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AND WHAT ABOUT THE MIDDLE EAST?

THE TWO Presidential candidates and their several helpers have talked a great deal about foreign policy in the last few weeks. They have touched on the liberation of Soviet satellite nations. They have argued the finer points of the European defense program. They have fired away at each other angrily over the Korean War, the victory of the Communists in China, the uneasy situation in Southeastern Asia and India. But somewhere along the line, both of them have forgotten about one of the most volatile areas in the world—the seething Middle East.

In that great crescent sweeping from Turkey around the Mediterranean to Morocco on the Atlantic coast of Africa, forces are at work today that may at any moment pose a problem as urgent and as important to our future security as Europe or Asia.

They are the forces of religious controversy, of economic unrest, of social upheaval, of political revolution, and they express themselves, in their most concrete form, in a blind and often fanatical nationalism that knows no master and respects no authority save that of mob rule or the iron fist.

Even without its tremendous reserves of oil, the Middle East would be of great strategic importance in another world conflict. It is the historic crossroads of invasion. Most of the conquerors of history have either passed over its desolate lands, or have aspired to gain them. Now the strategic importance of these lands has been reduced by the development of the aircraft carrier and the intercontinental bomber. Command of the Mediterranean Sea and the possession of a medium bomber base along its coasts are major factors in the military plans of the free world. But when the vast oil reserves of the Middle East were discovered and the giant well and pipeline connecting them within the area on an even greater significance. It may be an over-statement, but it has been said on good authority that the oil of the Middle East

will determine the final outcome of World War II. Despite the strategic importance of the Middle East, the United States has pursued a hesitant, halting foreign policy toward the area. It is always hidden behind a French or British and French allies who have long exercised a dominant influence over most of the area. As the Arab political leaders are wont to say: "We never see the American face. It is always hidden behind a French or a British mask."

It is understandable that the sheer urgency of developments in Europe and the Far East has forced the U. S. to concentrate its attention and its efforts in those two areas. Russia is also preoccupied with those two areas, but Russia has not neglected the Middle East. Soviet agents are everywhere, kneading the dough of nationalism to fashion a Communist bloc. Russian propaganda bears down upon the people, offering promises of a better life under Communism and building hatred of the West.

Yet nothing in the U. S. so far as we know, has touched upon the Middle East. It may be that the subject is not so productive of political capital, since little has happened there to claim credit for or blame others for. That does not mean, however, that the Middle East should be excluded from the debate over foreign policy that is currently raging across the nation. To the contrary, it should be included, not to educate the American people to the broadness of their responsibility, but also to let the struggling people of the area know that we are aware of their plight and that they can count on our aid. It is not too late to take steps to help their political and economic life move into a free, progressive society of their own making.

'PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF'

SOME "PHYSICIAN" doctors have come up with a wonderful prescription for their profession. Last week the State Medical Society convened in Richmond. The motif of the meeting, according to newspaper accounts, seemed to be "Physician, heal thyself." Speakers suggested critical examination of the profession's own actions as an antidote for "socialized medicine" and government infringement.

The retiring president of the Society, Dr. John T. Hundley, noted these shortcomings among his fellows:

- 1. Failure of the physician to show enough personal interest in the patient and his family.
2. Charging too much for medical services. Too often, he said, the patient is charged as much as he can stand.
3. Professional false pride. Doctors gully

of this, he said, include those who refuse to examine school children or who won't speak to a PTA group.

4. Failure to denounce the "chiselers" and "black sheep" in the profession.

5. A selfish interpretation of the principles of medical "ethics." He said some doctors use "ethics" to keep other doctors from "encroaching" on their practice.

This, for our money, is the kind of straight talk that does any group good. Certainly action should be taken to improve the profession will do more to ward off any encroachments upon a doctor's prerogatives than will righteous resolutions and denunciatory speeches about "Ewingism." We salute the Virginia M.D.s, Dr. Hundley in particular, and hope their brethren in other states take the same critically constructive approach.

REP. JONES SHOULD DECLARE HIMSELF

WE have perused a good number of news stories telling about the public appearances of the Democratic nominee for Congress in the 10th District, Hamilton C. Jones.

We note that Mr. Jones tells his audience that the Republicans are after him. We understand that he plans to distribute rather widely a recent News story showing that he voted with the Administration less than half the time in the last session of Congress. We think that he is continuing to draw from pro-Eisenhower Democrats as well as from party regulars.

