

Behind the News

The 'Sober' 17th: United Nations' Issues

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The current invulnerability of national sovereignty causes a remarkable similarity of issues on the agenda of the United Nations from year to year. The same problems are explored session after session, but few countries find concessions on disputed points within their national interest. Only idealists could expect otherwise.

The myriad of international tensions confronting the United Nations was multiplied last year when the organization was left administrator-less after Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld's plane crashed in Ndola. The manner in which the General Assembly acquitted itself in this situation led some observers to dub it "The Sensible 16th," the number referring to the body's 16th session since the U.N. founding in 1945.

Hopes for 1962-63

Many U.N. delegates hope that their handling of this year's agenda will earn them the parallel title of "The Sober 17th." Whether the Assembly reacts sedately to the charges and countercharges hurled within its chamber remains to be seen. One look at this session's agenda as well as items under "unofficial" consideration does have a sobering effect, however.

Finances, seating of the People's Republic of China, disarmament, economic development, colonialism and Cuban-U.S. relations are problems facing the U.N. The Cuban question is not officially on the agenda but has been the topic of several blasts of rhetoric in recent days, both by Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado and the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Money for U.N. Forces

Money matters of the United Nations became an issue when several countries refused to contribute financial support for the U.N. forces in the Middle East and the Congo. U.N. members have been assessed for the costs of these operations according to ability to pay. Some, however, feel that those states opposed to the action should not pay. This notion has created strange bedfellows because the Soviet bloc countries and France are among those refusing to meet payments.

The International Court of Justice has rendered an advisory opinion stating that these countries should share the expenses on the grounds that this action was taken in the name of their organization, the United Nations, by its General Assembly.

Turning to another question facing U.N. delegates, we find that in recent years the United States has been obsessed with keeping Red China—the People's Republic of China—out of the United Nations. China, the U.S. government says, is represented at U.N. meetings. A growing number of countries counter with the statement that the Taiwan regime does not nor cannot govern China's masses.

The U.S. delegation last year agreed to debate the issue, a change in policy occasioned at least in part by ever-decreasing majorities on the question of even discussing Red China.

Thus we see the confusion in too many American minds—the problem does not concern admission of Red China but accreditation of a Chinese delegation. Simply admitting both Chinas will solve no problems chiefly because one clique cannot tolerate the other. Possession of the Chinese veto in the Security Council would provide another point of contention.

Resentment may be developing against the United States as many Afro-Asian countries favor Red Chinese seating. Ghana, for example, objects to letting a national policy (apparently that of the United

States) obstruct the work of an international organization.

Cessation of testing nuclear devices, too, may be an area about which representatives of the world's two power centers are talking past each other. Some common ground has been found, however, we are told. The secretary to the disarmament advisor said in a briefing recently that the nuclear powers could sign a treaty immediately which would ban testing in outer space, the atmosphere and underwater with no international controls needed. Tests in these regions are detectable, he said.

The only point now at issue is underground tests and their detection and identification in violation of a signed agreement. The Soviet Union feels that inspection teams might be used for espionage purposes. Politics enter the question again when one considers the need of nations to "save face." The picture is further complicated by the possibility of including Red China as a treaty signer should negotiations ever reach that stage.

General and complete disarmament is another question before the United Nations. The General Assembly may not accomplish much on such a broad topic, however, strictly because of its size. The current Assembly, 108 members strong, is too unwieldy to debate this highly technical problem.

Disarmament Questions

Two related proposals which may make even less headway concern convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on prohibition of nuclear weapons plus condemning propaganda advocating preventive nuclear war. To a majority of countries, the first of these four disarmament-related questions—ending nuclear tests—demands the most immediate attention.

Economic development programs, however, occupy center stage for many of the newer U.N. members as well as some of the older members from Latin America and Asia. Former colonial territories cry out for roads, communications systems, schools and other projects which the private capital of their former masters did not provide. Because of the mounting number of African and Asian countries in the United Nations, this development need could well become a dominating concern of the organization and help keep anti-colonialism alive for many years.

