



Above, Bruce's face mirrors tension at peak of backswing. Left, he blasts perfectly from trap

Age: 10, Weight: 97, Score: 77

A demon with his irons, deadly with his putter, pint-sized Bruce Haskell amazes the experts. For this brilliant youngster, golf is child's play

A FRECKLE-FACED ten-year-old named Bruce Haskell is well on his way to replacing the big Municipal Pier as St. Petersburg, Florida's, outstanding attraction. At an age when most boys have trouble playing miniature golf, Bruce is a four-foot ten-inch, 97-pound links prodigy who gets around a regulation-size course with the skill—if not the strength—of a professional.

Three years ago, when he was seven, Bruce trailed his older brother, Craig, to a junior golf clinic to take up the game. Craig, now twelve, soon gave up golf completely for baseball. But Bruce stuck with it and was breaking 100 almost before he could count that high. Now, in a typical round on his 6,300-yard home course, the Sunset Golf and Country Club, he'll wind up in the high 70s or low 80s.

Andy Mocsary, the flabbergasted professional who was Bruce's golf tutor, credits most of the boy's amazing skill to

two factors: Bruce's double-jointed hands, which give him a remarkably strong grip on his clubs; and constant practice to improve his game. "Bruce will play 100 holes in an average summer week," says Mocsary. "All he needs to start wrecking par right now is the added distance on his shots that will come with normal growth as he gets older."

Even now, the husky ten-year-old is powering the ball 180 to 200 yards off the tee. But it's his amazing accuracy with irons and on the green that leaves adults bug-eyed. In his best round, a 77 last summer when he was only nine, Bruce rammed in two 25-foot putts, a 35-footer, and dropped a three-iron approach shot 18 inches from the pin.

Many embarrassed golfing elders, who play with far less success, have company right in Bruce's household. Father Ralph Haskell, a week-end golfer who manages an oil firm's office, has trouble breaking 90.

—JOHNNY STEEN



Prodigy holes 15-foot practice putt. He often takes time out during round to work on putting



Balls dropping in and around basket from 35 feet out show why nine iron is boy's favorite



Accurate with all clubs, Bruce landed this wood shot on green 170 yards away

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR COLLIER'S BY MARVIN KONER



HARRY DEVLIN

After the Brawl

NOW THAT THE Army-McCarthy hearings have been history for a month, and the soap operas have reinherited the daytime TV channels, we should like to do a final review of the long-run show from Washington, and try to summarize its effect—aside from the subcommittee's report.

We suppose the effect can be summarized in one word: damage. The legislative operations of Congress must have been delayed. The morale of the armed forces certainly could not have been heightened by the hearings. And our friends in other countries were obviously bewildered and dismayed by the goings on, with a consequent impairment of American prestige. But the greatest damage, we believe, occurred in the millions of homes where the televised proceedings were seen and heard.

Incidentally, this is not a rap at television. The wrangle over Private Schine, with all its ramifications, was of wide public interest, and the TV people had the same duty to cover it as the press and radio. And technically the television production was good. It's the script and the performances that concern us here.

The recent hearings were not the first Congressional proceedings to be broadcast, to be sure. But networks have been greatly extended and millions of sets have been sold since Senator Kefauver & Company had their crime-busting act on the air some three years ago. So it is safe to assume that more than half the peo-

ple who viewed the Army-McCarthy hearings had never seen Congress in action before.

Probably they had formed some preconceptions. If they had envisioned Congressional procedure as something marked by statesmanship, responsibility, befitting seriousness and, above all, dignity, they must have suffered a rude disillusionment. But if they were among those who thoughtlessly sneer at politics and politicians—and we have listened to many such—their unflattering opinion could have been intensified.

It's too bad, for both houses of Congress have men of wisdom and intellectual stature who treat their positions with respect, who are patriots first and partisans second, and who deserve the country's thanks. Some such men were on the subcommittee which investigated itself on television. But in general the hearings seemed to us as pretty much of a disgrace to the tradition of a Senate where great men have served, great words have been spoken and great decisions made.

What must many Americans have thought, knowing that tradition but seeing government in action for the first time! It was a carnival, a sprawling, brawling travesty. It was a performance to shame some of the leading participants, who seemed to forget that their hammy hokum and snarling words were being seen across the country and heard around the world.

How much damage was done cannot be calculated. But fortunately the carnival is over. Now let us hope that responsible members of

party and government will take over and, without any further side-show diversions, guide us wisely through the crises that face the country. And let us also hope that those citizens who were shocked by the recent burlesque of responsible government will be assured that some of the performers are not typical of the men in the Capitol who, through the years, have helped to make America great and strong and just.

Lie, Lie Again

NOT EVEN that past master of the Big Lie, the late Dr. Joseph Paul Goebbels, quite matched the achievements in the field of prevarication which were reached by the Communist representatives at the inconclusive conference on Korea at Geneva. At least Goebbels' untruths were intended as propaganda, and were aimed at a captive audience which was pretty well insulated from reality. But the Soviet, Red Chinese and North Korean diplomats told their whoppers to a United Nations delegation which certainly knew how baldly and deliberately the Communists were distorting the facts.

We refer to the repeated charges by Molotov, Chou En-lai and Nam Il that the United States—and, by inference, the United Nations—was the aggressor in Korea. That line of talk, of course, has been used off and on for propaganda purposes for four years. But to repeat it at a serious international discussion among high government officials is almost incredibly cynical.

Molotov said that "United States aggressive circles must be prevented from turning South Korea into a springboard for unleashing a new war in the Far East." Chou has branded the UN as a belligerent. Nam has spoken of "armed intervention in Korea under the UN flag." We repeat these typical statements now because we do not feel they got the public attention they merited during the abortive Geneva talks.

Now, the Communists knew perfectly well who started the war in Korea, and why it was started, and why the United Nations intervened. The UN was able to act because of the providential fact that the Soviets were staying away and sulking at the time. And the UN behaved as it was intended to under such circumstances. The Charter envisioned united action in the event of aggression or invasion, and the machinery already existed to get the action under way. This also the Communist delegation knew.

Neither the Communists nor the Nazis were the first to use fabrication as an instrument of policy or public influence. But, in a somewhat happier day, governments did get down to discussing their differences with candor and realism when the diplomats got together. Geneva, however, was just one more indication that the distorted view of international relations which the Russians and their stooges continually take prevents the free world from doing business with them under normal, traditional conditions.

There is not much for the American government and its friends to do in these circumstances except be firm and patient and hopeful. But, in the line of firmness, there is one existing and positive course which we believe the United States should hold to: the opposition to Communist China's admission to the United Nations. There is enough Communist opposition to world peace and good will in the UN already. The Red Chinese should not be allowed to shoot or lie or bluff their way in to join the other obstructionists who block the way toward the UN's ideals and objectives.