SEASONAL

THIS is Fall, a glorious season. But, politically, the Winter season has arrived. The election is but four weeks away, and icy blasts rear forth from rival camps. The reasonableness of more moderate seasons is obscured as the protagonists call their foes the devil's own, and assume for themselves the aura of virginal purity, white as the driven snow.

This is not a pretty season, politically. Honest and reasonable men say, things which

From The Detroit Free Press

BEHIND CAUDLE WAS CLARK

THE continuing testimony of T. Lamar Caudle before the House subcommittee investigating the Justice Department does nothing to make the former head of the Department's criminal and tax divisions appear in a better light.

But it is revealing that Caudle was something of a scape of his boss, the then Attorney General Tom Clark, was an affidavit for his part in creating the "mess" in Washington by being promoted to the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Caudle's story of what went on in the Justice Department indicates, pretty conclusively that Clark not only favored cases involving persons facing prosecution on tax and OPA cases to be quietly dropped, but he even encouraged the practice.

He cited a specific instance of a North Carolina lumber dealer, in trouble with the IRS. Clark instructed him, he said, to sidetrack the case after Senator Hoyt (D-N.C.) had talked to Clark.

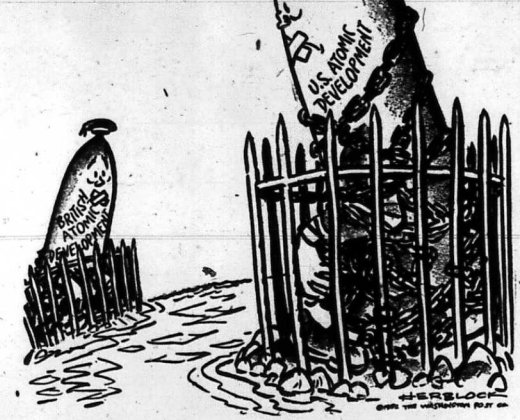
Other pressures, he said, came directly

from the White House, with David K. Niles, former Truman aide in charge of personnel matters, asking consideration for people facing criminal charges.

Caudle also brought Clark into the Kansas City vote fraud case. He admitted to the subcommittee that he had called off the FBI after a preliminary investigation of the election showed there was an affidavit when the Kansas City courthouse vaults were blown and the evidence stolen. But later, he went on, when the matter got "hot" and a Senate committee began an investigation, Clark refused to name Caudle to testify.

Thus much of the corruption that appears to stem from the Justice Department must be laid on the doorstep of Justice Clark. The best that can be said for him was that he was carrying out the wishes of the Truman Administration.

His elevation to the highest court in the land, it now becomes clear, was an affront to the people of the United States for which President Truman must answer.



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Why Don't Candidates Get Specific?

I HAVE been a voter since the women have acquired this privilege, but in this present campaign for the Presidency by, I shall say, two very fine men, all the speeches by both and all their assistants leave me with the feeling that I do not venture to say others in a state of confusion.

So much time is idly spent finding fault. Why not give the people something tangible, good and wholesome to digest? I personally get sick and tired of hearing of the failure of past performances, kneading the dough of nationalism to fashion a Communist bloc. Russian propaganda bears down upon the people, offering promises of a better life under Communism and building hatred of the West.

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Now The Campaign Makes Sense

THE concluding portion of the last sentence of your editorial under the caption "The Surprising Switch On UMIT," runs as follows: "...and they are perhaps wondering what the battle in Chicago was all about," is most interesting. To this independent thinker and voter, it was a question why Democrats nominated a candidate at all as far as a long time it appeared that they had both candidates. Now there are divergent views cropping out and the campaign is taking on form.

For instance, General Eisenhower, in his Baltimore speech, talks about security and solemnly saying that nothing would be more pleasing to the Soviets than to see America become bankrupt and thereby permit them to take over without any resistance. Some will attribute that idea to Senator Taft; but whatever the source, it makes sense.

JOHN W. HESTER.

Nurses Appreciative

ON behalf of the members of the North Carolina State Nurses Association I want to express our appreciation for your excellent editorial of Sept. 11, "The Site of the Nursing Problem."

It is not until they reach the people whose health is involved that action can be taken to remedy the situation. Editorials such as yours are a credit to the attitude of the newspapers of North Carolina in pointing the way to progress—at least he won't be as "captive" as long since dead philosophy.

