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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1955

More Shake-Ups To Come In Kremlin
-No Comfort To Be Taken In West

THE shake-up in the Kremlin is not completed. There will be more maneuvering, accompanied by forced resignations and deaths, natural or otherwise, until one man emerges as the undisputed ruler.

Those are the conclusions, based upon historical precedents and news dispatches, which seem tenable on this day after the momentous change.

IT WOULD be extraordinary indeed were Marshal Nikita Khrushchev, the new premier, to achieve the totality of power which Joseph Stalin had, in view of Communist Party Boss Nikita Khrushchev's apparently firm control of the party apparatus and otherwise increased authority, indicated yesterday by his nomination of Bulganin, and by the thunderous applause—far greater than that accorded any other Soviet leader—accorded Khrushchev.

Stalin, you may recall, was part of a triumvirate formed in 1923 as a common front against Trotsky. Stalin eased Zinoviev and Kamenev out of power, then had them bumped off. Napoleon's chief minister until the next dictator—at this juncture Khrushchev appears to be the man—liquidates and schemes his way to power. And that he will do, if history is any guide. Red oligarchies, particularly triumvirates, are notoriously short-lived.

There is no comfort to be taken in the Kremlin. Nor, for that matter, in the Kremlin, where the struggle is likely to continue until one man controls, as Stalin did, both the army and the party.

Sound, Fury And Job Classification

DURING the closing minutes of debate on job classification, the confident voice of City Councilman Herbert Baxter rose above the babble: "Anytime you get four votes you can do anything down here."

For 45 minutes, the office of Mayor Phil Van Every had snapped and crackled with arguments over a bill of "readjustments" some city councilmen wanted in salary schedules. The changes were heavily weighted in favor of Fire Department employees—a fact Mr. Van Every considered "fair favoritism."

On a test vote, the newly revamped job classifications passed 6-1—with only Councilman Jim Smith siding with the mayor.

Mr. Baxter, who had spearheaded the move during debate (although the motion was introduced by Councilman Basil Boyd), grinned broadly. He had had votes to spare.

That Evening Sun Go Down

A CHARLOTTE movie critic reviewing CAROLINE Jones complains that the Bizet score is not Negro and to have Negroes suddenly burst into operatic arias is . . . unnatural.

For that matter, it's "unnatural" for Caucasians and Mongoloids to burst suddenly into operatic arias. Opera as a form of communication could hardly be described as a means of artistic expression.

From The Kingsport (Tenn.) News

NOT UPPER HOUSE

DON'T CALL the United States Senate the "upper House." Representatives don't like it and Senators don't like it. Recently, House Democratic Leader John McCormack of Massachusetts complained that too many people—especially newspaper people—wrongly refer to the Senate as the "upper House."

"The two bodies," says Representative McCormack, "are equal. The House (of Representatives) is second to no other legislative body in the collective ability of its membership."

So there you have it, from a member of the House and from a former member

Molotov combination is likely to gain control. Beria was ousted quickly. The chastened Malenkov will be lucky to stay alive. Aging Foreign Affairs Minister Vyacheslav Molotov simply has the wrong portfolio. He has been busy around the world, as the chief puppet, while the others stayed home pulling strings.

PREMIER BULGANIN is not an experienced general. Rather, he is primarily a politician, a "good" party man who has had considerable experience at directing and laying down the party line to the military experts. His ascendancy naturally emphasizes the recent swing away from the "liberal" measures of Malenkov, under whom for a period more consumer goods were manufactured and distributed and some of the most oppressive restrictions of personal freedom were partially lifted.

Whatever the motivation for the change, the sum of recent developments suggested increased difficulty in East-West relations. A relatively lenient premier is out. He has been replaced, at least nominally, by an experienced director of the military. The star of Khrushchev, advocate of a "get tough" policy, continues to rise. And Foreign Minister Molotov expressed this policy in a speech yesterday.

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Even so, the mayor won more than he lost. Mr. Van Every had job classification long and hard to have the job classification system put into effect in its entirety after many months of delay. He had argued that, since funds were last available, the city had an obligation to complete the program it had mapped out last July. He also had increases in salaries called for on paper, only half had been previously authorized.

It was done. If there was any "favoritism" at the last minute, it was more than offset by the overall good.

We do not presume to judge whether the additional increases in firemen's pay are justified or not. This is a job for experts. We suspect there were inequities. From the rumble of complaints, however, we also suspect that a good many inequities still exist in other departments. Too, we cannot help but believe that a hasty, imperfect job was done in mending job classification machinery before the full-speed-ahead signal was given. Some rather delicate adjustments probably still have to be made if there is to be peace in the municipal fabric.

Meanwhile, it is good to see job classification in full operation at least. Without doubt, it is a sign of political progress.

Labor Law, Ex-Reds, Hot Rods

'Right-to-Scab' Law Should Be Repealed

Editors, The News: GOV. LUTHER HODGES was quoted as being anxious to know why the per capita income in North Carolina is so very low. He had in mind suggesting to the colleges that they make a survey to ascertain reasons why this should be so.

