

## ABC foreign correspondent lectures at UN-L

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has been a successful negotiator for world peace because he offers himself as a mediator rather than offering a set plan, said J. William Milldyke, chief European producer for the American Broadcasting Company.

Kissinger's role, said Milldyke, "has been a very positive one. The reason for this is that Kissinger doesn't impose American solutions on the rest of the world."

The ABC Correspondent, who attended the Paris Peace Talks, noted that "if there's one thing we learned from Vietnam, it is not to impose our ideals on the rest of the world."

Milldyke, speaking at UN-L, July 27, as a guest lecturer for the Avery Lecture series, emphasized that although Americans shouldn't impose themselves on other nations, neither should they become isolated from the rest of the world.

"I hope that America doesn't go into isolation," he said, "if for no other reason than world starvation. I hope that because America is the bread basket of the world we will believe we have to stay involved with the world."

He noted that America's reputation has improved since the Vietnam War ended. "The American situation," he said, "is very well regarded in most of the foreign nations, except where tourism is a problem."

"There are too many people counting on us for solving world problems for us to back off."

In Moscow, he said, "the idea of the 'ugly American' is going away."

Moscow residents are becoming more western, he commented.

As a result of this the people are looking for peace, he said. The Russian people are getting more consumer goods than they were before, he said, and having tasted the luxury of consumer goods they are going to want more. Consequently, Milldyke continued, the Russian people are going to want to spend more money on these goods than on war artillery and defense.

He noted that in spite of Russia's increased supply of goods, inflation is hitting the country hard.

As an example, he noted that Cyprus-imported oranges cost about \$2.00. "The ruble is overvalued," he said. "It is worth about \$.26 and is currently sold for about \$1.00."

One of the most popular items in Moscow, he said, is chewing gum. This can be exchanged for almost any item there, he said.

While Milldyke was in Moscow covering the president's summit visit there, he said that American correspondents ran into a bit of trouble when they tried to cover a story on Russian dissidents.

The story concerned Andrei Sarkarov, the father of the H-Bomb and an activist in trying to have Russian dissidents released from prison. Because of Sarkarov's actions in this area he had been

stripped of all honor he once held in Russia.

When the news correspondents covered this story, Milldyke said, Russian officials accused the broadcasters of making anti-Soviet broadcasts, and threatened to pull the plug on any such broadcast the

networks attempted to release.

He noted that the day of those broadcasts, the three network correspondents first told the story of President Nixon and Russian Premier Leonid Brezhnev.

ABC had the first broadcast on this subject, Milldyke said,

and the ABC correspondent started his broadcast with Sarkarov's name. Immediately after his name had been said Russian technologists cut off the broadcast. Later that day they did the same thing to NBC and CBS.

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J. William Milldyke, ABC foreign correspondent, addresses an audience at UN-L. Milldyke was a guest lecturer of the Avery lecture series.

## UN-L history prof to receive Fulbright

A professor of history at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln has recently been named a recipient of a Fulbright-Hays Senior Research Grant.

The grant will allow Dr. Frederick C. Luebke and his family to spend the coming year in Germany. It will support his research into the patterns of German emigration during the 19th century.

Professor Luebke is the third member of the NU faculty to receive a Fulbright-Hays award this year. Fellow history professor Dr. James L. Huffman has been awarded a fellowship to act as a translator and editorial consultant for a Japanese historical journal, and Dr. Edward J. Nemeth, professor of history and philosophy of education, received a fellowship to conduct research in Ecuador.

"These professors are to be congratulated for receiving such distinguished awards. Not only are these fellowships a recognition of individual scholarly pursuits, but the

recipients will further enhance the intellectual climate of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln when they return," said Chancellor James H. Zumbeke.

Professor Luebke, his wife and two youngest sons, will begin a 10-month stay in West Germany in September. They will live in Stuttgart, where he will be attached to Stuttgart University and will work in archives throughout southwestern Germany.

Dr. Luebke is the author of books and articles dealing with white ethnic groups, particularly Germans, in the United States. His latest book, "Bonds of Loyalty: German Americans and World War I", is due to be released in August by the publisher, Northern Illinois University Press. The University of Nebraska Press is publisher of his "Immigrants and Politics: The Germans of Nebraska, 1800-1960" and "Ethnic Voters and the Election of Lincoln", which he edited and contributed the introductory essay.

## Summer enrollment figured

Dr. Alan Seagren, director of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Summer Session program, reported that 4,345 students are enrolled in the University's second five-week summer session which began July 15.

Seagren said that a total of

13,022 students have participated in one or more of the several alternative programs offered in summer sessions.

During the first five-week session, traditionally the more heavily attended session, there were 6,466 students enrolled. A three-week pre-session this

year drew 1,366 students, 476 more than had participated in the pre-session program in 1973. About 250 students were enrolled in the University's 8-week session.

In 1973, Seagren said, 13,363 students enrolled in Summer Session programs on the Lincoln campuses.