MRS. MARIE B. NOELL, R. N., C. S. State Nurses Association

Nixon Being Smeared

THE left-wing Fair Dealers are trying to smear Nixon with petty charges that just don't hold water. I prove my theory with these facts.

(1) The \$10,225 fund, raised by patriotic citizens to help Senator Nixon in his fight against the elements that are leading this country down the road to Communism, has been honored by these funds for a long time.

(2) There were no contributions of as much as a thousand dollars, and the contributors were from different occupations. That does not sound like bribe money to me.

The fund saved the taxpayers money because the cost of the expenses it covered could have been covered by government expenditures.

WAYNE K. NUNN.

Advisers Want Stevenson To Lower Tone Of Campaign

By MARQUIS CHILDS

DETROIT Has gone out to Candidate Adlai Stevenson that he must begin talking more to the bells and less to the horns. Phrased in terms that blunt, the advice came from no less an authority than Walter Reuther, head of the United Auto Workers and one of the top five figures of the CIO.

This warning given to Wilson Wyatt, the Stevenson campaign manager, has significance coming from this great industrial center. Theoretically, here are the bloc votes — labor and the mining party, which in the Democratic group, which can mean still another victory from the Democratic side.

But Reuther, who is more realistic and tough-minded than most men in executive jobs who sit at the bloc tables. Testifying before the Resolutions Committee at the Democratic National Convention, he said that there is no labor vote, as such. If you want to win the votes of union members, it is difficult to do so unless you convince them that what you offer is not only for their good but for the common good of the country.

At this point, one month before the election, there is doubt that Stevenson has achieved his goal.

With remarkable candor he is talking about the issues in detail. He has a clear understanding of the strong emotional appeal calculated to hit people where they live. In his tone and manner, he is anchored by the facts which he draws out three times those drawn by Democratic candidates when he toured the state over the Labor Day week-end.

Now, say Reuther and union heads who think like him, it is time to get down to battling with words that carry elementary meaning to the plain man. Almost without fail, the ginger-haired Reuther talks in terms that are somewhat where between President Truman's give-em-hell technique and the almost staid, sober approach of the same advice is coming from many sources. Stevenson is being urged to get down to cases on the five big figures — above all, on taxes, high prices and Korea. On taxes Reuther would have him retrace the record of the Republican 80th Congress. The GOP tax cut, passed over Truman's veto, meant, in the view of labor, a reduction of \$70 for a man earning \$2,500 and \$47,000 for a man with a \$20,000 income. That is what the Republicans mean when they talk about tax cuts, says Reuther before the CIO.

On prices Reuther is being urged to cite the Republican record of opposition to measures that would check inflation. As to Korea, a large part of the blame would be put on John Foster Dulles, then the State Department consultant in the State Department during most of the postwar period. With Dulles making the commitments for the United States to see South Korea, as chief of staff, recommending the withdrawal of American troops, and the State Department passed back to the GOP.

For the scrupulous Stevenson that is a strong prescription. He has a clear understanding of the tangle of forces both at home and abroad that led to the tragic inroads of the use of large-scale American forces in Korea and, consequently, a heavy toll in American casualties.

But only, or so it is argued here, a strong prescription — strong and easy to understand — will force Stevenson to change his tone. It is not a question of which way the big-city wards will vote but whether they will be impelled to vote.

Pennsylvania Believed Key State In November Election

By STEWART ALSOP

PHILADELPHIA Most Philadelphia believers think that Pennsylvania will be the key to the national election, and this city of Philadelphia is the key to the state.

It is difficult to see how good a deal to be said for this view. As a matter of simple arithmetic it is difficult to see how good a deal to be said for this view. As a matter of simple arithmetic it is difficult to see how good a deal to be said for this view.

First, Henry A. Wallace polled some 55,000 votes by mail in the neighborhood of 20,000 and these majorities gave him the state. Harry Truman polled some 100,000 in 1948 by a nearly margin of 7,000 — and he lost the state by about 100,000.

Thus, Adlai Stevenson can win Pennsylvania if he holds Truman's strength in Democratic Pittsburgh, does so with a clear understanding of where, and carries this city by something less than a Rooseveltveltian majority. In Pennsylvania, where, and carries this city by something less than a Rooseveltveltian majority. In Pennsylvania, where, and carries this city by something less than a Rooseveltveltian majority.

Second, this city has a Democratic administration for the first time in 60 years. As a result of this unique political situation, the Philadelphia Republican machine, which used to control huge chunks of votes, is now "being reshaped."

