



PETROL PARADE—British motorists fill up gas tanks after government ends 11 years of rationing. The average driver formerly was allotted petrol for about 90 miles per month.



REDS ALL WET—In a driving rain, 500,000 East German Communists parade down Unter den Linden in Whitsuntide rally. Threatened putsch into west Berlin failed to come off but massed marchers and propaganda of hate recalled to many Germans the militant days of Hitler.



WORLD TRAVELER—Back from Moscow, Paris, London, Trygve Lie, U.N. secretary-general, went to Washington trying to end cold war.



TOAST—Judith Coplon, former government worker appealing sentences of 25 years for espionage, is wed to attorney Albert Socolov.

Socialism Slowdown

AT TWO secret conclaves within the past fortnight, the British Labor Party has agreed on a policy of trimming its socialist sails to winds that veered sharply to the conservatives in the last election.

This decision, dictated by hard political necessity, is said on reliable authority to mean easing off on nationalization of industry and soft peddling the concept of a welfare state.

Public ownership of the iron and steel industry, already approved by Parliament, will go off as scheduled next year.

Party chieftains have laid aside, however, plans for state ownership or direction of such industries as shipbuilding, chemicals, cement making and sugar refining.

British 'Fair Deal'

Instead, the government will concentrate on raising the efficiency of state-owned industries in order to turn out more goods at lower cost. Prices of coal, gas, electricity and transport have gone up since the government took over these industries.

Laborites are said to be planning their own version of President Truman's Fair Deal program. This will include lower prices for fruit, vegetables and fish, now largely freed of price control.

One of the major efforts of the suddenly vote-conscious Labor Party is to show that Socialism can mean a shilling in the purse for the little man as well as a grandiose plan for public ownership of industry.

Plans once formulated for state control of food distribution have been ditched, however. In its place will come a shakeup of the distribution system in an effort to reduce the spread between farm and store prices. A system of municipal markets, based on close grower-consumer relationship, is in the works.

Rationing Relaxed

Another step with voter appeal was the removal of milk and gasoline from rationing last week. Gasoline rationing, in particular, was a hot political issue. Conservatives, led by Winston Churchill himself, argued during last winter's campaign that it should be freed from control.

Labor chieftains are almost as eager to hold a new election as the Conservatives. All Labor strategists want is a sign of a shift in the grass roots of sentiment away from the Conservatives. The strain of keeping in power by a precarious margin is wearing on Labor politicians.

The WORLD This WEEK

CONGRESS: Status of Major Legislation

THE House does not return from its informal 10-day recess over the Memorial Day holiday until Monday but the Senate is working against a logjam of legislation piled up by the filibuster which shunted aside consideration of the Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC) bill.

President Truman has refused attempts by Democratic Senate leaders to compromise on the compulsory aspects of FEPC and the civil rights measure is expected to be one of the primary Fair Deal planks in the Congressional election campaign this fall.

This is the status of other major legislation as Congress enters the home stretch, with early adjournment scheduled for midsummer so that lawmakers can return home to campaign:

FOREIGN AID: Legislation authorizing \$3,120,550,000 for economic assistance to non-communist countries passed by both chambers, awaiting the President's signature.

DRAFT: Two-year extension of Selective Service, without inductions until Congress declares an emergency, passed by House and ready for Senate action.

