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BERLIN BATTLE LINE

(New World News Service)

Berlin is in the headlines. It is ideological deadlock and diplomatic impasse between two great powers battling for control.

In the face of this titanic struggle the West desperately pins her hopes on the Marshall Plan to pull the fat out of the fire.

Meanwhile the Soviet Union continues to consolidate and expand its ideological position—sabotage in Malaya, non-cooperation in Korea, civil war in Greece and China and the never ending infiltration behind the scenes in every nation.

Besieged Berlin is a dismal picture—competing currency, rival police forces, two hours of electric current and transport cut off each day at 6 p.m.

But a more precious freight than food and coal is being flown in and out of Berlin these days. Blockade-breaking planes are bringing key Germans to participate in the Caux conference for Moral Re-Armament in Switzerland. One of these, Dr. Rudolph Pechel, chief editor of the important German Magazine, Deutsche Rundschau, arrived at the World Assembly with a first-hand report on the struggle. "Economic and political measures alone won't save us," he declared. "We must promote swiftly and unitedly the great ideology which comes from Caux in place of the great front of materialism. A radio station director said they are flooded with thousands of letters from all the zones as a result of the broadcasts on Caux. The results exceeded our greatest expectations.

"We must find and put into operation God's plans," Dr. Pechel continued. "We need men trained in Moral Re-Armament in every government office, industry and labor union, just as the subversive forces have people for other purposes like the network throughout Western Germany."

Some people ask what MRA is doing behind the Iron Curtain. Dr. Pechel says, "I know of people in the Russian Zone who have begun to apply and spread this ideology merely through reading about it."

What has Moscow to say about the overarching ideology of Moral Re-Armament? On August 3, the London Daily Mail's Moscow correspondent wrote, "Apart from its usual target (the war mongering capitalists) the Moscow press has four main grumbles." The second of the four grumbles is the Moral Re-Armament program, called in Moscow "the re-armament of international reaction."

In the focus of Berlin we find a new battleline. Not between East and West, but between right and wrong. In that perspective the basic issues are moral. Perhaps that is why Moscow grumbles.

THE SHOCK TREATMENT

(The Denver Post)

Early this month in Nanking, Chiang Kai-Shek's Kuomintang party held a caucus on reforms which got nowhere because the liberals held out for reforms and the right wing of the party didn't want any part of them.

The caucus ended with much talk and little action, as has usually been true of attempts to clean up the corrupt Chinese regime. In China there have been few reforms, even after it was unofficially made clear to Chiang that he would have to do some cleaning up if he wanted further American aid. Appeals to the honesty, forthrightness and will for justice of the Kuomintang have failed signally. Now however, a reader of Shanghai's left-wing China Weekly Review has come up with a new appeal, in the form of a dialog between a farmer

TALE OF TWO CITIES



and his landlord.

"How happy you are, master," said the farmer admiringly. "You have no need to overreach yourself by plowing and reaping. My age is much less than yours, but I look older than you."

"Ah, farmer," replied his master. "What you say may be right, but in my opinion, I am none the happier for all my wealth now. The present day government is too corrupt and too fond of nepotism, and will fail to protect your master. Certainly I shall die under Communist rule, because you know in the past I was fonder of squeezing money from my poor farmers than of anything else in the world.

"When the worst comes to the worst, could you save my neck? You must say I am a good man."

"Master, even if I do, what can I do when so many of my poor colleagues talk against you?"

The letter concluded that since Chinese landlords are so afraid of Communism that they are laying plans for the future, the government has an obligation to protect them by thoroughly reforming itself.

Other appeals for reforms in China have fallen flat, but this one, an appeal to the cupidity of the government and its backers, could have some good effects if circulated widely and forcefully. Perhaps the American state department ought to start whispering in Kuomintang ears: "The Communists will get you if you don't watch out!" If repeated loudly and often enough, this might even shock the Chinese government out of some of its feudalism.

LIKE MASARYK?

Fortunately, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, "kidnaped" Russian school teacher, will probably live to tell the truth about one of the most bizarre developments of the present spy investigation.

The terrified woman who plunged from the third floor of the Soviet consulate may have a story to tell which will reveal the brazenness of Russian secret police activities within the United States.

The Russians have insisted that Mrs. Kosenkina was "rescued" from anti-Communists who were trying to prevent her return to the Soviet Union. But, in our simple way of putting two and two together, we come up with a different answer. In our books, persons don't show appreciation and confidence in their "rescuers" by plunging from third-story windows.

Somehow, the story of Jan Masaryk, the Czechoslovakian foreign minister who died after a similar plunge, comes back to mind. The Russian mentality is clumsy and not very original. If this suspicion should prove correct, the Russian consul-general, and his staff, should be given an opportunity to test their contention that they are immune to American law.

There is no room for the N. K. V. D. and its methods within the United States.

Russia Stops All Consular Relation With United States

(Continued from Page One)

Aug. 19, asked the Russian government to recall Jacob M. Lomakin, the Soviet consul general in New York, because of his activities in the Kosenkina case.

(Lomakin is scheduled to start home Saturday. The U. S. note informed the Russian government that Mrs. Kosenkina would not be turned over to Russian authorities against her will and rejected contentions that she had been kidnaped.)

The Soviet reply as published by Tass, categorically rejected the United States contention that Lomakin and other Soviet officials had exceeded their legal rights in the cases of Mrs. Kosenkina and Mikhail I. Samarin, another Russian school teacher in the United States. Both teachers were in the United States as instructors of children of Soviet officials and decided against returning to Russia.)

"The actions and statements of the Soviet government and its official representatives in the United States in the affair of Kosenkina and Samarin fully correspond to the lawful interests of the Soviet Union in defense of its citizens from criminal infringements on their freedom and civil rights," the note said.

It is apparent that the government of the United States not only does not intend to stop those actions of American administrative authorities by whom such circumstances — to the degree that American police invaded the Soviet consulate in New York on Aug. 12—are being created but in fact justifies such clear violations." (New York police entered the consulate on Aug. 12, the day Mrs. Kosenkina jumped from a third floor window of the building. She was taken to a hospital by the police.)

The note repeated Soviet accusations that the federal bureau of investigation was implicated in the Samarin and Kosenkina cases.

U. S. ACCEPTS ORDER

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Secretary of state Marshall said today the United States will accept Russia's order for closing the American consulate in Vladivostok.

Marshall told a news conference the Soviet action, announced last night as a climax to a dispute over runaway Russian school teachers is regrettable but not a very serious matter.

The American consulate in the Pacific port was so circumscribed in his activities that he was able to accomplish very little, Marshall said.

Moscow also canceled a 1947 agreement to permit reopening of a former American consulate in Leningrad. Marshall told reporters that no progress had been made toward opening the consulate there.

Along with this action, the Soviets ordered the closing down of the Soviet consulates in New York and San Francisco. That move speeded up a steady recall of Soviet citizens from this country.

Carefully choosing his words Marshall noted that the Russians still have the Amtorg Trading organization with headquarters in New York for conduct of business affairs in this country. He also said consular sections presumably will continue to be maintained in the Russian embassy in Washington.