

U.N.

LI-Olds. Thurs, Sept 17, '59.

At the U.N. today, the United States and Britain

announced their stand - in advance, On the subject of -

disarmament. *This in anticipation of* ~~Preparing for~~ *at the U.N.* the Khrushchev address tomorrow,

when before the General Assembly, ~~when~~ he'll present - a new Soviet proposal for disarmament in this missile-and-atom era.

Today, American Secretary of State Christian Herter and British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd informed the General Assembly - that the West will insist on effective international controls, To safeguard - against violations.

In Washington, President Eisenhower told a news conference, today - that any disarmament plan must be ~~salvaged~~ self-enforcing, to be sure that it's carried out in good faith.

All of which constitutes - a reply in advance, To whatever Khrushchev may propose - in his address to the General Assembly, tomorrow.)

KHRUSHCHEV

As for the New York reception for Khrushchev, as expected it featured huge crowds - and, an equally large lot of silence. Maybe a ^{hundred} thousand people jamming the sidewalks - as the Soviet Premier drive from the Pennsylvania railroad station to the Waldorf. The crowds here in New York - as reserved as they were in Washington. Thousands didn't even get a glimpse of Nikita as he was whisked in a limousine by a police escort. There were pickets with anti-Communist banners - but no sort of disturbance.

The New York security precautions - the most elaborate on record. A veritable army of police and federal agents to make sure nothing happens to the national guest. For as we all know, here in New York there are thousands of embittered anti-Communist refugees, especially Hungarians.

LUNCHEON

As for the Khrushchev luncheon, today, was quite a show. I, for one, deriving two special memories from it. One - emotion. The other - cold blooded and professional.

The emotional part of it - the playing of the national anthems. The usual procedure - when a guest is the head of a foreign state. The tune of the Soviets - typically Russian music, marching style. Then, the band struck up - The Star Spangled Banner. Which, at such gatherings, is usually a perfunctory affair - on the part of the band.

But today it was different. No sooner had the familiar notes begun than that vast crowd of men broke into song. Those New Yorkers, politicians and business men sang as though inspired. Several thousand male voices filling that ball-room - at the Commodore. Why did they sing like that? Obviously to tell the boss of the Kremlin, the Red Tzar of Soviet Russia how proud we

were to be Americans. And that singing I'm sure inspired the two American speakers, who preceeded Khrushchev.

Ambass, Lodge, and the Mayor. Our Ambassador to the U.N., Henry Cabot Lodge, said - the Khrushchev visit reminds us of our American liberties. Makes us, in fact - better Americans.

Both he and the Mayor were at their best.

As for the Khrushchev address, you couldn't miss the technical side of that. The joint act put on by the Soviet Premier and his crack interpreter. They are a superb team. They've had a lot of practice. A brilliant performance, impressively skillful - in voluble Russian, then in toned down English. After all, no matter how eloquent a speaker may be, what he says flattens out - when the interpreter translates it. Naturally enough, the interpreter dows not attempt oratorical effects. He speaks in an even, rather monotonous voice. So you may

ring the rafters with a rhetorical passage - but it's down on the floor by the time the interpreter gets through with it.

But, even with this handicap - Khrushchev was impressive. Speaking impromptu - without notes. Dynamic declamation - with a lot of humor.

On the other hand, there's one advantage in having an interpreter - when you're speaking ad lib. The time he takes in translating - gives you some time to think of the next thing you're going to say.

ADD LUNCHEON

In his address, the Soviet Premier repeated - that, sooner or later, the United States would become Communist. Which reflects his Marxian belief - that Communism is the future form of human society. He told his American audience: "Socialism is already treading on your heels."

Which opinion was being controverted in Washington - by President Eisenhower. Who said Nikita could never fool Americans into believing that Communism will prevail in this country. At a White House news conference, the President argued that the public here will not be persuaded by a salesman and a debater. "History, in the long run, will decide in favor of human freedom," said the President.

He added that in the dealings they've had in Washington, Premier Khrushchev has been "extremely friendly." The President saying that, apparently, he ^{does} ~~wants~~ to reach some kind of agreement with the United States.

MOSCOW

In Moscow, this is a banner day for Americans, at least in the sense of - conversation. More friendly talk with Russians - than in a month, hitherto. The Khrushchev reception in America, - dispelling the caution of the people in meeting foreigners.

During the Stalin ^{era,} ~~XXXXXX~~, Russians shied away - from Americans or others from the free countries. Everybody - knowing that such contacts were suspicious. After the death of Stalin, the fear was relaxed. But conversation with foreigners remained - something of a special thing.

Today - complete ~~reversal~~ reversal. Americans in Moscow besieged by Russians, eager to talk to them and express their friendship.

For example, a Moscow taxicab driver - with an American passenger. The cabbie - turning loose, as talkative as any taxi driver over here. Saying: "I was with the Americans in Berlin, just after the war. The Americans and the Russians loved each other - like brothers. Then something went

wrong. But, now, with Eisenhower and Khrushchev meeting, everything is going to be all right."

Which, says the dispatch, represents the tone of conversation - all over Moscow, today.

KHRUSHCHEV-ELEVATOR

Returning to Mr. Khrushchev here in New York:- in any grandiose affair, there's likely to be - an embarrassing moment. Which came today - when Khrushchev was on his way to the presidential suite at the Waldorf. The elevator - got stuck! When a few feet below the thirtieth floor - five floors short - something went wrong with the elevator system. The Soviet Premier and his staff - trapped. Along with - Ambassador Lodge.

So there they were - in a stalled elevator. Getting out - when a stool was lowered to them and they climbed out. Then, to the presidential suite - on the thirty-fifth floor, Nikita and his entourage had to walk up - five flights of stairs.

We've been wanting the boss of Soviet Communism - to see America as it is. But Don, we didn't figure on Khrushchev seeing - American elevators, as they can be.

ROCKET PLANE

Speed and altitude - in southern California. An X-15 rocket plane - whirling at fourteen hundred miles an hour, above the Mojave desert. Reaching ~~the~~^{an} altitude - of fifty thousand feet.

Half an airplane, half a rocket - the X-15 was released at high altitude from a B-52 bomber. Thereupon, flying a triangular course. Landing, finally - on the desert.

*R*The rocket plane - an experimental craft. Designed for sky voyages to the verge of outer space. Exploring top lofty regions - where the atmosphere begins.