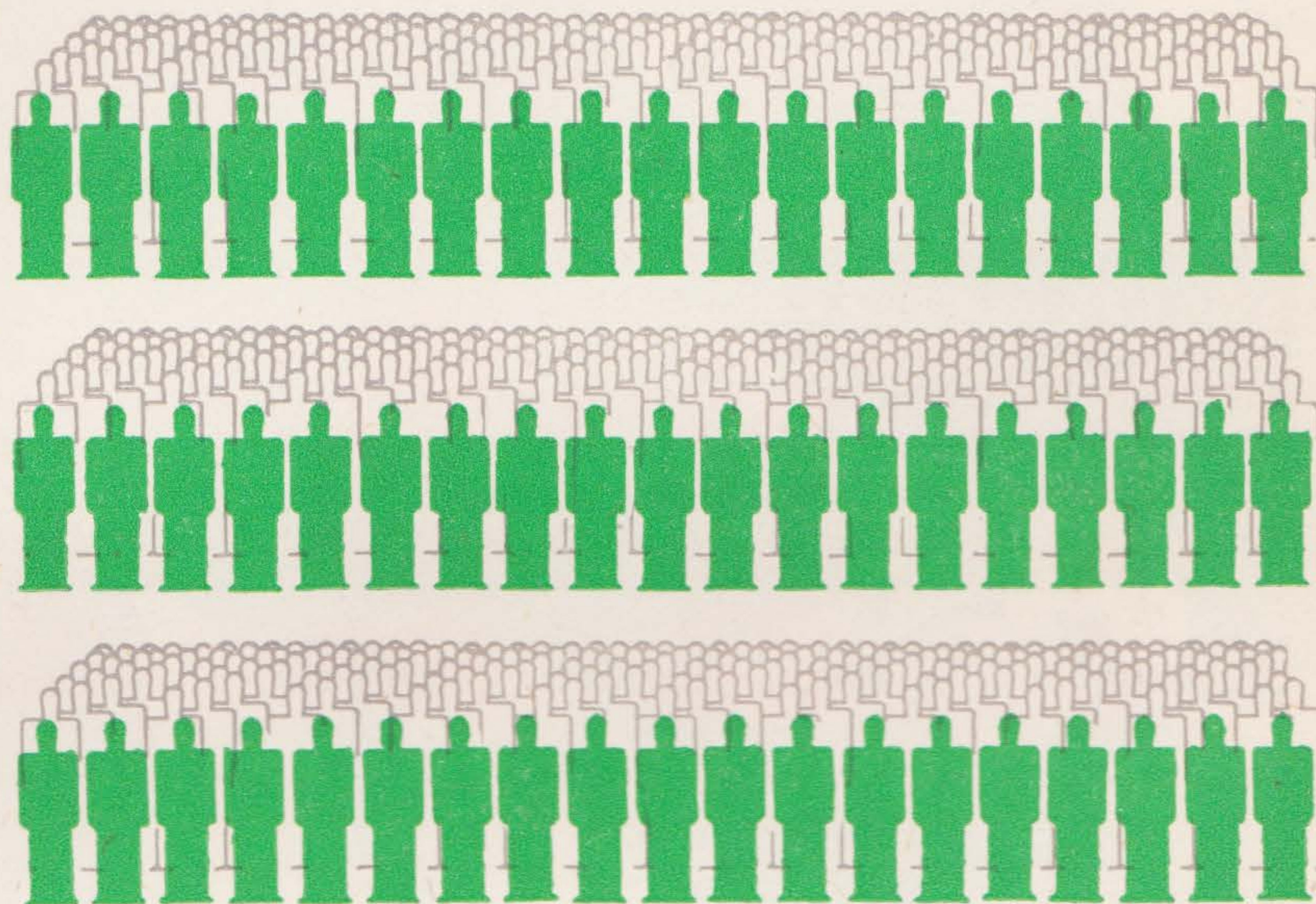
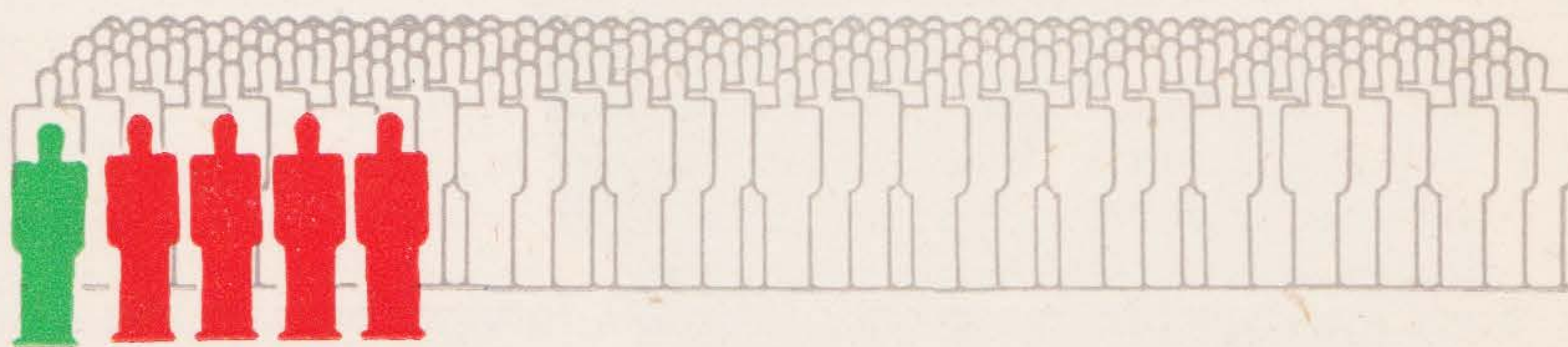


