

Editorial Correspondence

"EVACUATION & UNITY" THE EGYPTIAN CRY

By C. A. MCKINIGHT
Editor, The News

ALTHOUGH the American Christian Palestine Committee came to the Middle East to study human problems, with particular emphasis on the Arab-Israeli state of war and the resulting problem of Arab refugees, it quickly ran into an even more explosive situation—the British-Egyptian impasse over the Suez Canal and the Sudan.

Every Arab leader with whom I talked agreed on two things:

1. Britain must evacuate the Suez Canal Zone.

2. Egypt must have full control of the Sudan condominium, the source of the tremendous Nile River upon which Egypt depends for its very life.

The two are lumped together under the single slogan—"evacuation and unity"—and it rolls from the lips of Egyptian leaders with the same fire and fervor that prompted Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death."

The slogan was punctuated last Jan. 26 by the bomb explosions all over Cairo as a rioting mob gained its vengeance for the death of some Egyptian troops in the Canal Zone. It has been emblazoned in the seared and blackened walls of the hundreds of buildings, offices, night clubs and private residences on that frenzied day.

It has been perpetuated by the memory of a rigid martial law that only recently began to relax its police state grip, complete with censorship of mail and press, curfew, and house arrest of opposition political leaders.

And until the British evacuate the Suez and the Egyptians establish unity of the Nile Valley, the politicians need no other support to keep their people from thinking about the illiteracy, poverty, landlordism, and political inequity that stand in glaring contrast to the lush villas and luxury apartments of the few.

Chief Charles suggested that Forney, who is in charge of juvenile delinquent work, assign a girl who was believed to know the names of the children responsible. He added that it was significant that three alarms had been sounded from a fire alarm box near the girl's home.

When the girl remembered this letter after the fire at Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian Church. He talked to the girl, who, under his questioning, admitted the arson. Arson, with its beginning in the imagination and insight into the behavior of juveniles, Mr. Forney was able to crack the case and end the four-day ordeal by fire.

Chief Charles and Detective Forney fired three shots in the air, and the three were the work of juveniles and that they had all the earmarks of adolescent misadventure and protest against authority. Their educated hunch paid off. Good work.

REJOIN US MORTALS, MR. TRUMAN

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has been acting and talking mighty big lately. There was the steel seizure, and the biased talk that went with it. Then he said that he and his advisors would decide whether any pay increase will be granted the steelworkers.

He suggested that his "subversive" powers as President could include seizure of the nation's newspapers and radio.

The Midwestern who had said could have been prevented if the governors out there hadn't dragged their feet and if the Pick-Sloan plan had been put into effect.

And he'd call special sessions of Congress and keep them around until they come.

From The Raleigh News & Observer

BEYOND SECESSION

THE followers of Gov. James F. Byrnes in South Carolina have a perfect right as individuals or a group to vote for any candidate or party that they wish to vote for in the coming elections this year.

They have a right to bolt the Democratic Party.

Governor Byrnes reiterates a strange doctrine, however, when he suggests that he and his followers have a right to be regarded as members of the national Democratic Party for purposes of picking the Presidential candidate of that Party though they serve advance notice that they will not be bound by the Party decision they demand the right to help make.

This is a step beyond the assertion of the right of secession which Southern Carolinians made in 1861. Nobody suggested that those old days when South Carolina had a right to be in the Union or out of it at the same time. Yet so far as party politics in the United States is concerned that is what is what Governor Byrnes is proposing now.

The purpose of the Democratic convention in Chicago this Summer will be to shape the Party's campaign to beat the Republicans in November. Now that they will not be the Republicans or some other party than the Democrats to win in November ought to make the right to help determined Democrats make the decisions upon which they are determined to build victory. Certainly no person or persons, who serve notice now that they may want to beat the Democrats, should in honor ask the right to help make

THE EGYPTIAN CRY

(The South vs. New England. That's the lineup in an industrial tug-of-war between the industrial revolution which has occurred in the Southern states in the last quarter of a century. The big stake is in the nation's textile industry. It is sweeping it south from its historic home in the New England states. To tell the story of this industrial revolution, the Associated Press has sent a reporter to the Southern states in a series of three articles, by the last of which, Editors, The News.)

By LATHAM MIMS
AP Staff Writer

THE South, which already has captured a lion's share of the nation's cotton, hosiery and synthetic textile industry, is now ready for more of New England's big wool plants.

And, at the same time, Dixie is laying plans for more of the South's heavy industry.

These are the conclusions one gets from talking with the South's industrialists, state planners and labor organizers.

Their ambitions here are rooted in an amazing industrial revolution that for 25 years has been sweeping the once sleepy land of the magnolia and cotton. The new plans have sprung up almost overnight in a postwar building boom that has extended from the Appalachian Mountains to the rich coastal lands of the Southeast and on through the Gulf States.

The revolution has given the South many new industries. It has made it the textile and hosiery center of the nation. Traditionally one of the South's biggest wool providers, now employs about 600,000 of the region's people.

The development of the South's textile industry has come from two sources: part of it has come from the North and the rest from the South. Probably never before in the nation's history has a major industry, such as textiles, shifted so completely from one region to another.

60 PER CENT OF NATION'S SPINDLES
A region's capacity to produce cotton textiles is based on its number of spinning spindles. The South has been the center of the nation's cotton spinning since 1927. Today, it has slightly more than 80 per cent of the nation's spindles, as compared with 5.3 per cent in 1927.

The South's spinning mills once fed much of their yarn to New England where it was woven into finished cloth. Today, the trend toward integration of large quantities of Southern goods also went northward, there to be finished into ready-to-wear cloth. Today, the trend toward integration of large quantities of Southern goods also went northward, there to be finished into ready-to-wear cloth.

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Who Said Democrats Would Not Have Hot Convention?

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON
The Democrats have regained nothing so much as a barrel of dynamite, and are beginning to reassemble an intelligible pattern. It is a very queer pattern, but at least one can guess where it may lead.

A dominant figure in this pattern, currently enough, is President Harry S. Truman. He was supposed to lose all his influence, and he was supposed to be a dead man. He was supposed to be a dead man. He was supposed to be a dead man.

In brief, the President intends to do everything he can to get the Democratic candidate, and he is planning to use it to his advantage.

THE POSSIBILITIES
But if the Harrison candidacy fails to develop popular appeal, and if the Republicans seem at all likely to nominate Sen. Robert A. Taft, the President may be expected to take a new look at his problem. In the event that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is elected, the President may be expected to take a new look at his problem.

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