The treatment of native majorities in South West Africa, the Union of South Africa and Angola will continue to fan the anti-colonial flames before the U.N. as it does this year. The Soviet Union makes its stand clear against colonial domination while the United States' position wavers between its support for traditional European allies and desire for friendship with Africans and Asians.

Focus is unofficially on Cuba as well for it is here that the world views the U.S. ability or disability to tolerate a hostile country at its doorstep. The U.N. members are ever watchful to judge for themselves who is aggressor and who is not.

The Outlook

Technical problems also crowd the U.N. agenda. Next year a replacement for Acting Secretary-General U. Thant must be sought or he must be re-elected to a regular term of office. Plans for reorganizing parts or the whole of the United Nations are occasionally quoted in newspapers and magazines. Cries of irresponsibility must be proven or challenged. Until nations' traditional views of themselves change, these issues and their roots are not likely to dissolve through the agency of the United Nations alone.

TODAY ON CAMPUS

Artists Series

Both student and non-student tickets remain for a lecture by New York Times art critic, John Canaday at 8:30 tonight in Schwab.

Tickets may be obtained at the Hetzel Union desk. Non-student tickets cost \$1.50.

Following the lecture, there will be a reception in the main lounge of the HUB at which Canaday will talk with students informally.

Award Forms

Applications for Fulbright awards for study abroad are now available in 204 Sparks. Eligible seniors and graduate

USG Candidates—

(Continued from page one) high and through membership we can improve our cultural and intellectual standing."

—Jean Rosenbaum (South Halls): "Everything NSA offers should be for the students. If they can't offer us what we need then we should drop our membership."

—Theodore Wilks (West Halls): "I'd like to see NSA participate more in student problems and not so much with national affairs. This is the weak point that caused us to drop our membership before."

students should obtain the necessary forms from R. E. Galbraith by Oct. 15 and completed applications should be submitted no later than Nov. 1.

Other Events

Episcopal Holy Communion, 8:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., Chapel.
Home Economics Extension, 9

a.m., 215 HUB.
Interlandia Folk Dance, 7:30 p.m., HUB ballroom.
Navy Testing, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., 218 HUB.
Society for Microbiology Registration, 4-10:30 p.m., HUB.
UCA, "Faith in a World of Science," 7 p.m., Chapel Lounge.
Wesley Foundation, "Battle of the Sexes," 8 p.m.

Pappas 'One-Man' Art Show Opens; Reception Scheduled Sunday in HUB

An exhibit of recent drawings and paintings by George Pappas, associate professor of art and art education, opens today in the Hetzel Union gallery.

Pappas, who has previously exhibited his work here, has also had shows at deCordova Museum in Lincoln, Mass. and at Kanegis Gallery in Boston, Mass. He will be honored at a reception from 7 to 9 p.m. Sunday in the HUB.

Pappas has also exhibited paintings in the Des Moines Art Center, Corcoran Biennial, Boston Arts Festival, Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts and in Drawings, USA, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pappas' paintings are related to visual and emotional experiences with nature. The exhibition, which runs through Nov. 7, deals with contrasts between interior and exterior environments.

The School of the Arts will present

KELLY YEATON

Internationally known Arena Theatre Director and Associate Professor of Theatre Arts, P.S.U.

Speaking On His Current Project

"THE EGG"

MONDAY, OCT. 15 7:15 p.m.
HUB Assembly Room

THE EGG will be presented nightly Oct. 25 - Nov. 3 (except Sunday) by University Theatre at Center Stage

Nittany Dell

home of delicious sandwiches

Lox and Bagels

Served Sunday Till 2 P.M.

across from girls dorms

The Pollock-Nittany Record Hop

Tonight 8:30-12:30

Pollock 1 Rec Room Admission 25c

Girls free until 9:30

Colorful Hand Rolled HEADSCARVES

Popular Square and Long Styles Prints - Plain

37c Reg. 69c

3 ft. x 5 ft. PILE RUG

Foam Back Washable 100% Rayon

\$2.99 Reg. \$3.99

Men's TIES

Pre-Knot, Regular

2 for 99c Reg. \$1.00 each



Star Value!

Men's Sanforized BOXER SHORTS

Elastic Top Sizes 28-44

65c

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