Population Born Abroad about 1930

United States



Great Britain

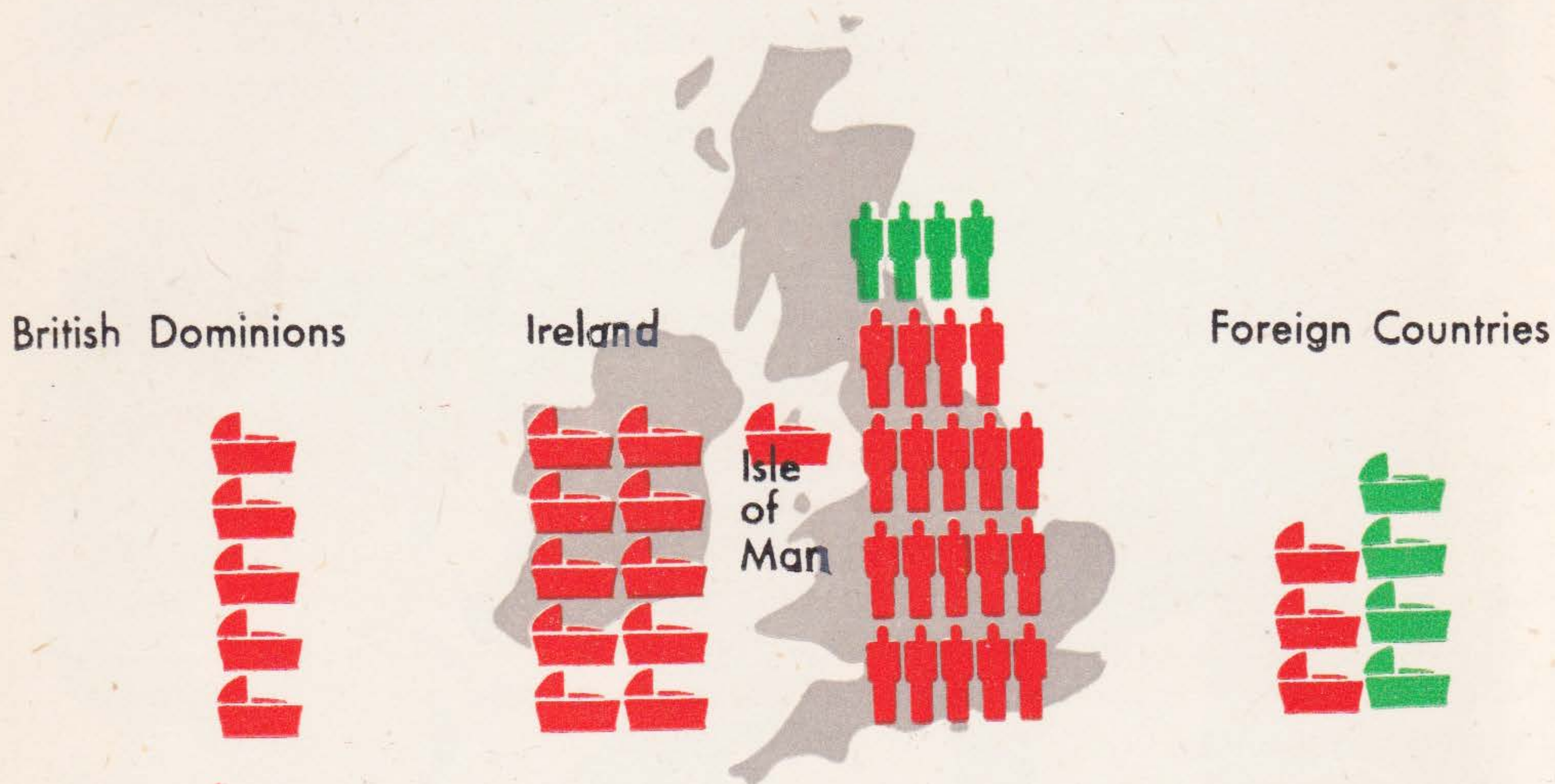


Each grey group represents about 40 million population

Each green symbol represents 250,000 foreign born

Each red symbol represents 250,000 British born outside Great Britain

Birthplaces Abroad of Great Britain's Inhabitants



Each man symbol represents 50,000 inhabitants of Great Britain born abroad