The deplorable condition has long existed. It is nothing new. Perhaps we have been bragging on North Carolina as being "the most progressive state in the South" in such loud voice that we have been unable to hear the cries of despair coming from the masses whose per capita income has not been adequately low. For one, I am happy to know that our chief executive has become fully aware of our unfortunate, unenviable and unhappy condition.

But why turn to the colleges for information as to the causes of our low per capita income? Why not call into conference the executive board of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, and the state officials of the CIO, the not the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods, and pick at random employees of the state's laundries, hotel, restaurants, cab drivers, and older men and women who clerk in the stores of our state, along with young men and women who are just out of school seeking employment in our stores and offices, and let these people, young and old, tell the governor, the facts of our economic life? They live with this problem of low per capita income.

And then take another look at that hypocritical monstrosity known as the "right to work" law, and examine closely the purposes and effect of this un-American, unjust, un-Christian law of which the governor spoke so tenderly a few days ago.

The purpose of that law was to reduce wages of working people of this state, and that has been its effect, thus reducing still further the per capita income of citizens of this state. That law was written in Chicago by a gang of corporation lawyers, and a copy of it sent to this state. Then lawyers and corporation officials of this state prevailed upon our Gov. who had been elected to the legislature from an eastern county in which there are no industries except one saw mill and some fishing, to introduce this Chicago-born bill in the legislature of this state.

This young legislator was evidently prompted to say that he dreamed this law up while he was in the South Pacific. The crime of the century was committed by those corporation lawyers and officials who caused that young man to prostitute his position as a returned GI and stoop to the bidding of those who were selfishly adding to the state's reduction of the per capita income of our citizens.

'Coexistence' Presumably At End Shakeup May Make China Bolder

By JAMES D. WHITE, Associated Press Staff Writer

THE Soviet shakeup is likely to make Red China bolder than ever.

Georgi Malenkov, as Russian premier, stood for a "coexistence" policy which inhibited Red Chinese adventures from the end of the Korean War.

Malenkov had no experience with the Chinese aside from his contacts with them in Moscow. On the other hand, Marshal Nikita Khrushchev, his successor, paid an extended visit to Peking several months ago. With him was Nikita Khrushchev, the first secretary of the Russian Communist party, who looms as the big man in Russia.

Foreign Minister Molotov also has spent time in Peking. His remarks on nuclear warfare yesterday tended to overshadow another new element in Soviet policy, which was his unqualified support for Red China's claim to Formosa. Russian support previously had been lukewarm.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON IT won't be announced for some time, but it may even be denied, but the President has just about made up his mind that when the time is ripe he will recognize Red China.

The fact that the Red Chinese have overwhelming control of the mainland and the Nationalist leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, the dubious policy of risking a major war for the sake of Formosa all contributed to the President's thinking.

Secretary of State Dulles has leaned toward this view for some time. Eisenhower himself has come round to it more recently. But he has long been convinced—even before he became President of the United States—that this country could not afford to get bogged down in war with China.

The Eisenhower strategy will be to grant recognition if the Reds cut their propaganda attacks against the U.S.A. agree to a cease-fire and agree to respect the right of the Nationalists to maintain a separate China on Formosa.

The same influences that placed the right-to-scab law upon our statute books are the same influences that have kept this state from enacting a minimum wage law for our workers who are not protected by the federal wage-hour law. Workers in hotels and restaurants, laundries, stores, offices, janitors, building service employees, taxi drivers, delivery boys, and thousands of other useful workers are employed in our intrastate industries and service establishments with absolutely no protection whatever.

JAMES F. BARRETT

Most Ex-Communists Have Been Helpful

Charlotte Editors, The News: I SHARE in a degree your concern over the contradicting testimony of Harvey Matusow, so well as distaste for the character personally. Too, I share your belief that his testimony should be re-examined in cases where charges and convictions against others resulted.

However, you certainly aren't justified, it seems to me, in clearly inferring that the Matusow case is typically true of all ex-Communists, nor especially in saying that the case "eloquently illustrates the loss of fortitude, conscience, and morals in this country during the past several years."

Further, I'm surprised at the

People's Platform

lack of the most vaunted liberal "understanding and charity" toward confused Harvey. I am surprised when I reflect on your past "understanding" editorial in defense of the sloppy theorist or intellectualism of the like Oppenheimer, Oxnam, Lattimore, and others who were led by their "insouciance" into Communist willful blindness into O' camps.

Incidentally, the number of additional prominent ex-Reds whose names graced the letter-headers and committees of Communist and Communist front organizations is appalling.

Unquestionably, our government has gathered much reliable and valuable information on the Communist conspiracy from ex-Communists—Louis Budenz, Whittaker Chambers, Elizabeth Bentley, and others of American and foreign citizenship. Therefore, it seems to me that you are softening a mountain out of a molehill and distorting the over-all favorable picture when you place the blame on the shoulders of one man.

