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NO POLITICAL ISSUE HERE

FORTUNATELY, a political issue over an off-hand statement by Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, head of the CIA, seems to have died aborning.

Testifying in the Benton-McCarthy libel suit the other day, Smith was asked if he agreed with a statement by Senator Benton that there were Communists in the State Department in 1947.

"I do! I believe there are Communists in my own organization," replied Smith. But when he was asked if he knew who they were, he replied: "I do not. I wish I did. I do everything I can to detect them. I believe they are so adroit and adept that they have infiltrated practically every security agency of the Government."

The wire services had scarcely flashed the quote across the nation before Republican National Chairman Arthur Summerfield said: shocking revelation . . . incredible looseness". Reports from Eisenhower headquarters indicated the GOP would make the Smith statement a political issue.

Subsequently Smith read a statement to both Eisenhower and Stevenson clarifying his remark. He explained that his agency would be "foolishly complacent" and "criminally negligent" if it did not act on the assumption that "it would be penetrated at some time, somewhere along the line". He went on to say that "one of the elementary precautions of intelligence agencies . . . is the elaborate security and compartmentalizing of work so that no single individual below the very top level is able to gain the whole picture". Smith said his CIA had never found a Communist in its ranks, however. "Communists have been pretty thoroughly eradicated in Government," he added. "Nevertheless, that does not in any way qualify the need for continued apprehension and vigilance."

Both political headquarters now indicate that no political issue will be made of the Smith statement. None should be, for there is no issue there. Both parties would certainly agree that the CIA, the FBI, the Army, the Atomic Energy Commission and every other branch of the government dealing with security matters should act on the same basic assumption. Communist spies are clever, and eternal vigilance is essential if they are to be kept out of government.

The CIA is a supersecret government agency. General Smith, its director, was Eisenhower's chief of staff in Europe and later Ambassador to Moscow. Smith's deputy is Allen Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles and a prominent Republican. The agency was created with bipartisan support and enjoys the confidence of both parties and of the American people today. For either side to make a political issue out of an off-hand remark by General Smith after he had fully clarified his meaning would be a grave disservice to the nation and its security.

THE ROLE OF THE CITIZEN IN POLITICS

IN HIS Columbia address this week, General Eisenhower had a good time at the expense of a phrase plucked from Governor Stevenson's Los Angeles speech. He quoted Stevenson as saying that "it is the fault of you the people" that the nation is beset with a great many major problems.

Actually, the Stevenson quote was taken out of context—a fairly common practice by candidates of both parties. And perhaps it may be of some use to repeat here just what Stevenson did say, for it has a rather important bearing on all elections.

The Los Angeles speech was on the broad subject of politics which Andrew Oliver defined more than 150 years ago as "the most hazardous of all professions" . . . yet "still the noblest career any man can choose".

Said Governor Stevenson:

> Now, I emphatically agree to the "hazards and dangers" part of that quotation from Oliver, but how about the honor and the nobility?
>
> That "politics and politicians" have become words of disrepute and of abuse, epithets, if you please, instead of words of honor and respect is nothing new, but it seems to me paradoxical and very sad in a republic governed by the governed.
>
> More recently than Oliver's comment of 150 years ago, Bernard Shaw said that democracy is a device that insures that we shall be governed no better than we deserve. Whose fault is it then that we get what we deserve in government and that the honor and nobility of politics at most levels are empty phrases?
>
> Well, having asked you the question, I shall hastily answer it myself by saying that it is not the lower order of the genus pol, but it is the fault of you the people.
>
> Your public servants serve you right. Indeed, often they serve you better than your apathy and your indifference deserve but I suggest that there is always time to repent and to amend your ways. However, you won't amend your ways just by redoubling your resolve to help your favorite candidate for President, including even the Governor of Illinois.
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> No repentance of your sins is much more difficult than that, because there are the little matters of precinct committeemen, of state committeemen, of sheriffs, county officials, of aldermen, of councilmen, of mayors, of governors, Congressmen and judges, and all of the elaborate paraphernalia of our democratic system of popular choice. The whole is the sum of the parts and the whole will be no better than the parts.
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> So I say to you, look to the parts, not to just the major parts, but all of the parts in this elaborate mechanism. It will keep you busy a lot of your time, but it will be worth it. You might even end by getting infected yourself in running for something and that would be a very good thing indeed.
>
> It seems to me that Government is like a pump, and what it pumps up is just what we are, a fair sample of the intellect and morals of the people, no better, no worse.
>
> Now we doubt that General Eisenhower would disagree with that, despite the distortion of the quote in his Columbia speech. As a matter of fact, back in June, before he won the nomination, General Eisenhower had this to say in his Abilene speech:
>
> Survival of the two-party system clearly requires practice of citizenship. It means the careful selection of all officers for the conduct of our affairs, beginning with the lowest rung of the political ladder. Dishonesty in a City Council is as evil as in a Federal bureau. If corruption is eliminated in those local offices where we have intimate knowledge of each candidate, it will disappear in the higher places of government. The councilman of today is the national leader of tomorrow. When every citizen participates in every part of the election process—from precinct caucus upward—we shall have throughout, able and incorruptible officials. Or if any unworthy men, by deceit, gain official influence and are bold enough to practice their evil ways, punishment will be swift and severe.
>
> I believe that an unending effort of the Abilene citizenship project should be to arouse in every American a zealous determination to make the political conduct of his community and state and nation his personal business. When every citizen is a politician in that sense, politics will be the noblest of professions—and the most productive for the common good.