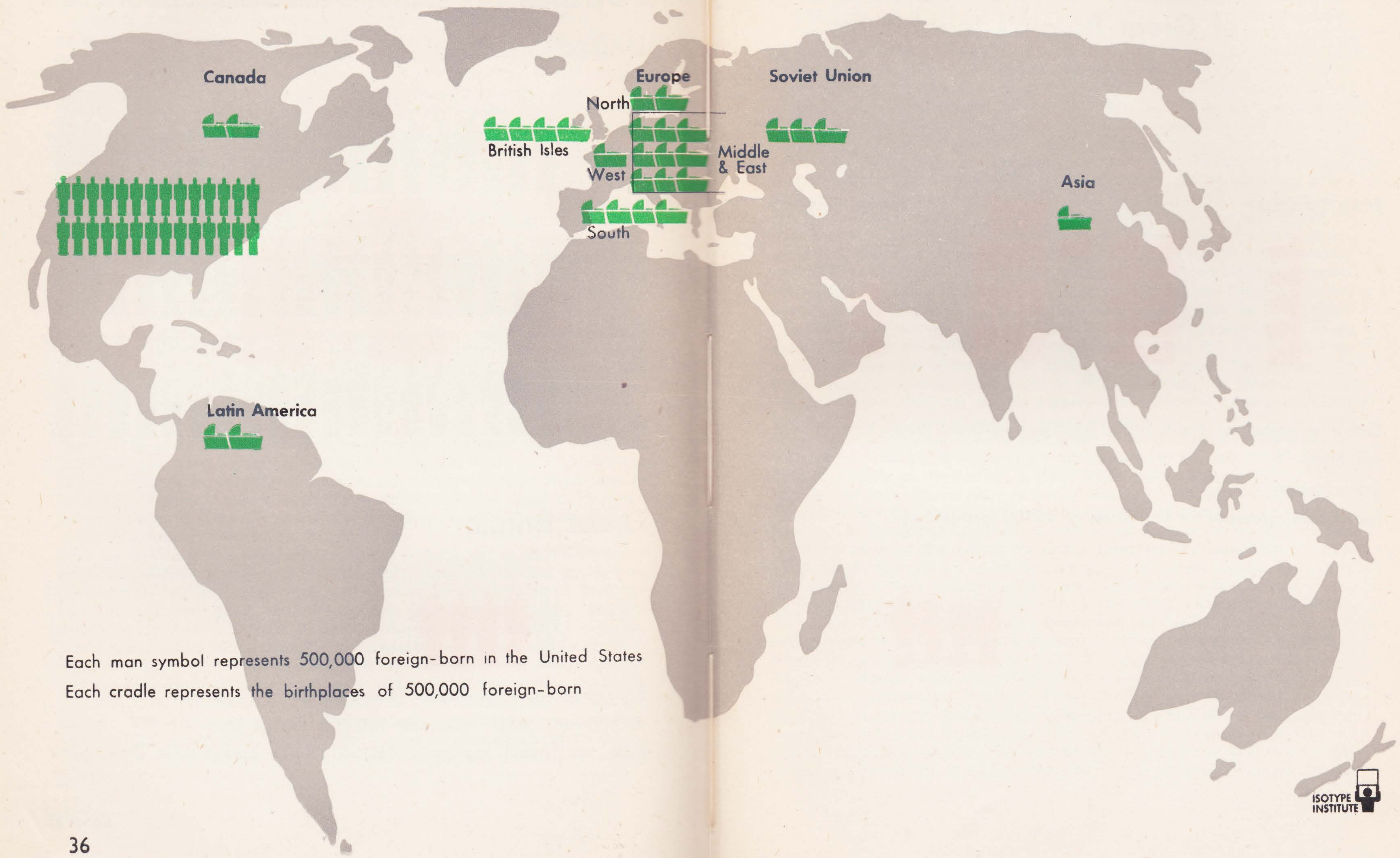
red: British

green: Foreign

Each cradle represents the birthplaces of 50,000 foreign-born



Birthplaces of the Foreign-Born Population of the United States



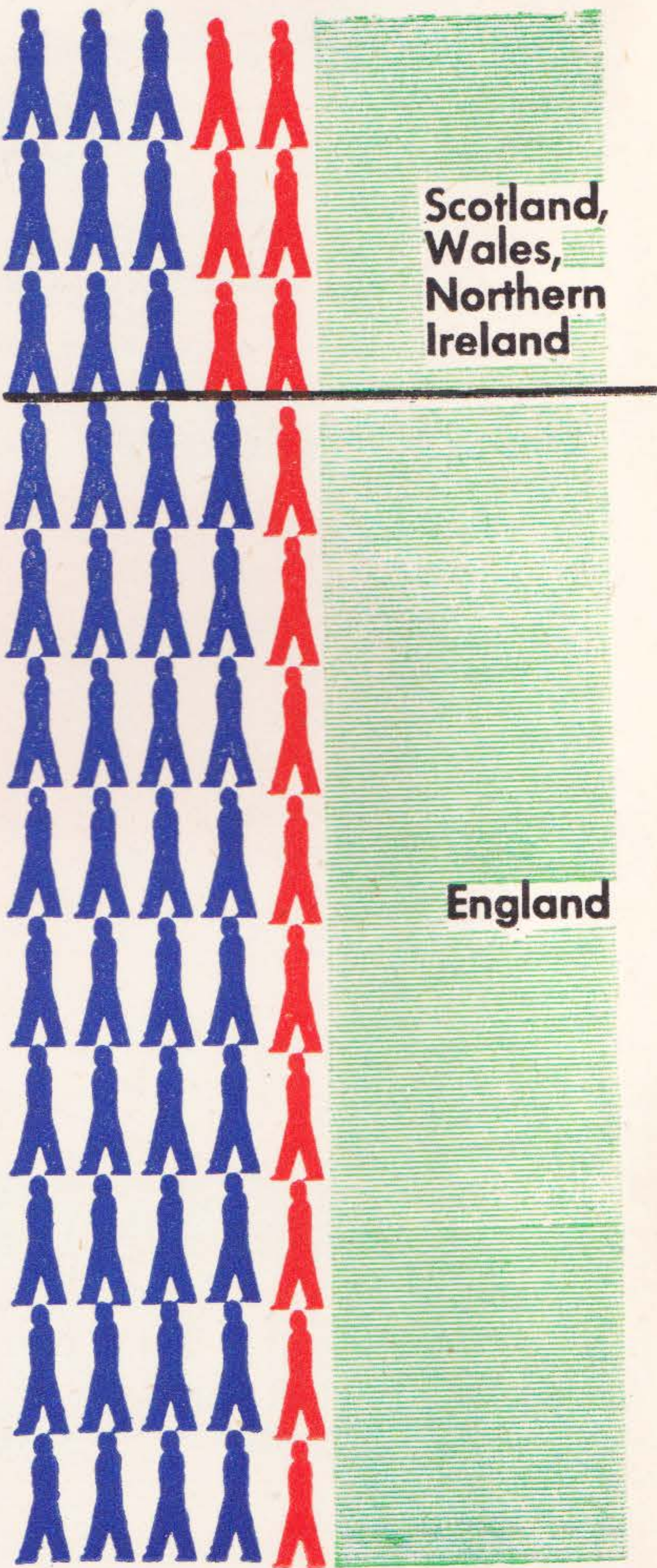
Each man symbol represents 500,000 foreign-born in the United States
Each cradle represents the birthplaces of 500,000 foreign-born

