

Four Leaders Ousted from Soviet Communist Party Central Committee

LONDON, July 3.—Radio Moscow tonight announced the dismissal of Georgi Malenkov, Lazar Kaganovich and V. M. Molotov from the ruling body of the Soviet Communist Party.

Dmitri Shepilov was ousted as a secretary of the party's central committee.

Moscow Radio quoted a member central committee of the party.

It was heard here first in an Arabic language transmission beamed to the Middle East.

Molotov and Kaganovitch are first deputy premiers. Malenkov is a deputy premier and minister of electric power stations. It was not announced whether they would keep their Government assignments, as apart from their Party positions.

All four men involved in today's announcement were allowed to keep their party membership.

The communique said the central committee decided "to denounce the methods of creating division in the party—the methods applied by the anti-party bloc of Malenkov, Kaganovich and Molotov and Shepilov who joined them, taking into consideration that its activities are inconsistent with the Leninist principles."

The communique said the decision was "unanimous."

The decision was made at a special meeting of the committee June 29 and announced for the first time tonight.

The communique said the committee decided "to remove Malenkov, Kaganovich and Molotov from the membership of the presidium of the central committee and from the central committee, and to remove

Shepilov from the post of the Secretary of the central committee of the C.P.S.U. and from the candidacy (alternate) to the membership of the Presidium of the central committee and to the central committee."

Soviet defense minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov was promoted from alternate member to full member of the Presidium.

Six other persons also were appointed to the Presidium, expanding its membership from 11 to 15.

By COLETTE BLACKMOORE

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 3.—The Communist Party organ Pravda today cryptically demanded "complete unity among all members of the Party—including "the people at the top."

The lengthy manifesto departed from the usual exhortations for "iron discipline and ideological unity" in that it referred to "the people at the top." This means the 11 members of the ruling Party presidium and the 122-odd other members of the Communist Central Committee.

Most commentators on the Pravda editorial have suggested that it applied particularly to former Premier Georgi Malenkov and former Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, both of whom were described as advocates of continuing the Stalin policies.

The editorial alluded to mistakes made by some of these leading Communists in the past few years and the steps the Party took to correct these mistakes.

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Ike Bars Russell Move to Sidetrack Civil Rights Bill

WASHINGTON, July 3—President Eisenhower today rejected the idea of a national plebiscite on the administration's civil rights bill. The proposal was advanced yesterday by Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga), in a Senate speech aimed at barring passage of the measure.

Russell, leader of the Dixiecrat fight against the rights bill, threatened there would be violent resistance in the South to what he called "forced" integration but what is actually legislation to extend the right to vote to the Negroes of the South.

In answering questions at his news conference about his civil



PRAVDA

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Referring to the period before the 1956 Communist Party Congress ordained an end to Stalinism, Pravda noted that "some people not justifying the trust in them were expelled from central committee membership."

In this period, it said, "the activity of a number of party organizations and individuals including even the activities of central committee members were severely criticized at the Plenum's (Congress's) Central Committee."

In its editorial, Pravda said significantly:

"There are not and cannot be individuals in the party who by virtue of their high posts would be protected from criticism of their mistakes and insufficiencies. This would contradict the spirit of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

"The central committee boldly discusses and criticizes any leaders of the party and government, regardless of who they are, if they commit errors in their work, and the central committee takes decisive measures against any individuals if their actions and deeds contradict the party's line.

"The 20th Congress noted in particular that the central committee spoke out in good time against attempts to deviate from the general line of the party, preferential development of heavy industry, as well as against confusions on questions of building socialism in our country and some other theoretical questions."

Pravda, which speaks with the full authority of the top Communist leadership, presented the lengthy and important theoretical piece in two sections on the front page and inside of today's issue.

The Communist Party editorial said the practice of condemning deviations doesn't preclude discussion and continuous exchange of opinions on various subjects between party members.

It noted, however, that "the party is not a discussion club but a fighting political organization."

It declared the party would not allow factionalism and anti-Leninist tendencies to arise within its ranks.

At the same time, the editorial said there are still dogmatists "who would like to turn the party back to incorrect methods of leadership which were condemned at the 20th Congress (in February, 1956)."

It indicated that the Party opposes these people as well as those inclined to excessive free discussion.

Moscow Radio broadcast a lengthy account of the editorial.