The General and the Governor seem to see eye-to-eye on this topic, the reference in the Columbia speech to the contrary notwithstanding.

REVOLUTION

IT'S ALMOST as if the Buckingham palace guard were dispensed with, tea abandoned, and bacon taken off ration. Or that Nye Bevan embraced capitalism, drinks were served cold, and a whole clan of Scotchmen declared the Stone of Scone belongs in London. For that is the extent of the revolution which took place in England a few days ago, when the *Manchester Guardian* decided to put news on the front page.

Ever since its beginnings over a century ago the *Guardian* has maintained the custom of dignified British journalism, and relegated the news to the inside pages. The front page was filled with little ads about country homes for rent and proper boys' schools, or perhaps a short "In Memoriam" poem about a departed love one. These were perused by Britons from Victoria to Singapore, from Suez to the Strand. But news, streamers, on the front page? Tomorrow, the King is dead—long live the queen, the Bomb explodes and the war is o'er, but say it on page two.

But the facts of business life finally dictated otherwise. The *Daily Mail*, *Express* and *Mirror* proclaimed the news of the day in big, bold type, page one. And the chap who bought his paper at a newsstand, not knowing the gems and scoops buried in the *Guardian*, passed it by. So tradition has bowed to the shilling shortage, and only the stately *London Times*, of the major British newspapers, upholds the old custom.

Journalism is on the march. Anything can happen now. We won't be surprised if the London—or New York *Times* starts to carry *Superman*.

From the Cairo Akhbar Elyeum

THE EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION

THIS REVOLUTION has its own philosophy and message. It has concluded an era to begin a new one. It is a revolution initiated by the army in the name of the people against tyranny and corruption. It has destroyed the ramparts of corruption to build a stronghold of reform and justice on their site.

It is an Egyptian progressive movement, designed to build a new regime under which the individual can feel he is master and the source of sovereign authority.

The expressions *Saheb El Dawala* (literally, "owner of the state", i. e., authority), used in addressing premiers; *Saheb El Saada* ("owner of happiness"), used in addressing pashas, and *Saheb El Ezza* ("owner of self-assertion and contentment"), applied to boys, have been abolished because every citizen is entitled to feel that the state belongs to him and is entitled to happiness, pride and contentment.

This is the philosophy behind the abolition of titles. It is the same philosophy which prompted the movement to narrow the gap between the haves and the have-nots. . .

This state is now owned by all of us. These streets belong to all of us. Let us preserve them, as well as all buildings and factories, for in so doing, we are preserving ourselves. Let us cut off any hand that seeks to ravish them, for such hands seek to stab every Egyptian. Egypt expects each Egyptian to do his duty.

• The United Nations budget contains an item for 10 cars and 17 chauffeurs. The accident rate must be pretty bad in New York—*Fort Myers (Fla.) News-Press.*

'Things Weren't Tough Enough'

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Pat Nixon Helped Her Hubby

DAVIDSON

Editors, THE NEWS:

A QUESTION for P. L. Lindsey: Are you familiar with the marriage vows? They say "For better or for worse", but in this Nixon case it was for "better" because the Senator had nothing to hide. He stood up like a man before a radio and television audience and gave his life's history and expense account.

Are you married? If you are and were forced to give an account of your money, would you include your wife, or would you let her be just a bystander and you take all the credit for yourself? What personal possession Senator Nixon has, I'm sure Pat helped him to get, and she certainly deserves her part of the credit. I'm sure Pat will vote for General Eisenhower and Senator Nixon, but Governor Stevenson's wife said she would not vote for him.