House of Commons

Members Elected from Boroughs



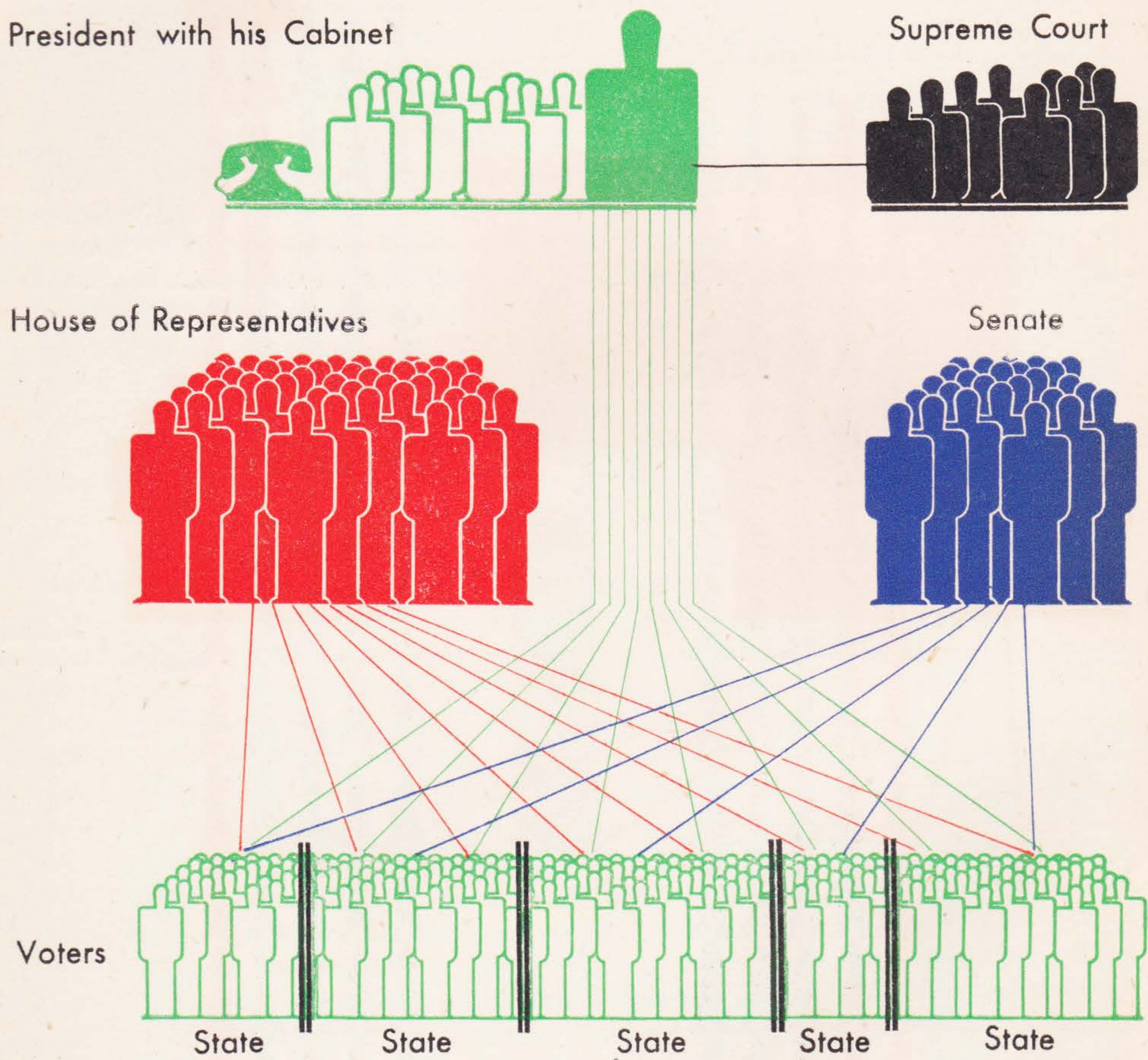
from Counties



Each symbol represents 5 members elected in 1935
 blue: for National Government
 red: Opposition

