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Editorial Correspondence
ISRAEL, BORN OF HOPE, IS HERE TO STAY

By C. A. MCKENIGHT
Editor, The News
HAIFA, Israel.—(By Airmail)
THE serious student who comes from the United States to this dynamic young nation has to stop now and then and remember that he must try to look at it through other eyes if he is to evaluate it properly.

He has to look through the eyes of the primitive Semites from the south of Saudi Arabia, the proud Kurds from Persia... the gaunt German survivor of the Nazi blood purge... the refugee from terrorism in Communist Rumania... the bewildered Iraqi who came via it through the eyes of people who have known fear and oppression for two centuries... who have been excited over the earth, hoping, always hoping, and trusting that some day there would be an upsurge of the world to a land of their own where they would be free to fashion their religious, political, and social destiny, to the full limit of their abilities.

And, if he is to assess it properly against the Jewish Eastern background, he must try to look at it through the blank, empty eyes of the Arab fellahin—the landless, illiterate, impoverished tenant farmers or Bedouins who still live in a system little different from that of the Medieval Age except in its minor trimmings.

IT IS HARD to do. There is always the temptation to look at Israel through eyes accustomed to the standards of the United States of 1952, with its big cars and rich farmlands and wide roads and television. To do so is to get an entirely inadequate view of the standards of the Middle East. It is a shining example of progress and enlightenment and of free, democratic action. By the standards of the ghettoes across Europe and around the Mediterranean, it must be a paradise.

One member of the American Christian Palestine Committee remarked as he walked through the Mandelbaum Gate from old Jerusalem into the new Jerusalem, like walking from the Middle East into the Middle West—a phrase that sums up my own reaction accurately.

You see the difference first—in the build—taller men, sterner in the western clothes, in the proud, erect heads, in the relative smoothness and efficiency of vehicular traffic. And you soon sense what you cannot see—that here is a determined people, courageous, with a feeling of taking part in a great historical event.

Jerusalem retains many of the marks of the past, but even so there are signs of every hand of the futuristic world being set for itself. It is when you leave Jerusalem, however, and drive across the rural areas, that you begin to realize that the people are moving into a land long thought to be a wasteland to life again. And on into ultra-modern Tel Aviv, with its thousands of gleaming white functional apartments and

A BREATHING-SPACE IN STEEL STRIKE

WHEREAS an unwritten, common-sense rule of editorial writing warning the unwary editor to treat with caution great issues about which experts disagree. It is no more, or less, than Mr. Pease's reminder that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." The newspaper's work is to make prey where eagles dare not perch."

If the management-labor impasse in the steel strike, and the concurrent argument over the legality of President Truman's seizure of the industry, were clearly etched in black and white, the editorial writer, like the average citizen, could make up his mind quickly—and more important, intelligently.

hotels and office buildings and stores, or to Haifa, built on the side of famed Mt. Carmel overlooking the busy port below. It still faces the concentration of industrial establishments stretching off into the distance across the bay.

It amazes you more when you remember that Israel suddenly became a nation less than four years ago—before it was ready... before it had the essential framework and systems of government... before it had the capital to build a self-sufficient economy... before it had established a uniform language, built roads and schools and hospitals and water lines and housing to take care of the tidal wave of immigrants that was soon to outnumber the original residents.

The numerical increase of population in a land largely barren and underdeveloped was a big enough problem, but it became more complicated because the immigrants brought with them different talents, different skills, different cultures and traditions, different levels of civilization. As one observer wrote, Israel is not a "melting pot," it is a "pressure cooker" in the absence of a melting pot. It still faces the concentration of industrial establishments stretching off into the distance across the bay.

ISRAEL is just beginning to solve its biggest problems, some of which I hope to discuss in more detail in subsequent columns. It still faces a desire for revenge that is over the hump. Whether it develops over a balanced, self-sustaining economy is a question on which the experts disagree. But there is no doubt that the will and the energy are here, if that will be enough.

In Egypt and in Jordan, I found a great deal of bitterness and resentment over the result of the Arab-Israeli war of 1948-49. And I found a desire for revenge that was incited by car driver and foreign minister alike in a vow to launch another war at the right time and sweep the Jews into the Mediterranean Sea.

It is not considered opinion that the threat is wishful thinking, that these people are not going to be pushed into the sea by anybody so long as there remains one among them to shoulder a rifle. You get that impression from the strong, long-legged Boy Scouts... from the trim and snappy Israeli soldiers who seem to be everywhere... from the bold, wild-haired young girls who march down the streets arm-in-arm, singing Jewish national songs... from the patient, determined farmers who are coaxing crops from the sands of the Negev and the limestone ridges of Nazareth.

After centuries of frustration tempered by hope, the Jews of the world have a national home. They will not surrender it lightly, nor should they.