Adding up all these factors, it might be tempting to conclude that Pennsylvania is in the bag for Stevenson. But no one here seems to think that this is necessarily so. The Democratic organization, which has been badly split as its Republican counterpart. Meanwhile, Gov. Fine's administration, which is purring smoothly, Fine has a vast state payroll of 48,000 employees, and the State Department to vote Republican — provided general meritment at the State House in Harrisburg.

Bought Two Houses

THE Senator's home in Whittier is a modest California bungalow on which he actually has a bigger mortgage than he stated over the air. But the difficult thing to understand about the Senator's home was able to buy two houses at about the same time, paying \$200,000 down on his \$410,000 home in Washington.

Rep. Edon who sold Nixon the \$410,000 home in Washington, states that he paid \$20,000 in cash, and that at that time was necessary under Republican law.

The house is also well furnished at a cost of at least \$5,000, probably more. Some of it is Chinese furniture. Mrs. Nixon, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, said, just two weeks before the "expense fund" storm broke, said that while running for Congress her husband was so broke sometimes he "didn't have any money to buy stamps to mail campaign literature."

This was in 1946. Five years later on a Congressman's salary it was able to buy two houses on one of which he paid \$20,000 down in cash. Ordinarily the public would not be concerned with a highly unusual expense fund contributed by big businessmen, many of them doing business with the government, and was not a problem for the purpose of helping Dick's living expenses in Washington, then the public has a right to know the facts — especially when it is known that some of this money went toward his personal expenses, yet to Peter Edon he first stated that without his expense fund he would not have been able to buy his home in Washington. Another column on the candidate's financial background will follow soon.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WHEN General Eisenhower announced last week that he would publish his income-tax returns, it was presumed that the Vice President would do likewise.

However, just two hours after the Eisenhower announcement, a statement was issued by Nixon headquarters in which the Vice President stated that he would not publish his tax returns and that he considered the matter a closed incident.

Government's Stevenson's complete financial disclosure for 10 years, and the pledge that Eisenhower would do the same and Sparkman's disclosure, Nixon is in a position to have some well-aimed arrows to use between the two major parties in a state of liberty vs. creeping socialization in every domestic field.

It is the case of the Nixon fund. Price-Waterhouse an accounting firm, has checked his expense fund and given him a clean bill of health. It happens, however, that Price-Waterhouse was the accountant who first caught with some amazing discrepancies in checking the account of the McKesson-Robbins Drug Co. that they were forced to pay McKesson-Robbins stockholders \$500,000 because of their oversight.

Definite Deduction

IT appeared to be more careful. For when you read the print of their statement in the newspapers, you find that Price-Waterhouse stated that they had not had time to examine all of the Nixon funds.

Nixon's Answers On Finances inadequate

They also stated that they had examined only one fund handled by Dana Smith, collector for Nixon, which left the definite deduction that there was at least one other fund.

This system of self-examination by self-appointed lawyers and self-appointed accountants is something which the Nixon family's advisers, probably by Congressional committee never would have got away with. Such a self-appointed investigator of the Democrats by the Republicans would have brought howls of protest from the Republicans.

Family Fortunes Improved

NEIGHBORS will tell you here in the Whittier area, near Los Angeles, that the Nixon family's fortunes have picked up considerably since Dick was elected to Congress.

One year after Nixon was elected — 1945 — the family bought a farm in the Los Angeles area. The farm was purchased in the name of Dick's father and mother, price not known, and for a while Dick used to go up from Washington to spend week-ends on the farm.

His father and mother didn't care for the Pennsylvania climate, however, and moved back to California. They still own the farm.

Back in California, Dick helped get his father a job as postmaster of a U. S. post office substation at Friendly Heights, near Whittier. The senior Mr. Nixon secured the job about the time his son became a Senator. The farm, while it doesn't pay much — \$600 — it has an important advantage. It is located in the Nixon grocery store, distribution and mail letters, you can get through part of the Nixon store — a great help to any merchant.

out under the orange trees. The setup must have cost well over \$100,000.

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The farm, while it doesn't pay much — \$600 — it has an important advantage. It is located in the Nixon grocery store, distribution and mail letters, you can get through part of the Nixon store — a great help to any merchant. A few blocks down Whittier Boulevard, brother Don Nixon has just opened a brand new drive-in restaurant, replete with palm trees, an orange grove, and tables under the grove. As you drive in, you give your order for food through a microphone, then pick up the food and take it