Presidential Government

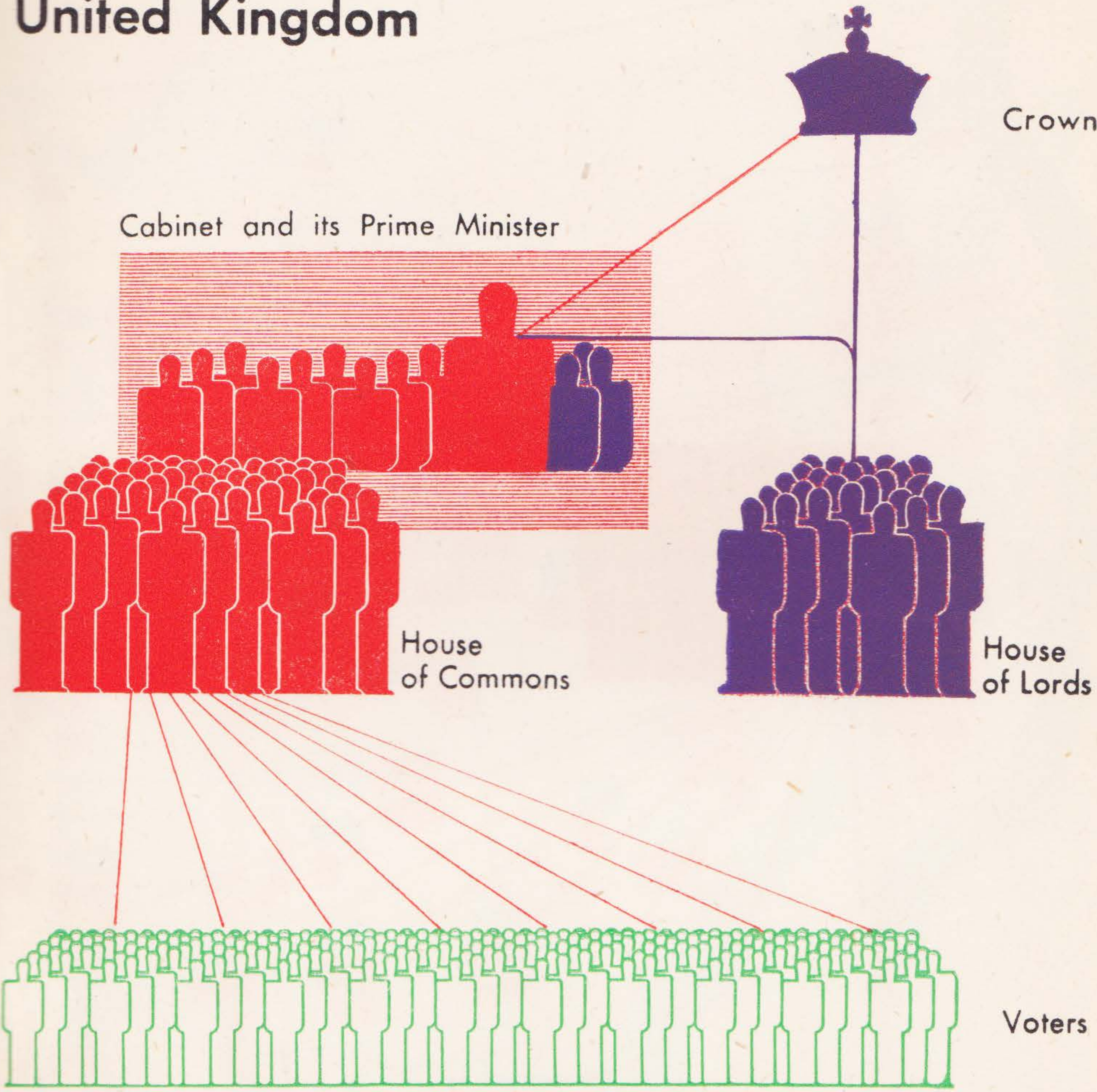
United States



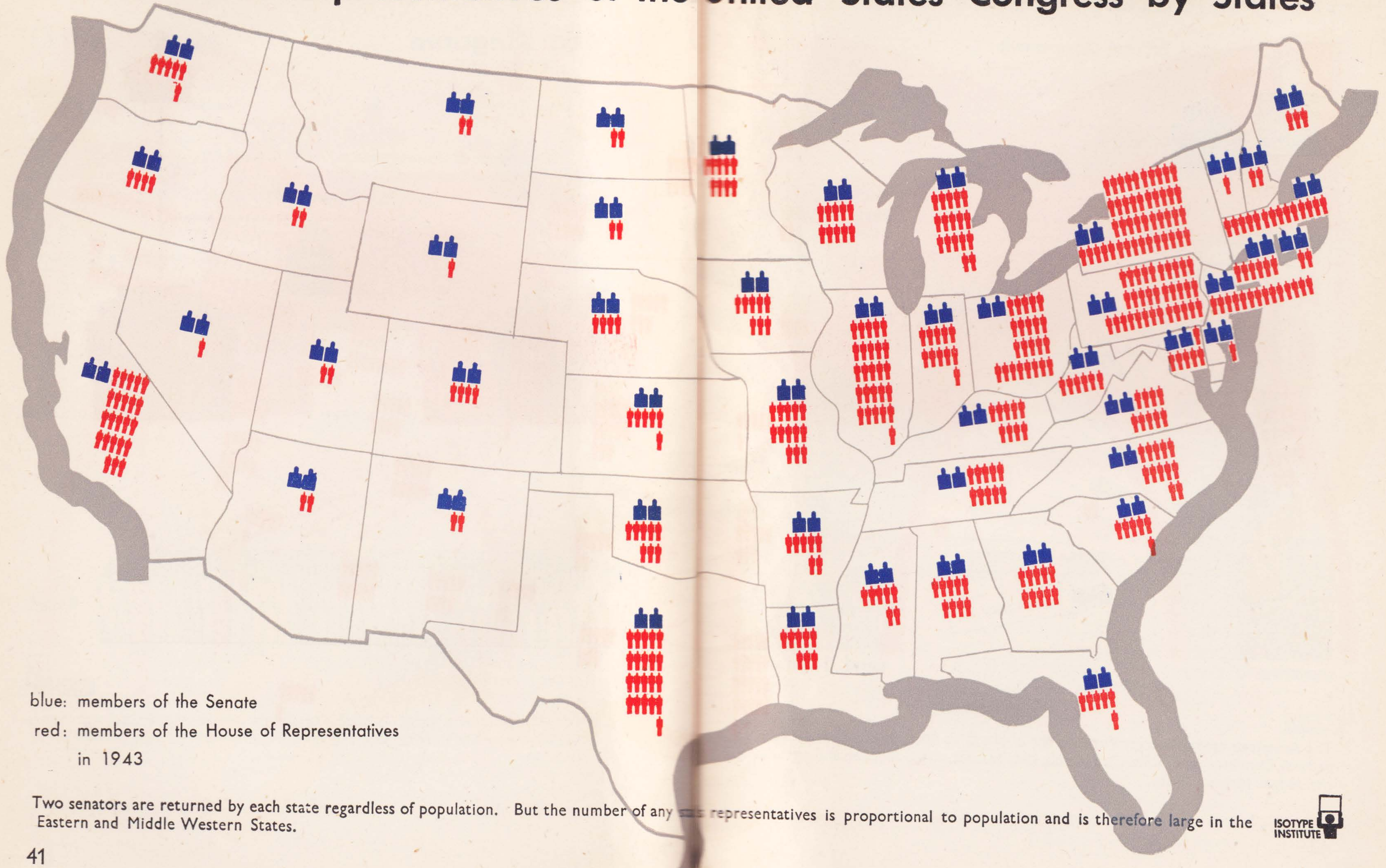
Americans vote for President, House, and Senate. Britons vote only for the House of Commons, of which the Prime Minister and most of the Cabinet are members.

