

Thomas L. Robinson... President and Publisher
Brodie S. Griffith... General Manager
Robert H. Lampe... Advertising Director
Cecil Prince... Editor
Perry Morgan... Associate Editor
H. Young... Editor
Huey Stinson... Circulation Manager

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1957

'Now, Comrades, We May Proceed With Our New, Softer Policy'

Khrushchev Enjoyed Sending Top Bureaucrats To Siberia

By JOSEPH ALSOP

LONDON
THE sharp little eyes positively sparkling with pleasure, a delighted smile creased the broad face. The stubby peasant hands sketched a quick gesture of approval. What Nikita S. Khrushchev was applauding was the simple enormity of the upheaval involved in turning the whole aspects of the Soviet industry literally upside down.

This moment in a long interview photographed itself on this reporter's memory because of its intensely personal character. Another man might have concluded that a radical reorganization of Soviet industry was a regrettable necessity. But Khrushchev positively glowed over it, most strongly emphasizing just those aspects of the new departure which would be the most risky and unsettling.

NEW DEPARTURES

One suspects that just this trait of Khrushchev's — this pleasure in bold and radical new departures for their own sake and in the rest of the repeated agreements between him and the cautious, long-headed Molotov, the old wise-hen Kaganovich, and the shrewd, cynical Malenkov. It is clear, at any rate, that their numerous differences over foreign and domestic policy were brought to a head by Khrushchev's industrial reorganization plan. As Khrushchev himself pointed out to his adherents in a direct attack on the vested interests of "tens of thousands" of the most highly placed officials in the Soviet Union. An actual majority of the official population of Moscow was composed of the swollen staffs of the huge, now abolished industrial ministries. And as Khrushchev said with a d d o n i c cheerfulness, "These gentlemen are now to be sent out into the provinces to do more productive work."

GEORGI M. MALENKOV

The Reins Change

Justing from the published documents, the opposition seemed to have won the day at one moment — during the visit to Finland of Khrushchev and Bulganin. This, of course, was when the "anti-party group" actually tried to change the composition of the party's leading bodies elected by the Central Committee. But Khrushchev, thus threatened with expulsion from the Presidium, bodily turned for support to his adherents in the party apparatus and above all to Marshal Zhukov and the army. A special meeting of the party's central committee was called. The struggle seems to have gone on from June 15, when Khrushchev and Bulganin returned from Finland, until June 25 when the Central Committee meeting ended.

It would reveal a great deal about the structure of political power in the Soviet Union today, if not the slightest reason to expect the quietest of the quietest period of struggle were known. Above all, one would like to know the relative contributions of the various elements that gave Khrushchev his victory — the officer caste headed by Zhukov, the party apparatus headed by Khrushchev himself.

COMPLETE TRIUMPH

In any case, in the final outcome Nikita Khrushchev was completely triumphant. In the new Presidium, Mikoyan and Bulganin may venture to argue and urge caution. But there is only one man, Marshal Zhukov, who is not the slightest reason to expect the quietest of the quietest period of struggle were known. Above all, one would like to know the relative contributions of the various elements that gave Khrushchev his victory — the officer caste headed by Zhukov, the party apparatus headed by Khrushchev himself.

People's Platform

Politicians To Lose By Employment Ban

Asheville, N.C.
Editors, The News:
NORTH Carolina has a law, or ruling, that is sure to backfire on many public officials when they come up for re-election in the years to come. Refusing encouragement on public jobs to all persons who have passed the age of 45 years, is most likely to cause those older citizens to think twice before voting for any person over 45 years of age. That would eliminate more than 50 per cent of our officials, and would also many other public officials.

Modern industry has imposed this idiotic law several years, but I don't think any state in the union should encourage such. In fact, many of our older officials in various states are forming Over 45 Clubs and refusing to buy any products made by firms who refuse to employ people over 45 years of age. If you are a public official who had anything to do with imposing such a rule on the older people.

Many people who boast about their open minds should have them closed for repairs. — Dan Bennett.
He who knows only his own side of the case knows little of that. — John Stuart Mill.

Quote, Unquote

Of interest to lawyers—The FBI bill would override the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, namely the right of discovery. This has nothing to do with Jencks case.

To get a clearer picture of what the FBI does, it's necessary to go back to the Mooney case where Tom Mooney, a California labor leader, was convicted in connection with the bombing of the San Francisco preparedness parade in 1916. Twenty-three years later, Mooney was released from jail because the government of California had withheld evidence in the trial.

In other words, the state had evidence which indicated Mooney was not guilty. But the defense attorneys had no way of getting that evidence, because they could not see the records of the state or the police files. Since then the "right of discovery" under Rule 16 has been established by the courts with the approval of Congress. Under this rule, any citizen being prosecuted for a crime has a right to see the documents the government has taken by official process.