As for ex-Communist informers. As I pointed out—some say still a Red, some say not—he ain't. I have no thoughts either way at this time on that score, but after watching and listening to him on a television news program the other night, it seems to me he fits the description of a "fearful conformist anti-Red" in a mental institution—that is, if he doesn't commit har-ki-ri-meantime.

—BOB CHERRY JR.

Throttle Jockeys Need Strip For 'Airing Out'

Editors, The News: THE LUMINOUS lights hanging like giant purple fireflies along the long and broad expanse of concrete known as Sunset Blvd., could not distract the attention of anyone who may have been standing on that famous thoroughfare, for it seemed that no one could have ignored the roar of the two swiftly approaching motor cars. They were close as if by magic, from the farthest spotlight in view they came, their tires screaming for mercy. Closer, closer until they could vaguely make out two figures hunched over like madmen, the reins of some strange, snarling prehistoric beast. Then, —BILL WALKER

Democrats Plan To Probe GOP Patronage Program

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS hope to give the Eisenhower administration a political hot-foot this year for alleged "violations" of the Civil Service system.

Main fire so far has centered on the controversial federal employee security program. But the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee has also requested \$75,000 for a probe of GOP administration of the Civil Service system.

According to Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D., C.), the committee has received an average of 40 complaints a day from federal jobholders who claim that they are being "raided" out of their jobs by patronage-hungry Republicans. Another Committee member, Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.), has accused Republicans of "raping Civil Service."

In the House, Rep. John D. Dingell (D., Mich.) is pushing for an investigation of administration policies and practices "that weaken protection under civil service."

Republicans, on the other hand, complain that not enough jobs have been opened up to political appointees. For example, Rep. W. Vansell (R., Ill.) in Congressional Quarterly that only three Democratic-appointed posts had been removed in his district during the past two years and that "at least a dozen others should be removed for incompetence."

INFORMATION, PLEASE

When and if a probe sets underway Johnston, Monroney and other Democrats intend to ask questions about the following: A Civil Service Commission order removing some 1,000 jobs

from merit system protection, to supply a 900 order affecting 900 deputy U. S. marshals.

The White House-sponsored "Jobs for Republicans" program, under which patronage seekers are referred to agencies with job openings.

An order for a new civil service examination for postmasters.

The firing of some 350 postmasters and alleged threats made against others.

The last point is of particular interest to Monroney. He says complaints filed with the Post Office Civil Service Commission indicate that postmasters appointed by the Democrats are being fired "on frivolous charges."

Republicans are being forced to resign under "threats or duress" to make way for Republican appointees. Monroney also thinks the post office may be making appointments outside the Civil Service system using such vague standards as "community acceptability" to circumvent veterans' preference laws.

Speaking for the administration, Civil Service Commissioner George H. Moore told CQ that a single postmaster was removed from his job on his political affiliation. On the contrary, said Post Office officials, each removal has been based on charges of improper conduct, 119 of the dismissals being for embezzlement. Furthermore, he noted, only 23 postmasters were removed during the first year of the Eisenhower administration, as against 1,700 during the first year of the Roosevelt administration.

Senate confirmations of postmasters nominated by President Eisenhower totaled 1,854 for the period Jan. 20, 1953 to Jan. 14, 1955.

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"Don't be alarmed... it doesn't work"

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

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The Eisenhower strategy will be to grant recognition if the Reds cut their propaganda attacks against the U.S.A. agree to a cease-fire and agree to respect the right of the Nationalists to maintain a separate China on Formosa.

Battle Inside Kremlin

U. S. observers in Moscow report the battle for power inside the Kremlin has reached its fiercest stage.

The American embassy warns that both Premier Malenkov and Nikita Khrushchev, his main rival, are afraid to leave town.

Khrushchev, in his bid for support among the late Marshal Beria's secret police buddies, has cancelled a trip he was to make into the Ukraine. The American embassy warns that both Premier Malenkov and Nikita Khrushchev, his main rival, are afraid to leave town.

Washington's Buzzing About

The high collars won by Mrs. Pat Nixon, the vice president's wife, she's self-conscious about her prominent collarbone.

A hair-pulling fight between two socialites, Ruth and Beverly Woodner—ex-wife and sister, respectively, of millionaire Ian Woodner—the story leaked following a grand jury investigation of Ian Woodner's federal housing windfalls.

Eden's Great Ambition

Foreign Minister Anthony Eden may have fettered his great ambition to succeed Churchill as prime minister of England by his 100 per cent support of the U.S.A. over Formosa.

Immediately after President Eisenhower asked for his joint resolution giving him a free hand around the Formosa Straits, Eden came out with a public statement endorsing Ike. This unprecedented gesture had been arranged in advance with John Foster Dulles to give vigorous allied support to the President's message.

But after the British had been taking a good look at the joint resolution, even Eden's enthusiasm cooled while other British politicians boiled. For the joint resolution would permit the United States to drop the A-bomb on the Chinese mainland without a declaration of

Washington Pipeline

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