MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1948

Pressure Groups In America olic population, there is one qualification a mayoralty candidate must have and that is to be of the Catholic faith. By the same token, American-Jews have also jumped their own party to vote on a candidate or an issue which concerns them as a religi-ous group.

Pressure Groups In Al

EVERY columnist and "expert" has mentioned the "Jevish Wot" in discussing
the reversal of the partition plan for Palestine by the Administration. Is there a
so-called Jewish vote and to what extent
do American Jews yote as a block?
There are some facts to support our inquiry. In New York City there are around
one million registered Jewish voters,
enough to swing the state one way or another if they voted as a block. Since 1900,
New York State has gone Republican (for
President) six times, and Democratic six
times. The state elected three Republican
Governors and eleven Democratic Goverorrs. Both parties long ago adopted a
standard policy in balancing the state and
city tickets with a Protestant, a Catholic
and a Jew. Invariable the evid faith, the
candidates for Lieutenant Governor and
attorney - General were. Protestant and
Catholic respectively, and when the situation was reversed the balancing of the
ticket was continued on the other levels.
So much for the political standards. Be-

think was reverse the database, in the ticket was continued on the control to much for the political standards. Beyond that there is no denying the fact that many, many voters jump the party line to vote what they believe is to their advantage on an ethnic and religious group basis. For instance, many hundreds of thousands of professation when the Presidential candidate was a Catholic. In different circumstances, hundred of thousands of Catholics, have done the same thing. In one gubernatorial campaign in New York, close to a half-million registered New York City Democrats of the Catholic faith voted for the Republican candidate (Belakley). because he was a Catholic, against the Democratic candidate (Lehman) who was a Jew. In Boston, with its preponderant Catholic or the catholic faith voted for the Republical candidate (Benkey).

Slight To Women In Uniform

COMMITTEES of the House of Representatives often take actions which clearly appear against public sentiament and interest, and these decisions can be attributed to the pressures to which members of these committees are subjected to the interest of the committee of the interest of the committee of the committee

a majority of members of the House.

Another small-group action which we fail to understand is that of the House Armed Services Committee, which has voted, with only one dissent, to exclude women from the regular armed forces. By this committee's action, women would be called to service only in emergencies as members of the Reserve Corps. Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, Representative from Maine, is the only member of the committee who voted in favor of women. Secretary of Defense Forrestal and former Chief of Staff Eisenhower both advised keeping women in the armed services on a permanent basis, and the Senate so voted.

Come to think of it, there is nothing in-consistent with democracy in tilts proced-ing. Our major religious groups take a virile part in our nation's politics. Protest-ants as a group try to influence legislation toward what they believe is their best in-terests—(Prohibition, for one). Catholics, too, are a voice heard often—(Child Labor Amendment). And Jews as a group have railled on issues such as immigration and Palestine.

Palestine.

Rather than "hush-hushing" such manuevers, we do not see in this anything against the principles of free government, if by free government, if by free government we man a complete absence of "one-ness", or the establishment of a single opinion such as obtains in Russis today or as did exist in Germany and Italy and Japan under thir total-tarianism. This conflict of opinion, agitation, jobbying (when it is done openly) and other pressures serves to give us a balance, managed to find someone and some group on the other side, and thus it is that the "opposite" wew constantly vitalizes public discussion.

We say, let them all work—work hard at democracy, and let us be vigilant again; that condition whereby one opin-ion would become the dominant voice in the land. Our debates may sound discord-ant in the midst of a hot campaign but the final effect is that of a symphony of democracy.

But the mater has been strangleheld in the House Committee.
Russia and her satellites, with contempt for the value of human lives, have put women doing things which we regard as the provinces of men, but it has been amply demonstrated in private business as well as in the armed services in this country that women can, and do, perform tasks in many fleids in a manner superior to that of men. Results count. In many operations where desterity and pattence are principal considerations, business has found that women work better than men. This fact cannot be ignored by defense planners.

planners.

In the war, women served this, nation loyally and well as Wacs, Waves, Wasts, and Women Marines. They supplied appecialists a nd technicians not otherwise available and freed thousands of trained fighters for the battlefronts. With the shortages that now exist in all ranks and the Government entering upon a military reparardness expansion program, there is expansion program, there is the preparation of the proper services of the company of the properties of the company o

North Carolina In Zippers

THREE battleships, including the North Carolina, and three big carriers are among "zipper ships" which saw vital serv-ice in the Pacific and are now known as the New York Group, Atlantic Reserve

Catumer supper shipse in the Pacific and are inthe New York Group, 'Atlantic Rese. Heet.