Mr. Truman's assertion of Presidential powers, just as an unfavorable ruling would be necessary if Mr. Truman and future Presidents are to be bound by hard, fixed limits.

Court went one step further. It banded any wage increases by unilateral government action pending a ruling on the constitutionality of the seizure. Although this has apparently situated the back of management, and brought about a temporary breakdown in direct negotiations just when a compromise was in the making, the Court had no alternative. It would be ridiculous to the extreme to permit Government to order wage adjustments as long as the Government's legal authority in the matter is in doubt.

So far, the steelworkers seem to have accepted what to them is a disappointment, with no more than the usual grumbling. Mr. Murray's authority is holding them in line. If the workers continue to accept the high court's authority, as indeed they must if any constitutional processes are to be preserved, there may well be created a more favorable atmosphere for an agreement reached in good faith through the processes of collective bargaining, an agreement that would permit continued production of critical steel without subverting either the laws or traditions of modern, enlightened labor-management relations.

After mulling the proposition, between occasional glances at the shapely sun-bathers on the roof adjacent to these editorial towers, we hereby second Editor Bill Sharp's motion. Sumer is iucmen in, as old Jeff Chaucer wrote some many centuries ago, and there'll be more Summers in years to come. Let North Carolina not be caught with its back to the wall. Let it heed desert their native shores and migrate to Florida or South Carolina.

Defective trucks were the cause of 1,500 traffic accidents in North Carolina last year.



Election Year Roundup
Democrats Slated To Hold Senate

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY
THE SENATE is expected to remain Democratic next year, regardless of who wins the Presidential race in November, a survey by Congressional Quarterly indicates.

Only a smashing Republican landslide could change this picture, according to CQ's comprehensive survey of what political leaders of both major parties expect in all the races, state by state.

In recent Presidential elections, the party that has won the Presidency has won a majority of the Senate and House seats as well.

The law of averages is against the Republicans in a Senate majority even if they secure a four-year hold on the White House and two-year control of the House in the November election.

At present, the Democrats have 50 Senate seats and the Republicans 46, giving the Democrats a majority of four.

This year 34 Senate seats in 33 states will be on the election ballot. Twenty-three of these are now held by the GOP, 14 by Democrats.

GOP NEEDS THREE
The Republicans must emerge with a net gain of three seats to make with the bare majority of 49 necessary for Senate control.

It won't be easy because only seven of the 14 Democratic representatives can give the Democrats a majority of four.

The GOP strategy is to conduct a campaign designed to hold the 29 contested seats which they currently control, and secondarily, to pick up at least three new held by Democrats.

While this kind of espionage is to be expected from a satellite country, it is highly questionable, if not unjustified, as part of a government which has been kept alive only by millions in U. S. cash, materials and military support.

The first secret Chinese cable is dated Sept. 1, 1945, immediately after the Hiroshima and Nagasaki explosions. It reads: "From: Chinese Air Force headquarters
To: Air attaché, C/O Chinese Air Force office in U. S. A."

"Your cable received. You are instructed to continue search for information in regard to atomic bomb. C. J. CHOW"
C. J. Chow, who signed the cable, is the commanding general of the Nationalist Chinese Air Force, and one of the highest men in Chiang Kai-shek's cabinet.

Official Bungling Obscures Realities of Steel Impasse

By MARCUS CHILDS
WASHINGTON
THE FULL measure of the steel industry's bungling is illustrated by the state of the Truman Administration as it passes off the stage. The management of the industry against the phase of the case has been a piece with everything else has done.

Unfortunately, this bungling obscures the underlying realities. These realities are directly related to the great issue of the uses and abuses of power in this nation.

Practically everywhere there is a big government and the centralization of authority in Washington. But all too often those who view the phenomenon with alarm talk as though nothing had happened since the radical abolitionists of the 1850's.

Two BIG YUKES
It was Theodore Roosevelt half a century ago who first challenged the great aggregates of capital power as trusts. He said it was government, and he set out to break them. In the struggle that followed, he was again and again asserted the paramount authority of government, which he found inherent in the language of the Constitution creating the office of the Presidency.

It would argue that the trust-busting crusade was successful. The great combines of capital, representing a far more advanced industry, have grown larger.

Since 1933 big unions have come into being in some respects. In the power big industry, in the area of politics they are undoubtedly exceeded. It is time and again been shown to be inadequate to restrain that power.

In the steel case can be made to the effect that big government has grown up in large part in the hands of the effort to control and confine these powers. A score of commissions, each sooner or later to be set up, have been created by the Federal bureaucracy, are proof of this case.

In the steel dispute the government must be held to a conventional remedy is ready at hand—Formula X or Formula Y. But there is no condition that a conventional remedy is ready at hand—Formula X or Formula Y. But there is no condition that a conventional remedy is ready at hand—Formula X or Formula Y.