Cabinet Government

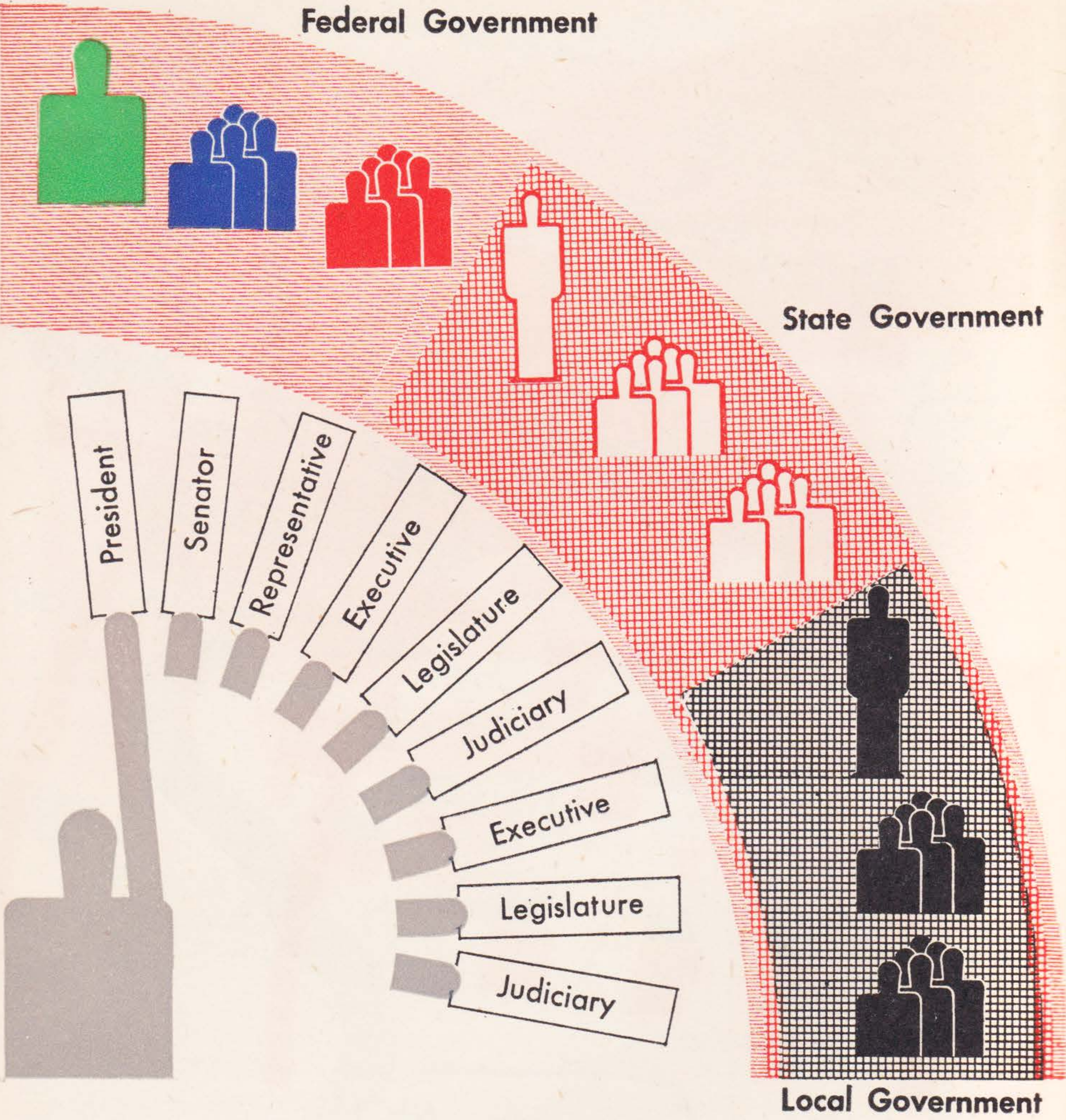
United Kingdom



Senators and Representatives of the United States Congress by States

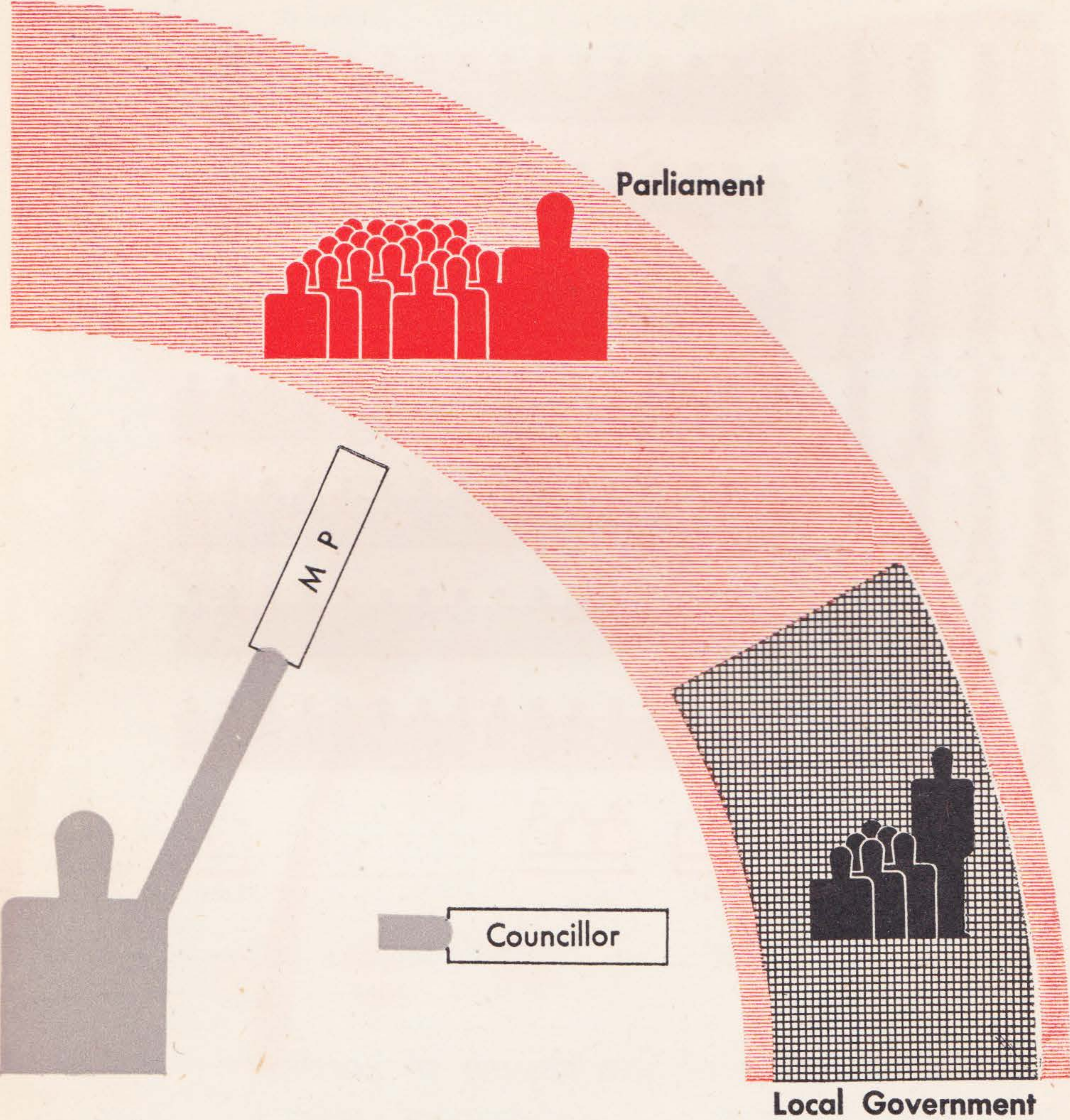


The American Voter



The American voter has a greater number