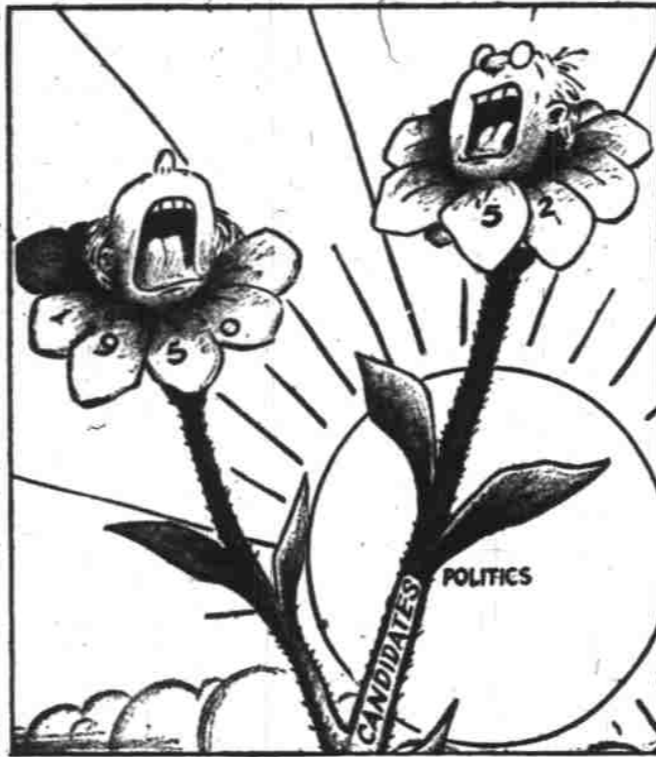
TAX REVISION: Bill cutting excise taxes and making other adjustments, being readied by House Ways and Means Committee; no action in either chamber.

DISPLACED PERSONS: Bill passed by both chambers, now in conference.

RENT CONTROLS: Bill extending



IN MORE THAN ONE BASKET



BUSTING OUT ALL OVER

federal control until December 31 is scheduled for House vote June 12; no Senate action.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: Enacted into law.

GOVERNMENT REFORM: 16 proposals embodying suggestions of the non-partisan Hoover Commission for streamlining Executive agencies be-

came effective May 24; five others were killed by the Senate.

APPROPRIATIONS: 29 billion dollar omnibus bill passed by the House, pending in Senate committee.

ELECTORAL REFORM: Proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the Electoral College and apportioning the Presidential vote in propor-

tion to actual vote cast in each state has been approved by the Senate; plan rejected by House rules committee but may be reconsidered.

HEALTH INSURANCE: No action in either chamber, none expected.

STATEHOOD: Bills to admit Alaska and Hawaii voted by House; no Senate action.

RED PUTSCH: A Berlin Bust

Hymn of Hate

The ballyhooed Whitsuntide putsch in Berlin turned out to be just a Communist parade which eulogized Stalin, mocked and caricatured the west and spread the propaganda of hate—as in another day when Hitler's massed brigades goose-stepped down the same Unter den Linden.

The biggest hand was accorded 10,000 grim-faced, jackbooted troopers of the East German People's police, which the West calls an army. The deeply tanned, precision drilled corps marched in dark blue uniforms and red ties, carrying regular field kits but without arms.

Along the East-West border just past the Brandenburg Gate were stationed 13,000 West German police, equipped with hose lines and tear gas, backed up by 8,000 riot trained occupation troops. Overhead droned helicopters with American officers ready to order reinforcements at the first sign of trouble.

Threats of the Free German Youth (FDJ) leaders to storm West Berlin never developed.

In Short ...

Spotted: By Mt. Palomar's 48-inch observatory camera, a second comet, invisible to the naked eye, about 93 million miles away from the earth.

Recalled: By Moscow, Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko and his 50-man mission from Tokyo, leaving only junior Soviet officers in the Japanese capital.

Ordered: By the U.S., closing of the Czech consulate in New York, in retaliation for a Prague demand for reduction of American diplomatic personnel from 26 to 12.

Abandoned: By Chinese Nationalists, the Wanshan Islands, 40 miles from Hongkong, to Chinese Communists, after having claimed the Red invaders had been routed.

Charged: By the U.N. International Refugee Organization (IRO) that Communists are trying to embitter relations between refugees and the democratic world which offers them haven.

Announced: By Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies, that all Aussie troops in Japan will be withdrawn before December 1, leaving Americans the only occupation force.

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The postwar man or woman who dips into the company till is younger, earns more money, is less often married and has fewer dependents than his prewar counterpart. He also is less likely to commit suicide.