The fleet comprises 1.000 ships tied up in bays, inlets and rivers along the coast from New England to Florida and along the Guif. On the West Coast are another 1.000 wessels, similarly inactivated by "Op-"tion Mothball."

Verk group in "Operation of officers and 400 "dispers and 400" "supper "August Pacific Research Pacif

eration Mothball."

The New York group in "Operation
Zipper" is manned by 28 officers and 400
men. Six months are required to "sipper"
or opackage a ship, covering important
parts with plastic envelopes and installing
debumidifying machinery. In the event of
mergency, the ships can be made ready
for service in 30 days.

"For the foreseeable future," Secretary of Defense Forrestal told a House Committee, "sea power is the fundamental element of our national security." The era of pushbutton or gadget warter "remains some years off," he said, even with supersonic speeds of planes and missiles raising the question of whether the guided missile will become an airplane or the airplane at the security of the security missile. We devoutly hope our big ships can re-main indefinitely in zippers and mothballs and it is terrible to think of these huge engines of destruction once more thunder-ing across the seas with loads of the best of the nation's young men. But it is nice to know that the state of the state of the state of the tax of the state of the state of the state of the the state of the state of the state of the state of the the state of the state of the state of the state of the them.

From The Washington Post

Negroes In The Draft

T WOULD be easy to exaggerate the sig-nificance of the divil disobedience pro-test against sepregation in the ar m ed-forces advocated by President A. Philip-Randdiph of the Brotherhood of Siepping Car Porters, During questioning before the Senate Ar me de Serviese Committee, Mr. Randdiph aid that if present policies were not changed, he would advise Negroes to refuse to bear arms in time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words more as an time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words more as a time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words more as a time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words more as a time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words more as a time of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words in the words of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words are the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words are the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that Mr. Randolph intends his words are the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It may be surmised that the words of war. It was the words of w

evidence that the fear of the disruptive effects of racial prejudice has been given too much weight. Non-segregation has been followed in certain individual units with conspicuous success. Moreover, sur-veys among white combat troops showed that the feeling against serving with Ne-groes was low among men who had ac-tually fought alongside them and rose in direct proportion to the remoteness of as-sociation.

sociation.

These are arguments, along with the trementous cost of duplicate facilities, for doing sway with seigregaton in the draft and UMT. We question, however, the wisdom of attempting to achieve this by legislation, Rather, we think, it should be left to the services to implement on a steady but gradual basis, taking account of local environments which cannot be discounted entirely. Incidentally, the re lawe been some important strides in this direction already—such as the avoidance of segregation in certain National durard contingents and the more enlightened approach now taken by the Navy.



People's Platform

Politicians And False Promises

IT 18 getting close to convention time and all candidates as well as all political leaders of both major political parties are preparing their plans, strategies, scholled parties are preparing their plans, strategies, scholled parties are prepared to the plans, and the properties of the properties o

-HENRY KALKSTEIN.

Stewart & Joseph Alsop

Marquis Childs

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By **THIS time it -shared party in the Middle West 1. McCornick of the Democratic Party which they are deep divisions in the Democratic Party which they are they are the Democratic Party which they are the Democratic Party and the Middle West 1. More and the Middle West 1. More Party in both *40 and *40, the New York Cover Cover Party In the Middle West 1. More Party I

Drew Pearson's: Justice Burton Plays Good Samaritan Merry-Go-Round:

A CRIPPLED beggar was pushing his wheel chair along a rainy Washington street. The pavement was wet, but a constraint of the parameter was wet, but a constraint of the constr

rain." we union Station," was the reply, to get out of the chair. The well-dressed stranger offered to push the wheel to the station, centre, and the stranger, pushing the wine to the stranger of the well of the stranger of the well of the stranger of th

the wheel chair was unhered into Burton's chambers and visited once more with the Judge.

Did Ike Say 'No?'

DidITICANS thought they had a negative answer to the 1564 question, "Will Essenhower run as a Democratize when Mai, Oen Pool Parks, Army chief public relations when Main Complete and the Publish of the Main Complete and the Publish of the Main Complete and the Publish of the Main Complete and the Main Comple

Merry-Go-Round

A Divided GOP