Are you the kind of Democrat who would vote for Joe Stalin just because he was on the Democratic ticket? I know all Democrats are not like that. What do we have in this country, true Democrats or true Americans? A true American is one who votes for the man regardless of party, so come on fellow Americans, let's vote for the man who is best suited and can do the job.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

MRS. THELMA WINECOFF.

Dick Nixon's Record

PINEHURST

Editors, THE NEWS:

IF there was one stop on the organ of emotion that Senator Nixon failed to pull in his recent nation-wide address, it was entirely unintentional on his part. Too many of General Eisenhower's speeches, particularly his "whistle-stop" remarks, are also based on emotion rather than on reason. In fact emotionalism is running rampant in this campaign. Perhaps a reasonable post-mortem on one feature of the Nixon affair may have some interest:

Start with Nixon's statement that—"No contributor to this fund . . . has ever received any consideration that he would not have received as an ordinary constituent." Coupled with that consider this: Dana C. Smith of the Nixon Trust Fund is reported as saying: "Knowland is almost unknown. Warren has too much of the social point of view for the people behind Dick. We couldn't go for Warren but **Dick did just what we wanted him to do.**"

Just what did Nixon do? The answer follows and let no one call this a "smear" because the facts are on record—The Congressional Record that is:

In the House of Representatives Nixon voted:

To cut revenues by cutting income taxes.

To enact the Taft-Harley Law.

To exempt the railroads from the anti-trust laws.

To prevent the extension of coverage for social security.

To cut the Mutual Defense Program by $55 million.

To exempt gas producers from federal regulation.

To prevent abolition of the poll tax.

To end federal rent control in 1950.

To kill federal slum clearance, low rental and co-operative housing.

To deny $60 million in aid to Korea (in 1950 before the war started.)

In two years in the Senate, 82nd. Congress, Nixon voted:

For cutting public housing from 50,000 to 5,000 units.

For prohibiting restrictions against black markets.

Against higher taxes on excess profits.

For cutting $100 million from soil conservation funds.

For ending all price and wage controls (1952).

For state ownership of tidelands oil.

For the McCarran Act.

Against the St. Lawrence Seaway.

It is also of interest to know that Nixon voted against 33 per cent of all foreign affairs bills in the Senate during the 82nd Congress.

In listing the donors to the Nixon fund the phrase "wealthy men" was used in almost every news report. One newspaper referred to the donors as the "millionaires' club". Study the foregoing voting record and then ask yourself several questions:

(1) Is there one vote that would be displeasing to wealthy conservative men anxious to protect their interests?

(2) Does this voting record explain Mr. Smith's reported statement that "Dick did just what we wanted him to do?" If it does, then it must be conceded that none of the donors ever had to ask Nixon for any "consideration" as they were actually being considered every time he voted.

(3) Would the donors have contributed to Nixon's fund had his voting record been unfavorable to their interests?

ELMER M. SIMKINS.

Ike And His Supporters Pleased

CHARLOTTE

Editors, THE NEWS:

ON BEHALF of the organization of the Citizens for Eisenhower of the State of North Carolina and Mecklenburg County, may I express to you our sincere appreciation of the great coverage The Charlotte News gave to the appearance of our candidate, General Eisenhower, here in Charlotte.

The general arrangements committee, under the chairmanship of Alex Hanes, certainly deserve commendation and praise for a difficult job well done, on behalf of the General's appearance here.

The General and Mrs. Eisenhower expressed to this writer their heart-warming thanks for the efficiency of the planning organization, as well as the heart-warming welcome given them here by the public of Mecklenburg County and North Carolina.

Such an occasion as we had last Friday certainly should make us all proud of our state and city.

JESSE W. PAGE, JR., Chairman
Citizens for Eisenhower.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Republicans At Odds Over Ike's 'Spots'

WASHINGTON

AFTER General Eisenhower spent two days at a New York film studio recording radio and TV "spots" for the wind-up of his campaign, the Republican high command is at odds regarding their use. More specifically, they are at odds on how to raise the money to buy the radio and TV time for their use.

The subject came up at a meeting of top GOP money-raisers in New York recently, at which Lloyd Dalzell, dynamic, young tugboat operator, offered to raise $600,000 to $800,000.

"I will raise the money, but only to be used for the General's spot announcements," he said.

However, others were skeptical; not over Dalzell's ability to raise money, but over the same issue which has caused friction inside the Republican Party in the past—local leadership vs. national leadership.