The survey describes the 1950 embezzler like this: "As a rule he succumbs to the same temptations under the same general circumstances. Loss of savings, reduction in income, accumulated or foolishly acquired debts, living beyond his means, the 'other woman,' excessive drinking or gambling, an ill nagging or extravagant wife, sick children, any or all of these may lead him to be false to the trust reposed in him."

The survey showed postwar embezzlers lived anywhere, everywhere. Every state in the Union and all types of business were represented.

The company concluded there was no reason to change a statement made in its earlier study that embezzlement is "proof it is impossible to predict with certainty the future actions of any man."

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Embezzlers

Composite Picture

A study has been made of the case histories of 845 men and 156 women who embezzled funds from their employers since 1947. The men were responsible for losses totaling \$3,544,222, the women stole \$140,418.

The survey was made by a bonding firm in an effort to determine who embezzlers are and what makes them tick. A similar study was made by the same company in 1937.

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BELGIUM: The Royal Question

Soggy Controversy

Belgians are to go to the polls this Sunday to vote on whether to recall King Leopold from exile. It's the fourth time up for the royalty question since the war and this time the people seemed sick and tired of it.

The poverty of political party treasuries and lack of popular enthusiasm kept interest in the issue to a minimum.

The campaign ended without ever really getting started, according to one prominent Socialist leader. No one was interested, he said, neither those who spoke or wrote, nor those who listened or read.

The controversy goes back to World War II when King Leopold surrendered his armies to the Nazis and refused to follow his government-in-exile to London. The first act of the postwar Parliament was to bar Leopold from the country. The king is now in exile in Switzerland.

The Social Christian Party campaigned for election of its candidates to House and Senate so it could bring Leopold back to the throne. Opposed to them are the Socialists, led by former Premier Paul Henri Spaak, the Liberals and Belgian Communists, all anti-Leopold.

As the lackluster campaign droned

Quotes

Bernard M. Baruch, in a wire to Congress on proposed draft legislation: "Why restrict attention to the human aspect of preparedness? To me there is something immoral in offering human sacrifice on the altar of patriotism and interfering with the lives of our youth without first setting up complete plans for the mobilization of industry, capital."

Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of *The Chicago Tribune*: "Anyone who speaks up for the United Nations is obviously either a Communist or uninformed."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur: "I think it foolish to assume the Russians wish to start an aggressive war now."

on, Socialists and Liberals tried to win votes by balancing the royal issue with programs of social and tax reforms.

The people are to choose 212 representatives, 106 senators and 696 provincial council members. The provincial councils then will choose 69 senators.

The election this weekend comes almost exactly a year after the Social Christians won 105 seats in the House (two short of a majority) and 92 seats in the Senate (a majority of nine). Unable to govern alone, the Social Christians had to depend on a coalition government which agreed on economic policies but could not agree on the throne.

A national referendum was held March 12 in which 57.68 per cent of the people voted for return of the king but the coalition government refused to authorize his recall. Opponents said a monarch supported by little more than half his people could never be a symbol of national unity.

On April 30, the king's brother, Regent Prince Charles dissolved Parliament and set June 4 for the new elections.

Whatever the ballots show, the royal question cannot be settled directly by the 5,635,000 voters. Only Parliament can decide whether King Leopold should be recalled. Only King Leopold can decide whether he should accept an invitation should the Social Christians win the parliamentary majority and form a pro-Leopold government.



GRAND DAME—On her 83rd birthday, Queen Mary attends a party at Buckingham Palace.

U. S. Will Backstop Pact Military Pool

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson returned from Europe in an optimistic frame of mind. In a report to Congress and the people, he declared that foreign ministers of the 12 member nations of the North Atlantic Pact had arrived at a formula of "balanced collective forces" to meet the growing, aggressive power of Soviet Russia. He put it this way:

"None of the 12 foreign ministers said anything to indicate they believe war is imminent, but that is not the problem. The problem is to meet a threat which, in view of the known program of the Kremlin, will exist unless we act now to prepare our defenses against aggression."

