

“A CRITICAL MOMENT” FOR WEST EUROPE

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Warning that Western Europe countries as whole would not be self-reliant by 1953, he said he hoped a very substantial amount of United States investment funds would be available at the termination of the Marshall Plan.

Military security, political and economic stability were conditions which would be demanded by U.S. commercial and private investors, he added. The Atlantic Pact must be ratified, rearmament of Western Europe put into effect. Communism eliminated and internal economy and exchange rates “must have realistic relationship to price levels in that country and America.”

Editor. (May 23, 1949). A Critical Moment For Western Europe, Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of Chase National Bank to the Pilgrims of Great Britain luncheon. *Coventry Evening Telegraph*.

TRANSCRIPTION

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U.S. FINANCE FOR EUROPE WHEN MARSHALL AID ENDS

Official Magazines 'Poor Stuff'

M.P. Criticizes State Publicity Efforts

Mr. Strachey, Minister for War-time Information, said that the Government's publicity efforts were "poor stuff" and that the official magazines were "not worth the paper they are printed on."

Three Conditions Will Be Required by Investors, Says Mr Aldrich

Mr. Aldrich, who has recently toured France, Italy, Holland and Belgium, was speaking at the first post-war luncheon of the Pilgrims of Great Britain.

"LONG, HARD JOURNEY"

THREE conditions—military security, political stability, and economic stability—would be required by United States investors before private capital came to the rescue of European countries after the end of Marshall Aid in 1953.

This statement was made by Mr. Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of America, in London yesterday.

Mr. Aldrich, who has recently toured France, Italy, Holland and Belgium, was speaking at the first post-war luncheon of the Pilgrims of Great Britain.

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ARCHDUKE AS ROYAL STUART SOCIETY'S GUEST

ARCHDUKE Robert of Austria, brother of Otto, President of the Throne of Austria, will be guest of honour at the annual dinner of the Royal Stuart Society in London on Saturday.

The society, founded to commemorate the Jacobite traditions, is honoring him as a member of the Royal Hapsburg House, which, like the S.M.s, has suffered exile.

Among the prominent members present will be the Earl of Mar, whose ancestors fought in the '45 and the '48. The regalia will be worn by a Staff Sergeant.

Some 2500 tons of French pork are already available, are to be shipped to the French Government, and detailed arrangements for shipping are now being made.

It was hoped also to complete arrangements soon for further supplies, expected in the autumn.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of America, and Mr. B. S. Hudson at the Pilgrims' Luncheon the Savoy Hotel, London.

T.A. Will be Subject to New Rules

Future Entrants May be Called Out Without Proclamation

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

FUTURE entrants to the Territorial Army will be under a statutory liability to be called out in an emergency for home defence without a proclamation, and will also be liable, after embodiment, for service overseas.

This is provided for in the Auxiliary and Reserve Forces Bill published yesterday.

Entrants will be liable for service in any unit when the Territorial Army is called out for home defence, or after embodiment.

The objects of the Bill are to modernise the constitution of the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Associations and to make the Forces more readily available to meet an actual or contemplated attack on the U.K. or a minor emergency abroad.

The Associations will have their representative capacity widened and their powers and duties extended to enable them to undertake functions which were previously reserved to the Royal Navy and Royal Marine.

The provisions do not apply to men serving when the Bill becomes law nor to men already in the reserves at the same date.

All men enlisted in future on Regular engagements will, if designated on transfer to the reserve, be liable during their first year of reserve service to be called out in preparation of or in progress.

Canada will make a gift of about 50,000 barrels of apples to Britain.

Prices ease off nervous markets

A set you'll fall in love with

A Sobell 4-Valve High Quality Superhet Radio

£8-19-6

Complete Tax Paid

This beautifully-fashioned set offers you on-the-spot entertainment anywhere in the house—upstairs or down, in bedroom or kitchen.

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The EXTRA Radio for every home

With 2 years free maintenance by the makers of the celebrated Sobell radio!

Soberl Industries Ltd., Langley Park, Nr. Slough, Bucks.

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Craigmere SKIRT

Why do leading British film stars choose "Craigmere" Skirts for wear both on screen and off? Because women spotlighted for attention have to be especially distinguished in their choice of clothes. "Craigmere" Skirts are London tailored and styled to give that just feeling of coyness.

From leading Stores

"It stays fresh longer, is easily digestible and so nutritious"

Procea

Old folks eat Procea as heartily as the babies, for this is indeed the bread for every member of the family.

Procea bread

Once tasted—never wasted!

CORD VELVET SHORTS FOR THE TODDLERS

Try my CHEF SAUCE

MADE IN SCOTLAND

11/3 per pair

ISAAC BENZIE

LIMITED INFANTS' MILLINERY - GROUND FLOOR -

New Issue

DAY-OLD CHICKS AND DAY-OLD TURKEYS

RED HEART RUM

From an Accredited Poultry Stock, available for early delivery. Please send for our price list.

C. A. MUNRO CANTRAY HOME FARM CROY

Telephone No: CROY 210.

The Ace of Spicis

Official Magazines 'Poor Stuff'

M.P. Criticizes State Publicity Efforts

BILL BLANK CHEQUE, SAYS STEEL CHIEF

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Substantial Funds

"I definitely hope that, at the time of the termination of the Marshall Plan, conditions will have been reached which will result in very substantial funds being available to assist the reconstruction of European peoples in reaching this goal."

Accidental Shot Wounds Student

FROM his early school days, Ian Charles Gray, 5, of Cambridge Avenue, Edinburgh, was mad about guns. An argument was his favourite sport.

Mr. Gray said that the Government's publicity efforts were "poor stuff" and that the official magazines were "not worth the paper they are printed on."

Failure of "Operation Octopus"

—Strachey Explains

WHY "Operation Octopus"—a black market investigation in the north of Scotland—failed through was explained by Mr. Strachey in the House of Commons yesterday.

Miners' £50 for Eisher's Defence

The Scottish area of the National Union of Mineworkers meeting in Edinburgh yesterday, decided to give £50 towards the defence of Gerhard Eisher, and £100 to the Canadian Seaman's Union in sympathy with the dockers are striking in the Bristol area.

Mr. Eisher said that the Government's publicity efforts were "poor stuff" and that the official magazines were "not worth the paper they are printed on."

U.S. Say Eisher Not Political Refugee

The U.S. State Department said yesterday that Gerhard Eisher, the German-born Communist, was clearly a political refugee from the United States, as Eisher had claimed.

EXCHANGE CLOSING PRICES

Account Days—June 14 and June 28

COMMODIAL AND INDUSTRIAL	INSURANCE	S.R.T. MOTORS
Aluminium 100 1/2	Albion 100 1/2	Albion 100 1/2
Asbestos 100 1/2	Alford 100 1/2	Alford 100 1/2
Coal 100 1/2	Alton 100 1/2	Alton 100 1/2
Copper 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Gold 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Iron 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Lead 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Mercury 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Nickel 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Platinum 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Silver 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Tin 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2
Zinc 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2	Alva 100 1/2

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Dividends and Reports

Shareholders of the British Overseas Airways Corporation are to receive dividends of 10 p. (20 p. tax) on the 31st inst.

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NEW FAST-GROW SEED

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Editor. (May 24, 1949). U.S. Finance For Europe When Marshall Aid Ends - Three Conditions says Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chase National Bank chairman. Aberdeen Press and Journal.

TRANSCRIPTION

U.S. FINANCE FOR EUROPE WHEN MARSHALL AID ENDS

Three Conditions Will Be Required by Investors, Says Mr Aldrich

"LONG, HARD JOURNEY"

THREE conditions —military security, political stability, and economic stability—would be required by United States investors before private capital came to the rescue of European countries after the end of Marshal } Aid in 1953.

This statement was made by Mr Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of America, in London yesterday.

Mr Aldrich, who has recently toured France, Italy, Holland and Belgium, was speaking at the 'first post-war luncheon of the Pilgrims of Great Britain.

"We are at very critical moment the history of the development Western Europe after the war," he said.

"The Marshall Plan expenditure must from now, in my opinion, aim at the integration of Europe as an economic entity.

"It seems abundantly clear that the countries of Western Europe as whole will not. by 1953, have sufficient capital of their own to provide the constantly - expanding economies and rising standards of living to which their people aspire.

Substantial Funds

"I devoutly hope that, at the time of the termination of the Marshall Plan, conditions will have been created which will result in very substantial funds being available to assist the Western European peoples in reaching this goal."

Mr Aldrich then detailed the three conditions which would be required by U.S. investors:

1—The nations of Western Europe must have obtained military security. This condition would not have been met until the Atlantic Pact had been ratified by all the party nations, and until the programme of rearmament in Western Europe had been put into effect.

2—The nations must have reached a state of political stability—that was to say, the threat of Communism must have been eliminated. It was quite apparent that the danger of the spread of Communism in Western Europe outside the iron curtain had already greatly diminished.

3—A state of economic stability must also have been reached. The country's external economy must in balance, and the exchange rates of its currency vis-a-vis the American dollar must have a realistic relationship to the price levels in both countries, and be such .that it can be maintained in practice.

Editor. (May 24, 1949). U.S. Finance For Europe When Marshall Aid Ends - Three Conditions says Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chase National Bank chairman. Aberdeen Press and Journal.

Private capital in the U.S. available for investment abroad also fell into three groups, said Mr Aldrich:

- 1 —Business enterprises, large and small, which might desire to expand their activities.
- 2 —Commercial banks, already engaged in financing short-term self-liquidating transactions in the movement of imports and exports between the U.S. and Europe, who might be prepared to make short or intermediate term loans to increase European or Colonial production of goods for export to the U.S., and
- 3—Individual investors, who might be willing to purchase the securities of foreign enterprises issued under the auspices of investment banks in the U.S.

Definitely Sceptical [sic]

"This last group is, at the moment, definitely sceptical as to the value of foreign investments," he said. "It will no doubt take very considerable time before it will be prepared to make new investments abroad."

He had been greatly impressed by the degree of recovery in the countries he had visited, adding: "The increase in trade, both intra-European and between Western Europe and the rest of the world outside the iron curtain, is most encouraging."

He did not think, however, that complete economic unity could be obtained among the nations of Western Europe by the end 1953.

It would seem that these countries would then still be faced with a very substantial annual dollar deficit, which could be met either by increased exports to the U.S, from the countries of Western Europe and their overseas territories, increased travel from the U.S. to these countries, or increased U.S. investments or loans.

Expressing admiration for the way the British people and Government had met "the tremendous difficulties of reconstruction and recovery," Mr Aldrich said that both Britain and America as pilgrims were setting out together on a long, hard journey with a high purpose.

"We both seek a haven of better life for free men. The motivating force which urges both of us forward is the determination to be strong enough to be free."

The chairman, Mr R. S. Hudson, M.P., paid tribute to Mr Aldrich's past efforts on behalf of Britain.

[SIDEBAR PHOTO WITH CAPTION]: The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of America, and Mr R. S. Hudson at the Pilgrims' Luncheon at the Savoy Hotel, London

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Tuesday,
 May 24, 1949.
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Western Mail
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 THE NATIONAL DAILY OF WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE

4TH EDITION

When nature forgets
 remember
EX-LAX
 The Original Chamberlain Laxative

RUSSIA AGREES TO OUR "BIG 4" AGENTS

15% Cut in Marshall Plan Funds

WASHINGTON, Monday. A House of Representatives Appropriations Committee today voted to cut \$1,482,800 from the Marshall Plan funds for the year ending Friday, July 1 next.

The committee recommended that the full committee should cut \$1,482,800 from the \$1,949,650,000 President Truman has asked for the European Recovery Program for the year ending July 1 next.

The full \$12,500,000 starting in 1949 was approved by the House on May 17. The \$1,482,800 sought for Marshall Plan operations for the April-September of this year. The actual amount of money to be available depends on what the House and Senate vote when the Bill comes before them.

SOVIET Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky at the opening meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to-night accepted an agenda proposed by the Western Powers, including discussion of the Austrian Peace Treaty, it was learnt.

PARIS, Monday. The Ministers agreed on a four-point agenda proposed by M. Schuman. M. Vyshinsky proposed an agenda of his own, but after discussion agreed to the Schuman proposal.

A French delegate confirmed that the Ministers fixed the agenda "without too much difficulty" at their two-and-a-half-hour secret session.

The Western agenda, agreed after week-end "co-ordinating" conferences by the British, French and United States Foreign Ministers, included in these four points:

- (1) Political and economic questions affecting the whole of Germany.
- (2) Berlin and the currency problem.
- (3) The German Peace Treaty.
- (4) The Austrian Peace Treaty.

Alternative

The first item on the agenda, as finally agreed by the Ministers, was "the problem of German unity, including economic and political principles and Allied commitments."

After M. Schuman had proposed this agenda, M. Vyshinsky submitted an alternative version as follows:

- (1) Four-Power control of Germany.
- (2) Preparation of a German Peace Treaty.
- (3) Germany, including Berlin, and the currency question.
- (4) No Isolation.

M. Schuman disagreed with the Vyshinsky proposal to make Four-Power control of Germany the first point on the agenda. He said they could not discuss control of Germany unless they knew what they were going to control.

Mr. Schuman stressed the importance of Germany being viable and being master in its own economic house. He did not wish to exclude

Cardiff Anglers Fined

Members of the Birchgrove Angling Association were fined in Cardiff court yesterday.

James Stone, Whitchurch Road, was fined £2 for taking a fish from the sea.

On a charge of refusing to allow a fish to be taken from the sea, Whitchurch was fined £5. He was also fined £5 for taking a fish from the sea.

Conditions for U.S. Help After Marshall Aid

THREE conditions—military security, political stability, and economic stability—will be required by United States commercial and private investors before private capital can be used to rescue European countries after the end of Marshall Aid in 1953, said Mr. Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of America, in London yesterday.

Mr. Aldrich, who has recently toured France, Italy, Holland, and Belgium, was speaking at the first post-war luncheon of the Pilgrims of Great Britain.

"We are at a very critical moment," he said. "It seems abundantly clear that the countries of Western Europe as a whole will not by 1953 have sufficient capital of their own to provide the constantly-expanding economies and rising standards of living to which their people aspire."

"I devoutly hope that at the time of the termination of the Marshall Plan conditions will result in a very creditable amount of funds being available to assist the Western European countries in reaching this goal."

THE ESSENTIALS

Mr. Aldrich then detailed the three conditions which would be required by all the party nations:

1. The nations of Western Europe must have obtained military security. This condition could not have been met until the Atlantic Pact had been ratified by all the party nations.
2. The nations must have reached a state of political stability—that is to say, the threat of Communism must have been eliminated.
3. A state of economic stability must also have been reached. The country's external economy must be in balance, and the currency must be convertible on a par with the American dollar.

Mr. Aldrich said that the countries and that such that it can be maintained in practice.

Private capital in the United States available for investment abroad also fell into three groups, said Mr. Aldrich. Business enterprises, large and small; commercial banks; and insurance and financing short-term, self-liquidating transactions; and individual investors.

"This last group is at the moment the most important," he said. "It will, no doubt, take a very considerable period of time before it will be prepared to make new investments."

He had been greatly impressed by the degree of recovery in the countries visited, adding: "The increase in trade, both intra-European and between Western Europe and the rest of the world outside the Iron curtain, is most encouraging."

Expressing admiration for the way the British people and Government had met "the tremendous difficulties of reconstruction and recovery," Mr. Aldrich said that both Britain and America were working together to help the world to reach a high purpose.

CARTOON By J. C. WALKER



Reservists To Die for Murder of Welsh Actress

TERRITORIALS and members of the Home Auxiliary and reserve Forces will, in future, be liable to be called out in an emergency without a proclamation.

Important and far-reaching changes for these Forces are contained in a new Bill published last night.

In future Territorials will be liable by statute to be called out in an emergency for home defence without a proclamation. They will also be liable, after embodiment, for service overseas.

In addition future entrants to the Territorial Army will be liable for home defence or after embodiment.

The R.A.F.

These provisions also apply, by Order in Council, to the Royal Auxiliary Air Force, the Royal Army and Air Force Reservists are liable to be called out without a proclamation. Former Regulars during the first year of their service will be liable to be called out for a limited period for service overseas when warlike operations are in preparation or in progress.

Reservists of the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines will also be liable to be called out without a proclamation in the event of actual or apprehended attack on the United Kingdom.

Helicopter to Repair Dam

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PORTMADOC, Monday.

A helicopter which has never before carried anything heavier than mails to-day lifted three tons of building materials and flew with it, in reply to a shout of "1,700ft. high mountain for the rescue of a shepherd."

This piece of air history was staged inside the old stone cottage of Ieuan Jones, a shepherd, when the helicopter lifted its first three tons of cement, sand, and chocks. Ieuan Jones' chickens flew overhead as the helicopter, an A.S. 300, in an adjoining meadow stamped.

Pilot Denis Byron made the lift light easy. He soared 12 times up to the top of the mountain, dumped his burden of cement, sand or steel mesh.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Area A, B, G: Cloudy; local rain; fair temperature. Area D, E: Cloudy; occasional rain; light winds; moderate temperature. Area F: Cloudy; occasional rain; fair intervals later; moderate south-west winds; becoming north-west winds; moderate temperature. Area G: Cloudy; occasional rain; light south or south-west winds; moderate temperature.

SUNRISE: 5.45 a.m. **SUNSET:** 8.57 p.m. **MOON:** 5.53 p.m.; rises 11.55 a.m. **MOONSET:** 11.16 p.m.

Sweets Ration Again by Autumn?

MR. STRACHEY, the Minister of Food, said in the House of Commons yesterday that the supply of and demand for sweets and confectionery will be in approximate balance. He said that the trade and public might prefer reintroduction of rationing to the indefinite continuance of acute shortages.

He thought it would be unfair to consider this step until the new method of free distribution had had at least some months' trial.

Sweets were not by any means a staple food. That was why the Government chose them for rationing, which was based on a strictly pressed in respect of some staple foods.

He told Mr. R. H. Turton (C. Thirsk and Malton) and others that sufficient sugar, fats, and other ingredients had now been released to enable the production of an additional 8,000 tons of sweets on the market within a few weeks.

Black Market Inquiry Dropped

MR. STRACHEY, replying to a question by Mr. G. G. D. Jones, said that an inquiry into an alleged black market in foodstuffs in the castle and north of England districts, had been called off because the investigation went down seriously near those of the agent provocateur.

Insufficient care was taken to check the original information by the intelligence officer and there was inadequate evidence of the officer by his superior in the expenditure of £2,222 advanced to him for making purchases with a view to obtaining evidence. There was also undue delay in calling in the police.

Other matters dealt with by the Food Minister were:

That from all the factors in the situation at present none appeared to be a serious cause for concern. The most serious during the year 1948 was the shortage of feeding stuffs. On May 14 about 1,200 tons of potatoes from the 1948 crop had been sold by the Government, mainly for feeding stuffs, at an average price of about 8s. per ton.

M.P. 'Discontinues' Label Suit

Notice of discontinuance of a suit by M.P. Ernest Davies against the Council of Liverpool City Council, was handed to solicitors acting for the defendants at the Liverpool County Court yesterday.

The District Registrar, sitting in Liverpool, made the order in favour of Council Bevin and the Council of Liverpool City Council. M.P. Ernest Davies, a member of Liverpool City Council, was sued by the Council of Liverpool for libel and slander in a suit for £100,000.

Mr. Davies had taken part in a show called "The Dancing Queens in Liverpool." At that time he introduced Jackson to his parents. About May 15 Jackson went to the home of Mrs. Davies. He then went back to the farm, picked up his rifle and drove his van to a Moor Park Mountain. Jackson got out of the van, went to the back, and shot the girl through the back of the head.

Paid for Singing Lessons

In May last year, Mr. Davies went on a tour of Liverpool in a show called "The Dancing Queens in Liverpool." At that time he introduced Jackson to his parents. About May 15 Jackson went to the home of Mrs. Davies. He then went back to the farm, picked up his rifle and drove his van to a Moor Park Mountain. Jackson got out of the van, went to the back, and shot the girl through the back of the head.

He had told the parents that he intended to marry her but told them expecting a divorce.

Went to Price King

In August or September he said that he had been copying on his firm but on February 22 he was taken on by the firm. He was another firm, six days before the murder. He arrived at Gwent, four days before the murder. He was the tragedy he left the farm and went to the price king. The following day they went away again.

On the day of the killing, Mr. Davies continued, they left the farm and went to the price king. He was engaged in a conversation with Miss Jones's singing tutor. From there they intended going to Chester via the price king. They had broken up the car and were driving to the price king. The accused went out of the house saying that he was going to telephone to the price king. He was then seen by the price king. He was then seen by the price king. He was then seen by the price king.

"Bevan Benefits" For Hospitals

Hospital endowments worth £18,000,000 which the State took over on the inception of the National Health Service have just paid out in the form of grants totalling £282,000, which the Health Minister announced last night.

The grants, which have been distributed to local hospitals and regional boards for the first nine months of the scheme.

On a yearly basis the money represents about a 2 per cent. dividend.

Amethyst Crew Still Safe

MR. JOHN DUGDALE, Financial Secretary, Admiralty, told Mr. James Hutchison (C. Central Glasgow) in the House of Commons yesterday that the crew of the Amethyst were still safe and had no complaints.

PHONE CHARGES: SIR STAFFORD THINKS AGAIN

MR. WILFRED PALING, Postmaster-General, replying to a House of Commons debate on telephone charges last night, referred to rental charges and said it had been decided, contrary to what the Chancellor said in his Budget speech, that it would be better to deal with this point by administration rather than legislation.

"This means that individual notice will require to be given, and it will not be possible to make the new charge effective until January 1 next at the earliest," he said.

The contribution to this year's revenue would be reduced from £1,200,000 to about £400,000. The sending of the notice would be a considerable administrative undertaking.

In view of this, and the reduced yield, the Chancellor is looking into the matter again to see if it is possible to obviate this change in the contractual relations of the Post Office and the consumer," he added.

An Opposition motion to reduce the departmental vote was defeated by 108 majority.

New Welsh Steel Mill Will Be "Free"

It was understood in London yesterday that the large modern steel plant to be erected at Llanelli, which will have an important departure from past Welsh steel-making traditions, is the plant of the Llanelli Steel Company, (1907), Ltd.

The enterprise—a sizeable extension of the existing plant—has received the approval of the Iron and Steel Division of the Ministry of Supply which has replaced in this and other functions the Iron and Steel Board.

Some of the reasons for the change are that the company is not among those nationalised and will not be concerned with the Government's policy of the West Wales steel and shipbuilding industries.

A statement on the technical details of the scheme is not likely to be forthcoming until the company's directors have had an opportunity of reviewing the situation in the light of the Ministry's approval.

Duke Sells His Snuff Boxes

One of a number of old English snuff boxes sent for sale by the Duke of Gloucester fetched £278 at Christie's auction last night. It was a gold box, with the lid chased with a landscape scene in full view. Other pieces from the Duke's collection included a silver snuff box, which sold for £29 15s.; one in silver and one in gold, and several others at prices ranging from 10 shillings to £68.

At the same time a collection of sporting pictures owned by the Duke was being sold at Sotheby's.

14-Year-Old Blackmailers

A 12-year-old boy was so terrified for a month by three 14-year-old blackmailers that he parted with £21 which he stole from his father, it was stated at Bristol juvenile magistrates' court yesterday.

Low-down, cowardly blackmail "was" law Mr. J. Scull, presiding magistrate, described the actions of the three boys who were accused of demanding money by menace.

Two were sent to an approved school for three years and the third was remanded for a medical report.

Arrested Trawler: Britain Protests

It was learnt in London yesterday that the British Government has protested to the Norwegian Government against the seizure of a Norwegian fishing patrol vessel in arresting the Hull trawler Lord Nuffield on the grounds that the British vessel was fishing in Norwegian territorial waters.

Six Girls Bolt From Home

West Riding police were standing by to arrest six girls who bolted from their Home Office school for girls, Rothwell, near Leeds, after six girls had bolted from the school during a disturbance.

The girls, aged between 16 and 18, were all recaptured, two in a cemetery, two in the street and two in Fanny Collier, Rothwell.

Windows were broken and furniture smashed before the girls ran away wearing only vests, knickers and garters.

"The Naked and the Dead": NO ACTION

MR. HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, the Attorney-General, told Mr. Tom Driberg (C. Manchester) in the House of Commons yesterday that after consideration of the House of Public Prosecutions he had decided not to initiate proceedings in regard to the novel "The Naked and the Dead" on account of its alleged obscenity.

Indicating his reasons, as the matter was of some public importance, he said: "The matter is a difficult one, upon which different views have been expressed. I am prepared to say that no court would treat this regrettable publication as obscene."

"The question is one of fact and degree and it may be said that it is an offence against the law."

"I have never regarded him as my duty to institute proceedings in every case in which it could be argued, possibly successfully, that the criminal law has been infringed."

"It is only in cases where the protection of the public interest in a particular sense requires the criminal law to be set in motion, and which are in order to punish offenders or to deter others from the commission of offences, that the House of Public Prosecutions has decided not to initiate proceedings in regard to the novel 'The Naked and the Dead' on account of its alleged obscenity."

Asked if he had anything to say in connection with the novel, Mr. Shawcross said in agreement with the Court.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Area A, B, G: Cloudy; local rain; fair temperature. Area D, E: Cloudy; occasional rain; light winds; moderate temperature. Area F: Cloudy; occasional rain; fair intervals later; moderate south-west winds; becoming north-west winds; moderate temperature. Area G: Cloudy; occasional rain; light south or south-west winds; moderate temperature.

SUNRISE: 5.45 a.m. **SUNSET:** 8.57 p.m. **MOON:** 5.53 p.m.; rises 11.55 a.m. **MOONSET:** 11.16 p.m.



Mr. Aldrich Could Be Sir Winthrop in Britain

WHEN wealthy Winthrop W. Aldrich presents his credentials as the new American ambassador to Queen Elizabeth's Court of St. James's, the attractive young Queen could, quite properly from the British viewpoint, greet him as Sir Winthrop. She won't, however, because to do so might create what the diplomats call an incident.

As an American citizen, Ambassador Aldrich is not permitted to use that prefix of respect even though he has been a Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire for four years and is entitled to wear a handsome six-pointed star bearing the inscription, "For God and the Empire."

The order, which is limited to 70 men, was conferred upon Aldrich by British Socialist Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks, in the embassy in Washington in 1948 for his work in obtaining Yankee money to shore up Britain's sagging economy. And, in addition to the knighthood, Aldrich holds the first King's medal authorized by the late King George VI for service to the empire.

Thus the 67-year-old financier, former chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank of New York and a warm friend of President Eisenhower, will occupy the highest position in Britain of any American ambassador since the Revolution. By contrast, his predecessor, Walter S. Gifford, managed only an honorary fellowship in the Middle Temple, a sort of lawyers'

guild, during his two-year tenure in London.

Mrs. Aldrich was made a Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire at the same time her husband was knighted.

Honorarily speaking, Ambassador Aldrich is starting on the top rung of the ladder. Most ambassadors toil for years in the international goodwill industry and garner nothing more impressive than a few honorary degrees from various universities. (This is an old American custom, too.) One of our recent ambassadors to Britain, Lewis Douglas, was the degree champ. He collected eight of them and a ninth is waiting for him at the University of Sheffield. They won't mail it to him.

It's a fine thing that the British hold our new ambassador in such esteem, but the disturbing thought must occur to Aldrich that the honor could have grave political consequences. Suppose he's tea-ing one day with some of his fellow knights and one of them inadvertently



Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich.

ently calls him Sir Winthrop with in earshot of an unreconstructed Democrat. Just think what the Democrats could do with "Sir Winthrop" out in the grassroots in 1956!

Editor. (Feb. 15, 1953). Mr. Aldrich Could Be Sir Winthrop in Britain. New York Daily News.

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ALDRICH, Williams

Abstract: The article announces the ambassadors appointed by U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower, including Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. as ambassador for the U.S. mission tot the United Nations (UN) and Winthrop Williams Aldrich as ambassador to the Court of Saint James.

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The Ambassadors

As job after job in the upper echelons of the new Administration was filled at record speed, one name was beginning to become more & more conspicuous by its absence. What did Dwight Eisenhower have in mind for Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., his pre-convention campaign manager who was defeated for re-election to the Senate on Nov. 4? Last week Ike answered the question. He picked Lodge to succeed Vermont's ailing Warren Austin as head of the U.S. mission to the U.N., with the rank of ambassador.

A grandson of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who successfully fought to keep the U.S. out of the League of Nations, Cabot Lodge has long been a leading voice in the internationalist wing of the Republican Party. In his new \$25,000-a-year post, he is also expected to be "one of the Administration's principal advisers and representatives in the formulation and conduct of foreign policy."

Next day lke began to fill his list of new U.S. representatives abroad. As Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, he named Winthrop Williams Aldrich, 67, chairman of the board of Chase National, one of the nation's largest commercial banks. An amateur musician, artist (specialty: watercolor seascapes) and crack yachtsman (navigator of the America's Cup defender Enterprise), Aldrich is a longtime friend of Britain, was president of the British War Relief Society during World War II, helped swing Britain's first postwar loan from the U.S.

Son of Rhode Island's onetime Republican Senator Nelson Aldrich (1841-1915), young Winthrop started out to follow a lawyer's career, graduated tenth in his class at Harvard Law School. After a sister married John D. Rockefeller Jr., he veered off toward banking. In 1922 he became chief counsel to the old Equitable Trust; by 1933 he was running Chase National, the "Rockefeller Bank," with headquarters in downtown Manhattan.