Winthrop Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank and brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, was afraid that Dalzell's money-raising would conflict with local money-raising. He feared he would tap the same moneyed people that local leaders will have to tap. Others agreed. Even if the national ticket should lose, they argued, Republican organizations must be kept strong locally and local tickets must be elected.

Jock Whitney, who once served in the Roosevelt Administration and married Jimmie Roosevelt's ex-wife, took the opposite view. He felt nothing was more important than raising money for the spot radio and TV time.

These consist of radio recordings and TV kinescopes in which Eisenhower answers current political questions. They are to be used in the last three weeks of the campaign to "saturate" key states in the East and Midwest, which Truman carried in 1948 by only a narrow margin.

This idea was evolved by Rosser Reeves, ace advertising specialist for the Ted Bates agency. Co-operating with him was Mike Levin of the Erwin-Wasey Agency. Later Fred Rudge of Fisher, Rudge & Neblett came in.

Note—Presiding over the finance meeting was Sidney Weinberg, head of the giant banking house of Goldman-Sachs. Born in Russia, brought up in Brooklyn, Weinberg is a director of more corporations than he can recite himself, got to know Gen. Lucius Clay during World War II days on Washington, later got Clay his job with Continental Can. It was through Clay that Weinberg got on the Eisenhower bandwagon.

Nixon's Press

DYNAMIC Dick, the GOP Vice-Presidential hopeful, can certainly rub newspaper editors and publishers the wrong way.

Holding a press conference with the top editors at Oklahoma City last week, Nixon declined to answer questions, gave editors the brushoff.

Commented Wheeler Mayo, publisher of the Salisaw Times and Claremore Daily Progress:

"Never in my 20 years of owning and operating newspapers and as past president of the Oklahoma Press Association have I witnessed the snubbing that Nixon gave the press.

"Oklahoma editors were called by special invitation for the specific purpose of attending a question-and-answer conference. It was a fiasco.

"Editors found that they had been called to a stacked meeting to witness and be impressed by a 15-minute glamour-boy show in which Nixon acted three parts—his own moderator, interrogator and the answerer of his own questions.

"His refusal to answer questions, in contrast with Sparkman's give-and-take of the day before, made Nixon look silly."

Note—The point most newsmen and the public want Nixon to explain is how he paid $20,000 down on his Washington house, while also buying a house in California, after his wife wrote in the Saturday Evening Post that they sometimes didn't have enough money to buy postage.

Ike's Press

JIM HAGERTY, press aide to Eisenhower and one of the best in the business, may be eased out. He's been the subject of considerable private debate among the General's advisers, so much so that Foster Dulles, a good friend of both Ike and Governor Dewey, has been in touch with Dewey regarding the situation.

Hagerty is a veteran of many Presidential campaigns, having been righthand man to Governor Dewey. He is popular with newsmen, but has one handicap—the General doesn't know him well. And the General doesn't feel comfortable with people he hasn't known a long time.

For one thing, Hagerty can't get in to see him on important occasions which should be given the press without delay. Eisenhower's friends keep a tight wall around him, anxious to conserve his strength.

The man who would take Hagerty's place, if he leaves, is Maj. Gen. Wilton G. Persons, an old friend of Ike's, who is an expert at getting along with people in tight places. During part of the war he was the Army's top lobbyist on Capitol Hill, had the job of smoothing the ruffled fur of Congressmen.

Disclosure Of Nixon Fund Will Liven California Race

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

A FLOOD of words has gone into the speculation on the effect on the Republican ticket of Vice-Presidential candidate Richard Nixon's fund and his famous performance on television. The pros and cons of that will be argued right down to Nov. 4.

What is forgotten in the midst of the debate over whether Nixon was sincere or insincere, corny or just full of natural emotion, is the reaction in California. After all, one of the chief reasons for giving him the second place on the ticket was the prospect that he would help pull those 32 electoral votes of California into the Republican column.

But the disclosure of the fund has now stirred the echoes of a bitter controversy in the course of which Nixon came in for considerable criticism. The Democrats are going to work on this in the hope of making the most of it.

On the Nixon list for $200, as given out by the trustee, Dana C. Smith, is "Joe Crail, Los Angeles, lawyer." But Crail is also president of the Coast Federal Savings and Loan Association. He was one of the leaders in the fight to kill public housing for Los Angeles. Along with him as other contributors to the Nixon fund, Crail was a member of the Committee Against Socialist Housing."

Crail's company sponsored an advertisement asking California voters last June to "defeat $110 million Socialist housing scheme!" This ad carried remarkable statistics purporting to show that "crime increases in public housing projects," the percentage increase over privately operated housing developments being put at 96 per cent.