The balanced collective force to which Acheson referred is the strategy of a grand military pool to which each of the 12 member nations will contribute. Under this plan, the Alliance would rely on the U.S. primarily for air power, the U.S. and Britain for sea power, and France and the Low Countries for ground forces.

Major Financial Effort

Acheson said this country is also prepared to make a major economic and financial contribution to bring about achievement of this goal of a master defense plan. He declared:

"The task of defense is so large, its cost in labor and material resources so high, and the problem of security so indivisible that only a combined effort will be adequate."

"The Atlantic Alliance is on the right road. We have gone some distance down it and we know where we are going."

Dates	
Monday, June 5	Iowa primary. House reconvenes after holiday recess.
Tuesday, June 6	Anniversary (sixth), D-Day in Normandy. Primaries in Calif., N. M. and S. D. State Republican convention in Ark. Anniversary (106th), Young Men's Christian Association.
Saturday, June 10	Belmont Stakes, Belmont Race Race Track, N. Y.

U.N.

A 'Calculated Risk'

Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, is convinced "something must happen" this month or next if the Security Council is to complete anything worthwhile before opening of the U.N. General Assembly in September.

That "something" in Lie's mind is a solution to the China deadlock which has brought about a boycott of all U.N. functions by Soviet Russia and her satellites.

On his own initiative and against the advice of some of his "cabinet," Lie set out to work for recognition of Chinese Communists in place of the Formosa-based remnant of the Chinese Nationalist government. Lie bases this on his own "common sense" and on a legal opinion drawn up by U.N. lawyers. He challenged the Chiang Kai-shek delegates to take it to the Hague Court for a test and reportedly is convinced that history will prove him right.

Lie's personal mission to the four major capitals—Washington, London, Paris and Moscow—is another "calculated risk" in a diplomatic sense. He sought by face-to-face talks to bring about a solution of the China question in order to reopen big power discussion of such vital international problems as atomic controls.

In Washington, the State Department is receptive but hardly optimistic about Lie's efforts to negotiate an end to the cold war. In the words of Undersecretary of State James Webb, what America hopes for from Russia is not words but action in the interests of world peace.

Arms

New Test

Another chapter in the ship versus air power story left unfinished by the last war will be written soon when the U.S. Navy tests one of its new superweapons—the guided missile—against a capital ship.

Nearly 30 years ago the first test was set up when the late Brig. Gen. Billy Mitchell demonstrated a capital ship could be sunk by aerial bombs.

That time the target was a battleship. This time it will be an aircraft carrier which has superseded the dreadnaught as queen of the fleet. The weapon, this time, will be a robot rocket, either preset or remotely controlled, flying faster than sound.

Naval experts disputed Mitchell's views for years after that first test. It took World War II to bear out his theories. No such opposition is expected after this test, however. The deadly effectiveness of the guided missile was demonstrated by the Nazi V-bombs which American scientists have further perfected.

The experiment may alter naval tactics radically, both by showing how much damage a powerful rocket can inflict on a vessel, and by leading to possible new defenses against such weapons.

The exact explosive force in the rocket warhead is a secret. So is the precise time and place where the test will be held.

A likely target probably is the 13,000-ton carrier Independence, one of the guinea pigs in the Bikini atomic bomb tests.

Sidelights

● In Hutchinson, Kas., two next door neighbors discovered they had been living in the wrong houses for six years, promptly switched with each other.

● In Stillwater, Okla., a veteran, who admits he married a year ago to increase his GI educational benefits, is about to graduate and seeks advice on how to get his marriage "abolished."

● In Los Angeles, Harry Zelinka, 14, concocted a new formula in his basement chemistry lab, put it in his pocket to take to school. The mixture exploded leaving him pantsless with painful burns. Sighed his mother, "Harry is always the butt of his own ingenuity. Last time it was chlorine gas."

● In New York City, a wife who haled her husband into court for beating her, repented and told the judge. "No matter what he did to me, it wasn't enough. I kept after him for more money. I was wrong. I drove him crazy."



LET'S ALL WITHDRAW AND HAVE A FREE ELECTION?