It would be good to see the steel case put to rest. The men who framed the Constitution understood the uses of power in terms of the world in which they lived. They would not, one may be sure, have shrunk from the realities of our day. A Madisonian, Jefferson, so could serve the nation well at this particular moment.

The Grim Truth About Our Air Defense: We Haven't Any

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSP
WASHINGTON
AT ENWICKTOX, in September, the United States will explode the nation's first hydrogen bomb — unless the Soviet Union gets ahead of us. Contrary to preliminary reports, the new atomic bomb will be a true prototype of the terrible super bomb of almost limitless power. If successful, the September test will prove that such a super bomb can in fact be constructed.

It is far from certain, however, that the Soviet Union will not get ahead of us. Before his resignation, the State Department had transmitted to Russia all current information on the hydrogen bomb problem. The American effort to build a hydrogen bomb was kept in low gear until the outbreak of the Korean war, but all our Soviet effort presumably began much earlier. In short, the news of the Enwicketox test can have a two-edged meaning.

On the one hand, we do not now have an effective air defense. And on the basis of present plans, we are unlikely to have one in the near future. We have an effective defense in the future, two facts make us defensive today, two facts make us defensive today.

In order to understand the state of our defense today, two facts make us defensive today, two facts make us defensive today. In order to understand the state of our defense today, two facts make us defensive today, two facts make us defensive today.

Two Republican incumbents and one Democratic Senator are being asked to resign. The nomination in three states where the primary is tantamount to election is for the Republican Party.

They are Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Maine) who is opposed by Rep. Frederick G. Payne (R-Maine); Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) who has competition from Rep. Fred G. Aandahl (R), and Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn.) opposed by Rep. Albert Gore (D).

Intelligence report on technical material: The latest type of design or model and information in regard to all types and specifications for material, performance of airplane, etc. The latest type of design or model and information in regard to all types and specifications for material, performance of airplane, etc.

Information in regard to manufacturing licenses on new radar and its control mechanisms and improvements. Information in regard to production methods for rockets, and their improvement. Information in regard to the production method and improvement of atomic bomb.

Production method of variable types of timing devices and their improvement. New inventions of aerial and anti-aircraft weapons, and their improvements.

ON SURF AND SAND—WITHOUT TRASPASSING

IN A DAY when big and complicated problems are hurled at us from every direction, The State gives us something else to worry about. Practically every foot of North Carolina's beach frontage, it says, is privately owned. And there is a sharp difference of legal opinion, reflected in contrasting rulings by Federal district and circuit court judges, on the constitutionality of the Presidential seizure.

In such circumstances, one far from the scene has to little more than welcome the temporary breathing space afforded by the Supreme Court's action last Saturday. The Court agreed first of all to hear arguments on the constitutionality of the Presidential seizure. Certainly a favorable ruling from the nation's highest tribunal is imperative if the people are to accept docilely

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
THREE amazing documents have just come to light on the making of the Nationalist Chinese cables which Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) has inserted in the Senate record. The documents, so far unpublished, show that the supposedly friendly Chinese Nationalist Government has been in the same category as Russia in trying to obtain the secret of the atomic bomb.

Furthermore, the Chinese confidential instructions show a consistent attempt to obtain A-bomb secrets, beginning immediately after the Hiroshima explosion in 1945 and extending through 1948.

From: Chinese Air Force headquarters
To: Air attaché, C/O Chinese Air Force office in U. S. A.

Nationalist China Sought A Bomb Secret

Bikini Secrets Sought
THE United States, even after a great deal of publicity in the United States and even after a great deal of publicity in the United States and even after a great deal of publicity in the United States.

From: Chinese Air Force headquarters
To: Air attaché, C/O Chinese Air Force office in U. S. A.

You are instructed to collect the information in regard to the report of the results of the Bikini atomic bomb tests in July and send back immediately for our study. C. J. CHOW

The two above cables have come to light in a manner somewhat similar to the way in which the Russian spy case was exposed through the code book of the Russian Embassy, Igor Gouzenko, decided that his country should not be spying on the United States.

Wanted: 'All U. S. Secrets'

ANOTHER document, perhaps even more significant, is a top-secret instruction sent to all Chinese Air Force personnel in the United States re: Instructions regarding methods and incentives for collecting information for Chinese Air Force intelligence.

This document is a long one, mimeographed on this Chinese paper, and it is so significant that at that time Chiang Kai-shek was being pushed toward Shanghai, and had little chance of maintaining a government in the mainland.

Information in regard to manufacturing licenses on new radar and its control mechanisms and improvements. Information in regard to production methods for rockets, and their improvement.

Information in regard to the production method and improvement of atomic bomb. Production method of variable types of timing devices and their improvement.