OIL-and the DARDANELLES

by Charles Wellington Furlong

EDITOR'S NOTE: For nearly half a century Colonel Furlong has been a leading American protagonist for Turkey and its people.

His is a long-held belief in Turkey's renaissance.

His consistent contention of the increasingly vital importance of the Zone of the Straits, of Turkey's determination to defend them, and the fulfillment of his prediction that they are Russia's main geo-political goal, are now being substantiated.

He served as an intelligence officer in the Balkans, Turkey and the Middle East.

TURKEY still stands astride the L Dardanelles as guardian of the world's most vital waterway and gateway of three continents. In World War I, Turkey proved her ability to prevent Allied ships from getting into the Black Sea, as well as Russian ships from getting out of it. Turkey's importance as an ally, in the event of war between Soviet and the NATO powers, is obvious. Control of the Dardanelles by Russia could prevent entrance into the Black Sea and all surface threats of attack against the Soviet economic heartland to its north. It would also permit the



egress and deployment of Soviet naval strength into the Mediterranean from her Black Sea naval bases of Odessa, Sevastopol and Batum.

Here lie the vast wheat and pastoral areas of the Ukraine and Crimea, the great coal and industrial areas of the Donetz central area and, farther east, the Soviet oil wells of Grozny and Baku. If this area could be laid waste by direct military air and amphibious attack—there would quickly follow a military disaster for the Soviets.

For centuries Russia's primary objective has been control of the Dardanelles. The road block has been Turkey at the Straits.

Russia is vast. The Soviets conceive vast objectives, are willing to take long periods of time in their attainment. Fifty years is but a day in the Soviet vision. Expanding from Muscovy, the Muskoffars (Russians) took 300 years to push the Turks south of the Black Sea. But the closing days of World War II saw victorious American forces restrained under leash by our own government, in Western Germany, while Russian forces were allowed to overrun Eastern European nations and moved in the Soviet frontier to the Bulgar-Turkish border, within 50 miles of Istanbul.

Today, Soviet intrigue in Syria sees Soviet military aid and supplies poised on Turkey's southern and most weakly defended border. Soviet troops, if brought there, would place Communist military forces on every one of Turkey's borders with the exception of her outer seacoasts, and these could be threatened by Russia's naval forces. This would result in the complete military envelopment of Turkey.

Development of the Middle East oil fields has intensified the Kremlin's desires to occupy this area, so control of the Dardanelles and the Middle East oil fields is now inextricably interwoven in Soviet international policy. To secure a hold on this oil she must secure control of the Turkish Straits.

THE Soviet's present plan is to capitalize on Arab discontent and resentment—because of the United Nations sell-out and partitioning of defenseless Palestine in which the Soviets cleverly concurred; then, under the guise of defender of Egypt and Syria, send in Russian troops.

Without all-out NATO support Turkey could not withstand a massive attack on all fronts by Russia.

Napoleon once said, "He who controls Constantinople (Istanbul) controls the world." Notwithstanding the development of air power and nuclear weapons, this statement still holds.

Turkey's geographical location places her in a key position strategically. But a second factor, equally important, is the psychological make-up of the Turks themselves: Turkey's integrity as a vital ally and her sincere faith in and friendship for America. The Turks have the qualities and character of an adamant, freedom-loving people, the same brave and indomitable qualities of the Hungarians and Finns, to whom the Turks are ethnically related.

To the Turks, threats by Russia are all an old story. They are nei-

ther blind to nor afraid of Russia's latest, blatant threat of war, Turks refuse to be *sputnicked*. The United States—and the whole American Hemisphere—*must* stand unreserved with valiant Turkey.

WKremlin "This far and no farther," but we must mean it.

Defeat OTC and GATT!

Whereas the Congress of the United States and not the State Department is specified in the Constitution as the branch of the Government that is to regulate our foreign commerce and to control the tariff;

Whereas Congress is responsible to the people who elect its Members

while the State Department is not;

Whereas the proposal to make the United States a member of the OTC (Organization for Trade Cooperation) which would have head-quarters in Geneva and in which the United States would have but 1 vote in 35, is now before Congress in the form of H.R.6630;

Whereas congressional approval of OTC membership would underwrite or confirm the loss by Congress of its power over tariffs and trade and lodge such authority in an international body, thus destroying all hope of recapture of its power by Congress:

Therefore be it

Resolved:

1. That the International Brotherhood of Operative Potters in convention assembled, condemn severely the administration of our trade and tariff laws under State Department domination;

2. That we call for the restoration of the regulation of our foreign commerce to the hands of Congress, where it belongs and from which

it should not have been removed;

3. That we call for the defeat of H.R.6630 or OTC membership

bill; and

4. That the officers of the brotherhood disseminate copies of this resolution to the membership of the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee of the United States Congress; to President George Meany of the AFL-CIO, and to the heads of the legislative and the industrial union departments of the same body.

-Placed in the Congressional Record by HON. WAYNE L. HAYS (Ohio)

THE BOOK SHELF

THE TESTAMENT OF A USEFUL AMERICAN

No Wonder We Are Losing. By Robert Morris. The Bookmailer, New York. 230 pp. \$2.50.

ROBERT MORRIS is that rare phenomenon in our Government the specialist who really knows his subject. That subject is Communist subversion. For 18 years, in various useful capacities, as assistant counsel to the Rapp-Coudert Committee in New York State, as a Naval Intelligence Officer, as the first Psychological Warfare Officer in the Pacific Area, as Counsel for the Republican members of the Tydings Committee, as counsel for the McCarran and Jenner Committees, and finally as current counsel for the Eastland Committee, Judge Morris has had profound experience in unmasking Communists and their double-talk. Although the average layman is better acquainted with some of the more sensational names in this field, it is the quiet, laborious prodding and research of such men as Morris that has made possible the most notable successes of the Congressional Committees in this baffling field.

Upon first glance, the reader will feel that he is about to encounter simply another book on Communist investigations in a field which has been covered by Chambers, Matthews, Stripling, Budenz, Flynn, Massing and many others. But a closer reading will show that Morris' book is refreshingly different. It is the story behind the story of the investigations. It takes us behind the televised and familiar open hearings to the more important committee conferences and clashes of personality which produced the big shows. The reader is with Morris through all the vacillations and heart-searchings of exalted persons who have made their entrances and exits in the anti-Communist Washington fight of the last decade. No anti-Communist who wants to be truly informed should miss this little volume. In it he will find much which is the key to other books.

The author comes out of this book a full-bodied, fearless American in the best tradition of his country. The sheer importance of the events which he describes gives his chapters a life and a fascination which hold the reader to the end.

To Mr. Morris, the domestic fight against Communism transcends in importance any other domestic subject now before our nation. He is appalled at the apathy of the average American to this creeping peril. "Time is running out on us," he writes. "The nation is still not awake to the lateness of the hour, nor to the proximity of the peril."