because they are too old to work but take up living space and eat.

On Graduation  
Students planning to receive their degrees at the University's Aug. 2 commencement must apply for the degrees and/or certificates by June 28.

Application must be made at the Registrar's Office, 208 Administration Hall, Monday through Friday. The office is closed during the noon hour.

If the application is not made, the student may not graduate on Aug. 2.

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## Ex-Nebraskan Reports On Soviet Pressures

By JOHN MORRIS

The only accredited American reporter roaming behind the Iron Curtain, Loyall Gould of the Associated Press, told 48 All-State journalists last week that one of the biggest obstacles he faces on his job is that the "powers that be keep you from making contact with the man on the street."

Gould, a former state house reporter for AP in Lincoln, spoke to the high school students during the first day of All-State classes.

Political powers, he said, force him to stay in hotels staffed by government agents and separated from those for the common man. He must eat in different restaurants where he is again separated from the man on the street. Communication is further blocked, he said, by tapped (bugged) rooms and automobiles.

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The material want of the people in these countries is the most obvious factor of their existence, he said. In Bulgaria, where the average monthly income is \$80, everything is rationed. They have been living on cabbage for 17 years and its odor is everywhere, he commented.

The old people are the most disregarded, Gould said. They are considered a problem because they are too old to work but take up living space and eat.

Contact with them will get them into trouble.

"Nevertheless the people take many risks to meet you. They are told that all outside the bloc is evil, but the average person, in Bulgaria, for example, likes the American since he represents the one opposing power to the Soviet Union, a force which has subjected him," Gould said.

In that country the people hoped that the Cuban crisis was the outbreak of WWII, he said. Their plight was so bad that they desired war while government officials and powers there feared it would turn into war, Gould explained.

Satellite Walls  
The Berlin wall is not the only one, he said. The people are so subjected that there are even walls behind the satellite nations, Gould said. The wall between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, where communism is turning into a liberal socialism is the toughest, he said.

The Communist press, he said, vilifies the westerner and tries to destroy the friendliness for the west, Gould said. And it is working on some of the younger people, even though people aged 35 or older persist in their resistance to communism. American racial incidents are especially played big in the Communist press, he said.

In Budapest, he said, during the winter the older citizens are taken out into the streets at any time of the day or night and made to shovel snow till the main streets and sidewalks are cleared.

On his first visit to Budapest, it took thousands of elderly people 18 straight hours of work to clear the streets, he said.

Turn To Crime  
The poverty of these countries, for the non-party, non-government man, turns even the best men into criminals, Gould said. Poland, the only country to publish figures on theft, admits that 17 per cent of the gross national product is annually stolen, Gould stated.

Block committees have been set up since de-Stalinization on every block of every city and village, he said. These committees decide every aspect of each person's life, he explained. They decide if a person may work, what kind of work it will be, if his children may go to school and if he gets old age pension.

If a child is seen in a church, he will get no secondary education, Gould said.

The young people in these countries do not go to church, he said, because it endangers their future. Correspondents cannot compromise the nationals, he said.

Institute Attracts Leaders For Spanish Instruction

Secondary Spanish school teachers from 20 states are taking part in the University of Nebraska's broadened Summer Spanish Language Institute.

Among the 54 teachers who were accepted for the intensive course, there are 13 Nebraskans.

The National Defense Education Act-sponsored course is under the direction of Dr. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, associate professor of romance languages.

According to Esquenazi, there are only two institute participants who are over 55 years of age. "We have a young average age of Institute participants. This means that the average participant will have from 20 to 25 years of teaching ahead of him. This fact will be invaluable to our students," Esquenazi commented.

During the eight-week course, the participants are living in University sorority and fraternity houses and they are to speak Spanish at all times. Activities are planned for the entire group every day so that they will remain together and gain

practice in conversational Spanish.

Several outstanding speakers and native-speaking second leaders will help University professors in the Institute. Among them are:

Jorge Matri, former vice professor of political theory at the University of Havana and now an instructor at Chadron State Teachers College.

Marta Moasquera, a short story writer and teacher from Argentina, who serves as a representative in Paris of Latin American newspapers.

Professor Ernesto Mejia-Sanchez, professor of contemporary Latin American culture who is famous throughout Europe and the Americas in his field of study. He was formerly a professor of Latin American literature at the National University of Mexico.

Many other members of the Spanish Institute are nationally-known and prominent in their fields. We will interview them and include their comments in a news feature in a later edition of the Summer Nebraskan.

The Nebraska teachers taking part in the Institute and their hometowns are: