

THURSDAY, JAN. 16 1941

LABOR PUTS HOPE IN POST-WAR BRITAIN

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

Times Foreign Editor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—What will be Great Britain's status after the war? What will be her ties with the Empire? Will King George be the last of his dynasty? England go Socialist? Or be like Sweden, Russia or the United States?

Many Senators and others both in and out of the Government are discussing this question along with the President's lend aid-to-Britain bill, on the ground that they are not unrelated.

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Labor Lists Objectives

Here are some of British objectives:

First, its war aims: (a) Liberated Europe. (b) No imperialism. (c) Equal access for all nations to markets and raw materials. (d) Rehabilitation to victims of aggression and peace by agreement, not by dictate. (e) Recognition of the right of all nations to live and develop their own civilization. (f) Outlawry of war, acceptance of the rule of law. (g) Protection of minor rights by international authority.

Second, in empire matters:

(a) Self-government for India. (b) The principle of trusteeship for territories with a view to self-government for all. (c) The furtherance of the economic well-being of the inhabitants along socialistic lines. (d) Safeguards for native peoples in dependencies against exploitation by European capital. (e) Prevention of forced labor and of injurious or inequitable conditions of employment. (f) Protection of such people in the occupation of their land and in the exercise of their civil rights. (g) Development of health, education and other services, and so on.

Sound Like New Deal

Third, in domestic policy: (a) National control of finance, the land, transport, coal and power. (b) Organization of home production and control of imports. (c) Provision of sufficient and suitable food through the social services for children and for expectant and nursing mothers. (d) Higher wages, shorter hours, holidays with pay, the raising of the school age with adequate maintenance allowances. (e) Extension of health services. (f) Increased pensions on conditions that pensioners retire from industry. (g) Extension of the pension system. (h) Healthy homes at reasonable rentals. (i) Unemployment maintenance. (j) National planning in distressed areas and state responsibility for the location of industry.

Some of these reforms sound very much like America's New Deal. They are more like Sweden's so-called "middle way" than Russia's communism.

British trade unionism has always been fairly conservative, in the main. It has had its red and pink fringes, but the real leaders are men like Herbert Morrison, Sir Walter Citrine, Ernest Bevin, Clement Attlee and others of the stamp.

Some of the keenest observers on the other side of the Atlantic insist that while British labor is really conservative at heart it is more flexible and progressive.

'I AM' MAIL FRAUD CASE NEARS JURY

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16 (U. P.)—"I Am" mail fraud case, in which nine leaders of the movement are accused of shaking down thousands of followers for \$3,000,000 in "love gifts," may go to the jury today.

U. S. Attorney Ralph Lazarus was to conclude his final argument. After chief defense attorney, Charles Carr, finishes his appeal, the jury begins its deliberations.

Federal Judge Leon R. Yankwich, in denying a plea late yesterday for a directed verdict of not guilty, ruled that the jury must decide the guilt or innocence of the defendants "because of a thin thread of evidence." Attorney Carr charged that the Government, since the case began in early December, had proved neither mail fraud nor conspiracy.

Judge Yankwich did, however, strike from the record testimony regarding supernatural happenings, including that about the late Guy Ballard's alleged vision of Christ. Ballard founded "I Am."

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