Working for public housing built with federal assistance were many elements in Los Angeles, including Mayor Fletcher Bowron and some other Republicans. Before he was nominated as Vice-President at Chicago Nixon stepped into the midst of this controversy. With his California colleague, Senator William Knowland, he introduced an amendment to cancel the allocation to Los Angeles despite its swiftly growing population.

This measure was defeated. On the second try it was passed. But it contained a provision that the city would have to repay the Federal government $13 million already expended before the project could be canceled.

Shortly after he was named to second place on the ticket, the Los Angeles Daily News, which supported Nixon for the Senate, wrote a stinging editorial. It accused Nixon either of not knowing the facts or of deliberately accepting the "fairy tale argument" of the real estate lobby. ". . . After nominating Dwight Eisenhower as representative of the 'liberal' Republican element," said the News editorial, "the Republicans promptly tied a millstone around his neck in the person of Dick Nixon."

Democratic strategists are busy working up this record. They intend to try to show that Nixon opposed not merely housing but virtually every other measure touching large masses of people. And they mean to relate these votes to individual contributors to the Nixon fund.

Because of the fierce controversy over public housing, voters in California are much more aware of the significance of the fund list. To begin with, it cuts across Republican politics in California. Many of the contributors have in recent years become bitter critics of California's popular Gov. Earl Warren. They condemn as New Deal and socialistic Warren's proposal for statewide contributory health insurance.

Inevitably, these influential men were opposed to Warren's own candidacy for the Presidential nomination. They welcomed Nixon's successful effort to lead the California delegation into the Eisenhower camp.

Warren, who is not up for re-election this year, is reported to be taking a remarkable passive part in the current campaign. It is hardly a secret that he disapproved of many aspects of Nixon's campaign for the Senate two years ago when the racial issue became an underground phase of the savage attack on the Democratic candidate, former Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Kids, Old Men And All, The Yankees Will Do It Again

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK

I GOT to go for those Yankees again, if only out of habit, in recent years I've come to count them as an extra source of income, derived from arrogant National Leaguers with more money than brains. It is easy in the National League to have more money than brains, especially if you are a Giant fan.

This was one, though, that we never expected to win so decisively, not with what we had to work with this year. All we had was three real pitchers, and one of them took down with arm trouble and was out half the season. The regular hitters didn't go for any fancy averages, and there was a problem at nearly every post.

We supposedly got swindled in the big trade of Jackie Jensen and Bob Porterfield for Irv Noren. Jensen hit fine for the Senators all year and Porterfield was pitching as used. Noren did nothing worth remembrance until the tail-end of the season.

The Yankees haven't had a regular first baseman in years, not a regular outfield, nor a regular anything except Yogi Berra and little Phil at shortstop. The holes have been plugged and the creaks oiled with raggedy-seats from the National League, raw kids and other people's problem children. But something always happens to the late comers, some inspirational blast or other that gives them fresh glands and new reflexes.

It has always been as if the needs of the moment are filled by one least-suspected man, who takes up the slack while the others limp. Gene Woodling hit the best of his life this year, until he was hurt, and Joe Collins came alive at first base for a very valuable period while Mantle was down and Bauer was reaching for side side-arms from righthanders.

With Rizzuto fading and Gil MacDougald having an uncertain season, little Billy Martin showed sustaining hitting strength at second, and, indeed, won the pennant Friday night with a two-out single. Old John Mize, filling in at first, continued to hit one when you needed it.

Berra carried the club at bat over two-thirds of the season, hitting for a fairly skinny average but dropping 30 home runs into the pot and hitting very well with men on. When Yogi tailed off, Noren revived, and MacDougald steadied down and began to belt 'em again. Mantle matured in centerfield, and settled at the end into a hitter so dangerous that he'll probably make a career of leading the league in nearly everything.

Pitchers you never heard of won games for the Yankees this year. The aged John Sain more than paid his way, and I wound up as a sharp article in relief, Casey even dragged a couple of surprise efforts out of Ewell Blackwell, summoned in from the other league in last-of-season desperation.

The Red Sox folded and faded, of course, as they always do, but the Indians had a lapful of horse all the way, with three 20-plus pitchers and respectable hitting. They had enough steam to beat any ordinary club, but the Yanks let them smell it only once and then drew back their horses again. It must have been awfully frustrating for Cleveland, to play such a superb brand of ball with a set team and never be able to overhaul Casey's patchwork quilt.

They must have some fair ballplayers in the National League, because we win so many pennants with National League castoffs, and the castoff play heartily as Yankees against their old companions in the Series.