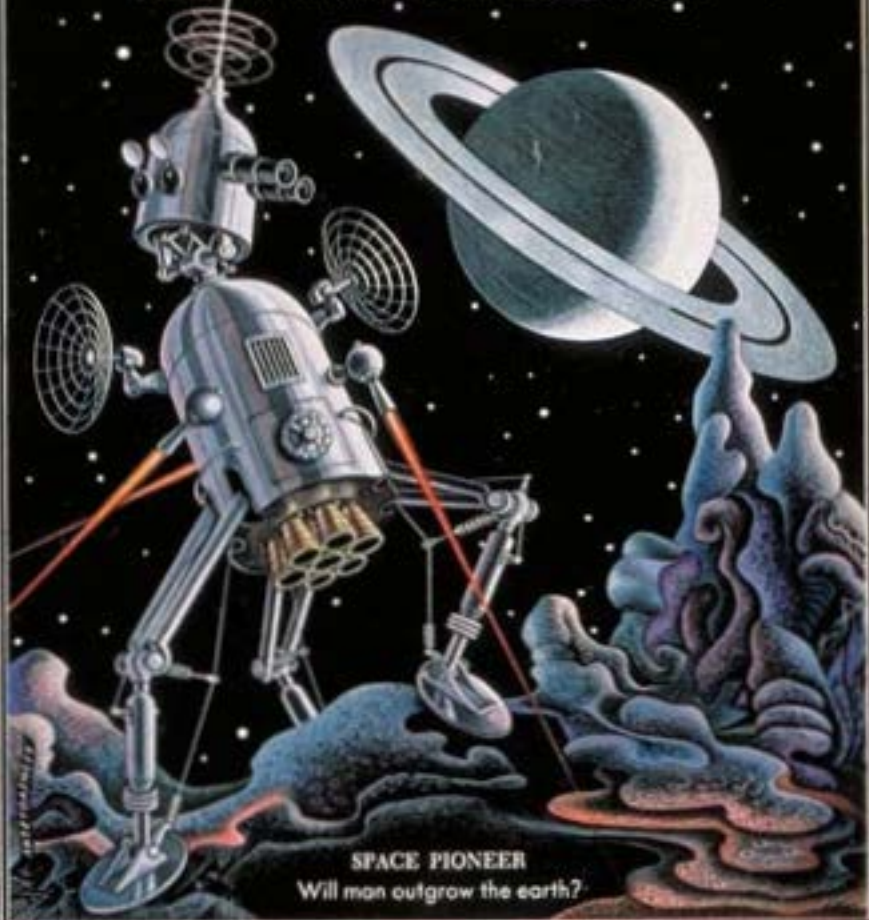
Although Aldrich always meant to go back to the law, he found he enjoyed the starchy formality of banking. Once, with a wry grin, he told a friend: "I never smile south of Canal Street." Long an outspoken critic of New and Fair Deal economics, he served this year on the National Republican finance committee. Created a Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire in 1947, he looks on Britain as his "second home abroad."

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THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE



SPACE PIONEER
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SUNDAY NEWS, FEBRUARY 15, 1953

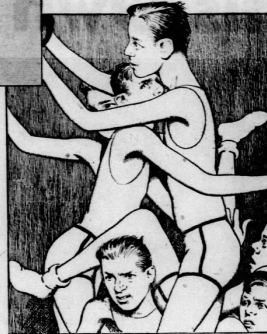
AFTER SCHOOL HOURS

By W. E. Hill

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High school dramatic society rehearsing like mad. Under the direction of Miss Noonan, the English instructor (extreme right), they are going to do "As You Like It," in modern dress. There was some talk of "Arsenic and Old Lace," but nobody wanted to dress up as an old lady.



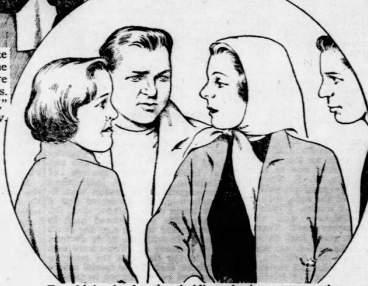
Basketball practice in the gym, showing one of those tense moments when the going is rough.



Why school bus drivers age prematurely. Fights and mass roughhouses are in progress. The air is filled with shrieks and catcalls.



Boy kept after school by hard-hearted teacher, on account of eating in class, making rude noises, and answering back.



Four high school seniors holding a business get-together after hours. It's about the year book, and the editor, the business manager and two co-managers are discussing finances, class history, class will, etc.

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Law Blots Out Tear-Gas Pen

Omaha.—A woman who wrote a letter to a newspaper here said she had found a way to protect herself when she had to be alone in the streets at night. She had a tear-gas gun in the shape of a fountain pen.

So many other women wrote and called to find out where they could get such guns that Detective Inspector Harry Green felt impelled to issue a warning. Such guns, he said, are dangerous weapons and come under the law against concealed weapons.

There is a powder primer in the gas cartridge, it goes off easily, especially in nervous hands, and the wax plug could cause serious injury. Having them around the house, he added, was especially dangerous to children.

Millionaires Few And Far Between

London.—Austerity-conscious Britain is down to her last 60 millionaires (pound standard). In 1929, when England went to war against Germany, she had 1,024 millionaires. Taxes have done it. To produce \$12,000 a year after taxes, a man must have one million pounds invested. Only 60 had reported this much net income for 1951.

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