The new FBI bill now wipes this out. This was probably why Attorney General Brown headed and hounded and did not answer the question: "Does this bill only clarify the Jencks case?"

Police Files

Legal experts now find the FBI bill would override not merely the Supreme Court but years of judicial procedure worked out by the courts and the American Bar Association to protect an individual from an oppressive government. Here are some of the things it would override and the people who should be worried about it.

The National Association of Manufacturers: The FBI bill would permit a field day to the government in anti-trust prosecutions. General Motors, DuPont, any other corporation could be prosecuted without giving them the right to see the files on which the prosecution is based.

Of interest to taxpayers—in tax cases against you, the government could seize your files and financial statements and you would have no access to them.



No More Mopping A Shortage Of Cool Hands

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PALAMOS, Spain
I HAVE decamped from the magnificent medical facilities to be found in Houston, Texas, with something more than my usual portion of hero-worship for the ardent Arrowsmiths who punched, probed, bled, cut, photographed, and sited the shards of this monument to us.
Apart from the fashionable society doctors who cater to the whims of the rich and indulge in ulcers one year, hepatitis the next, and psychoanalysis the next, it seems to me that the dedicated doc has gone headlong back to the horseman, hand-down, rough-cut plumb of his daddy's day. The difference is that now he's got all the modern gadgets and gizmos to help him.

Every couple of years I check in with my tough-talking sawbones in Houston, just to see if I still have a head, heart and liver and also to exercise some of the bugs a man's apt to collect if he spends serious time drinking other people's water in other people's homes.
They can kill you for several minutes now, without any lasting ill effects, by merely kind of deep-freezing you for a spell, stopping your heart, and getting on with the plumbing.

They already have got artificial arteries in practice, and one lad tells me that a completely mechanical heart, battery driven, is not so far around the corner. They've got all the stuff that science can devise and money can buy one thing.
I told Dr. G. A. and Dr. A. L. and some other friends as well, that I would make them a nursing pitch, and this is it.

The nation's hospitals are about 50,000 short of registered nurses, and all the machines the Einstein device can't compensate for 100,000 cool hands on fevered brows.
The old concept of the nurse has changed drastically in the last double-decade. The "trained" nurse doesn't sing bedtime and make the beds and scrub and mop any more. She gets three or four years of educational college training, and she works in the delicate media of miracle labs, X-rays, brain-assaying — machines, drugs, machines, scalpels, machines.

Somehow the idea must be imprinted on the female consciousness that nursing now has decent hours, interesting work, economic security, with all the fringe benefits, plus a good university education with coeducational fun and a working atmosphere of a humanitarian and scientific life.
The basic block is in public relations — the old nursing concept of slavery for \$35 a week for 24 hours. Duty has got to go and something of glamour has to be replaced. Also, I shouldn't be surprised if pretty soon the wages are raised commensurately with the job.
It might also be mentioned that most remarkably pretty nurses who marry the patient or the intern.
Arrowsmiths of Houston, Tex., the best I can do with those last-minute stitches lying like merry hell.

"Sometimes I Think Nurses Are Well Nigh Indispensable..."

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round New FBI Bill Has Alarming Loopholes

WASHINGTON
SINCERE, scholarly Joe O'Mahoney, the Democratic senator from Wyoming, argued at length on the Senate floor recently that it was disastrous rush legislation through Congress, that the Senate must never bypass its own Senate Rule 14 requiring legislation to go to an appropriate committee. He was talking about the civil rights bill, recently passed by the House.

Last week, however, the same Sen. O'Mahoney rushed the so-called "FBI bill" through the Senate Judiciary Committee in record time, only to have other colleagues prove the truth of what he had argued before—that haste makes for sloppy legislation.

Big Loopholes
For the FBI bill, jammed through the Judiciary committees of both houses allegedly to protect FBI files, is no doubt to have alarming loopholes which would set back judicial procedure in the United States for many years.

Sens. Ervin of North Carolina and McClellan of Arkansas, both former judges, seemed a little concerned over the haste when the bill came before them in the Judiciary Committee. Now southern legal experts point out that, if the civil rights bill passes, the South will benefit most from the right to examine pertinent portions of FBI files. For it will be the FBI which will be sent South to investigate violations of civil rights.

Sen. Ervin has spent weeks arguing for the right of jury trial. But either in jury trials or in trials before a judge, defense lawyers now have the right under Supreme Court rulings to examine earlier statements made to the FBI in order to impeach the testimony of witnesses. The FBI bill would curtail that right.

