Building of a Modern State

TURKEY: KEY TO THE EAST. By Chester M. Tobin. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1944. 170 pp. \$2.

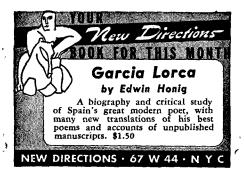
Reviewed by Frank Greeley

N international YMCA'er of many years' experience in the Near and Middle East, Mr. Tobin has done a stoutly opinionated portrait of "the real Turks and their vibrant progressive nation." The sons of Kemal Ataturk have managed their neutral affairs with such deftness and dignity. despite jogging Axis and Allied elbows, that they hardly seem to need an apologist. But Mr. Tobin apparently feels that the world of 1944 still carries over from the world of 1914 an unjust suspicion of "the Terrible Turk." To set the record straight, he has written this book, with unprofessorial gusto and an eye on what he calls "historical realism."

The result is a breezy mixture—part a defense of modern Turkey's course, part a scolding for European imperialists, part a popular history and primer. Mr. Tobin has open sympathy for the Turks, but by and large it is a balanced sympathy. He lived and worked among the Turks during the years of their national renaissance; his book catches a good deal of the first-hand excitement of that notable period. Mr. Tobin also has a popular historian's perspective; his survey of Turkey's past is colorful and vigorous writing.

The past goes back a long way, of course. In a swiftly paced chapter, Mr. Tobin retells some of the bloody history of the strategic Dardanelles, the moat between Europe and Asia. He sketches the rise and fall of the Ottoman Empire. He minces no words over the decadent sultans. But he thinks most Western students have failed to distinguish between "the Ottoman reigning clique and the hardy, honest, and simple Turkish people." These people, fiercely nationalistic, were the bedrock on which Ataturk and his comrades built.

Mr. Tobin has blistering indignation for Ottoman and European imperialism. He views with distaste the "socalled holy wars" of Cross and Cres-



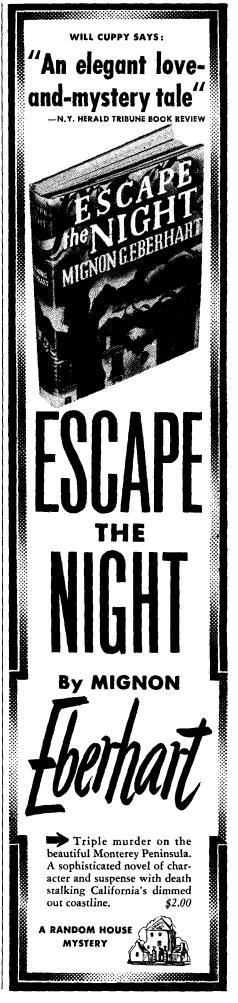
cent, which were a "perversion to serve human greed" and a desecration of "the spirit of God and man." He sees the 200-year-long rivalry of Russians, Germans, French, and British in the Middle East as a "thieving caravan" and persistent gathering of "vultures."

The vultures gathered for their biggest feast when they fashioned the 1920 Treaty of Sèvres. Mr. Tobin has harsh words, and rightly so, for this peace which the victorious Allies sought to impose on Turkey. The Sèvres Treaty not only carved up the last slice of the Ottoman Empire but, by subdividing the Anatolian heart of Turkey, it would have destroyed a nation. Kemal Ataturk led his countrymen through an unyielding fight against Greek invaders and other Allied pressure. By 1922 the Allies had enough. By 1923 they were ready to sign the Treaty of Lausanne, a great diplomatic victory for the new, tightly bordered Turkey.

Then began "the political miracle of our day": the building of the modern Turkish state. The job was done, says Mr. Tobin enthusiastically, "with a rapidity that staggered even mass-production, speed-minded Americans." The dominating personality, of course, was Kemal Ataturk. Mr. Tobin recalls again the career and credo of this remarkable leader who lived hard and ruled hard, who decreed that "the government must finally rest with the people and be in the interest of the people."

Mr. Tobin knows that Turkey is no democracy as the people of the United States understand the word. It is a one-party state; its elections are not completely free; it controls the organs of opinion. But he believes firmly that Turkey's rulers are guiding their nation toward the democratic goal; after all, they have been on the job for little more than two decades after seven centuries of sultanic rule.

In World War II the Turks have not had much thought to spare for democratic development. In their key spot at the crossroads of the Middle East, they have had their hands full. They resisted German pressure when Allied fortunes in the Middle East were desperately low. Now, they seem to be resisting Allied pressure when the Germans prospects are not bright. But Mr. Tobin is convinced that history may well "appraise Turkey's stubborn neutrality as saving the Allied cause and making possible a final, complete victory." He is certain that, first and foremost, the Turks want "self-preservation as an independent, sovereign nation."