Yet Sens. James Eastland of Mississippi and Olin Johnston of South Carolina, both members of the Judiciary Committee, and vigorous opponents of civil rights, were among those who wanted to okay the FBI bill in record time.

Brownell Stammers
When Atty. Gen. Brownell testified before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee, Sen. O'Mahoney asked: "Are there any further questions?"
Yes, replied Aubrey Gassque, counsel of the subcommittee. "We should like to ask the attorney general whether it is true that his bill merely clarified the Jencks case, and does not change other judicial proceedings."

Mr. Brownell did not answer yes, as expected. He hemmed and hawed, finally replied: "The bill speaks for itself."

Editorial Correspondence

Turks Turn Iron Jaw Toward Soviet And Fight Disease & Hunger At Home

By CECIL PRINCE, Editor, The News

ISTANBUL, Turkey
AN AMERICAN in Istanbul is first impressed by movement — pulsating crowds surging in all directions at once. It is a true impression of a nation on the move. Turkey is a nation on the move. Dr. J. O. Bailey, on leave from the University of North Carolina's English Department to teach this year at Robert College and the University of Istanbul, put it this way: "Since the beginning of history, Turkey has been the bridge between Asia and Europe. It is more than that today. It is the link between yesterday and tomorrow."

Dr. Bailey and his wife have been here for a year teaching Turkish English and American literature and, at the same time, witnessing startling evolutions in Turkish life and culture. "It has been wonderful and exciting," said Mrs. Bailey, "and we are almost sorry to be going home to Chapel Hill."

SINCE World War II, the Kemalist movement—Westernization plus nationalism—has been completely revitalized. Even today, bold new measures are being taken to reshape Turkey's political, economic and social concepts and institutions. Turkey is engaged in a race against time—and the everpresent influence of the Soviet Union on its borders. The United States has no firmer friend in this part of the world. The U.S.S.R. has no more determined enemy.

"To Turkey," said one high official from the foreign office this week, "the Cyprus problem is a trifle—a bee that is annoying us momentarily. Our main problem is the bear on our border. The bear is the Soviet Union. It is a genuine threat to Turkey's peace of mind and security. But this plucky, iron-jawed republic betrays no fear—only a grim realization of its vulnerability and a determination to resist intimidation in any form."

TURKEY is still a victim of its oriental past. Traces of Middle Eastern feudalism are still visible. Its most famous institution is perhaps Istanbul's Grand Bazaar, a seemingly endless series of tunnels, caves, arcades and tiny shops that worm their way into the sides of the city's hills. The tunnels were dug as a protection against Arab neighbors, their own peculiar brand of nationalism has contributed to their political stability and their friendliness with the West. Many Turks are deeply concerned and ambivalent about Cyprus — but not all. One young Turkish journalist proudly proclaimed: "Unless the island is partitioned and Turkey gets its rightful share we will fight!"

Nilifer Yalcin, Ankara correspondent of Istanbul's DUNYA GAZETESI, one of Turkey's four leading newspapers with a circulation about that of THE CHARLOTTE NEWS, took a calmer view: "Of course, partition of the island is the only sensible solution. But it will no doubt be worked out peacefully through the United Nations."

Most Turks would dislike intensely the idea of having an island completely under the domination of Greece just 40 miles off Turkey's coast. But many are not so sure that the United States would come to Turkey's rescue if such a thing were imminent.

"Are we not America's friends?" Are we not holding the line against communism in this part of the world? It is America's obligation to help us. This is heard everywhere.

Despite the reluctance of the United States to get involved in a local dispute, America is popular here. "It is a Cadillac country and we are still driving horse-carts and Chevrolests," is the way one young Turk expressed it this week. "But one day with America's help, we will be driving Cadillacs, too."

From The Christian Science Monitor

LOST IN THE FRONDS

AN OSCAR for the best work in plastic by a supporting designer goes this year to the Twentieth Century-Fox set man who is keeping the palm trees in SOUTH PACIFIC from looking substandard. It seems, according to the studio, that the palm trees on location in Hawaii don't look authentic enough, so a lot of made-in-Hollywood plaster and plastic ones are being shipped over to fill the bill.

There's nothing really startling in this. It's actually in keeping with the grand tradition—of changing plots because famous authors don't know how to turn out a good story line. Substituting starlets for charwomen to improve the tone of social dramas, and generally playing hanky-panky with the original intent of artist and nature.

We'll concede that in a musical there may be a need to keep things in a proper mood, and that plastic palms may be as necessary for poster-

Women's intuition often sets the credit that belongs to eavesdropping.—CHATTANOOGA NEWS-PRESS.