MAY 20, 1944

The Phoenix Nest

USO--USA

WE took the Wrightstown road to

VV see the camp, Two years ago, the journalist and I. Within my mind I heard the shuffling stamp

Up wooden steps, the voices, and the tramp

Of feet—the red triangle of the "Y" Out of a quarter-century ago! But no! They talked about the "USO"—

Diversion and regale for every race, For all our differing faiths a meetingplace

Serving the old American faith again That nerves the sinews of our fighting men. . . .

In blunt small armored cars called "jeeps" and "peeps"

The soldiers passed through Saturday afternoon. Within the club the United Service

keeps We saw men reading, heard the radio

croon. Scanned the tanned face, the city face,

And sallow face, the face of the far-

mer-lad. Again around me seemed the old khaki

brown As the years rolled back; this was an-

other town, Another camp; and other trucks rolled

hv Past long low buildings under a Texas

sky For another war. . . . I gazed around me then.

This wasn't the old "Y" or the canteen

That I recalled. And weren't we older men

When I was younger? Never had I seen

A club with rooms like this, the neat arrav

Of pictures, books, the solid restful chairs. It all seemed bright that day. It all

looked gay. They sang around the piano. From upstairs

Rimsky-Korsakoff's magic music flowed

From the victrola. A wide and polished floor

Gleamed for the evening's dance. Outside, the road

Rumbled and jarred with trucks and guns of war. . . .

Later I saw the dusty marching ranks, The barracks and the tents. I saw, surprised.

Though I expected them, the snouted tanks-

My war, you see, had been unmotorized!

In the camp of Negro troops we found again The same neat clubhouse and the same

good cheer To be remembered by enheartened

men

Fronting the face of danger far from here. When flickers through the smoke from

man to man

The spirit of combat that will win this war, That held the desperate fox-holes on

Bataan

And manned the batteries of Corregidor. . . .

It was in their poise, their quick American grins, Frankness and friendliness, all set to

Weathered and husky; as to eyes and chins.

Straightgazing, square—they don't say much, you know. know their friends will help

They know them all they can,
From Coast to Coast, rising to setting

sun-The sixteen workers to every fighting-

man; The folk of the USO, the Six in One.

Hostess, director, workers on every hand

In groups and classes, actors who volunteer,

Gag-men and clowns of shows, the lively band, The dancing partners come from far

and near, I heard of, then—and heard the word

of light
That fires the heart and kindles all

the brain To keep one single purpose burning

bright: The human bond we must not lose

again. Now is the time to keep it burning-

now! Where, as one army, every race and creed

Advance for the invasion, with their

To see the peoples of all Europe freed

Not where the politicians rail and scheme,

But here, through battle, goes our undying dream!

Ours is an ambiguous language. "Outrageous!" exclaimed a woman bustling along the street, shaking her newspaper at her astonished companion. "On the eve of invasion, and a British monopoly in the necktie business! I'm glad Stettinius called them. I'm glad he did!" She chucked her paper indignantly into the nearest trash receiver. A puzzled witness of the incident retrieved it, and scanned the page for evidence of the lady's extraordinary assertion. Then he found the headline. It read, "Stettinius Calls British Tie Firm." We might say that Headline English is an ambiguous language!

This item flitted into my mind the other day, and I couldn't ged rid of it. It sing-songed over and over:

Well I may be perfectly screwy
But all the dull people like Dewey—
You meet 'em and see.

That, again, may have been something I overheard in the street that my mind had registered subconsciously!

Dorothy B. Acheson of Brookline, Massachusetts, is hereby thanked for her cordial letter anent my correspondence with Senator Taft. She ap-

The Criminal Record

The Saturday Review's Guide to Detective Fiction			
Title and Author	Crime, Place, and Sleuth	Summing Up	Verdict
ESCAPE THE NIGHT Mignon Eberhart (Random: \$2.)	bination of murder, thrills by night, and fer- vid romance with well-	Girl returns to California rancho from N. Y., gets tangled in triple murder—and nearly makes fourth corpse. Capt. Quayle officiates.	
THE SECRET OF THE SPA Charles L. Leonard (Crime Club: \$2.)	gerrin convalesces from Moroccan wounds at	Half a dozen killings, a lurid lot of characters, an indestructible and likable sleuth, and milea-minute action.	
A.T.S. MYSTERY Gilbert Coverack (Macmillan: \$2.)	lish girl-soldier, another	Method of telling tale is slightly confusing. Beyond that it's good British war-time brand detecting, with an affable hero.	
BURY THE HATCHET Manning Long (Duell, Sloan & Pearce: \$2.50)	also I-Am the cat, de- sert Manhattan for island in upper Hudson	Sprightly sleuthing duo tangle with eccentric lot of summer colonists, dig up some sinister old scandals, and satisfactorily attend to new developments.	baffler
THE CASE BOOK OF JIMMY LAVENDER Vincent Starrett (Gold Label: \$2.50)	suave and perspicacious	Good omnibus of short stories—all of them well plotted and excellently worked out—with a few humdingers.	short- story

The Saturday Review