of places to fill than the British. His is a Federal Constitution and he has to elect two Houses, the Governor and sometimes the Judges for each State.

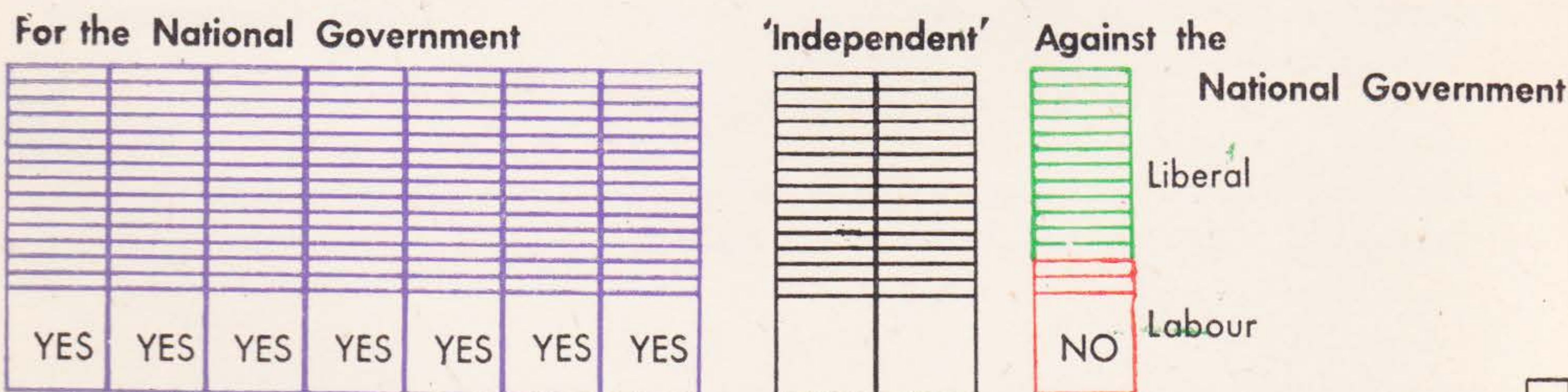
The British Voter



The Composition of the House of Lords

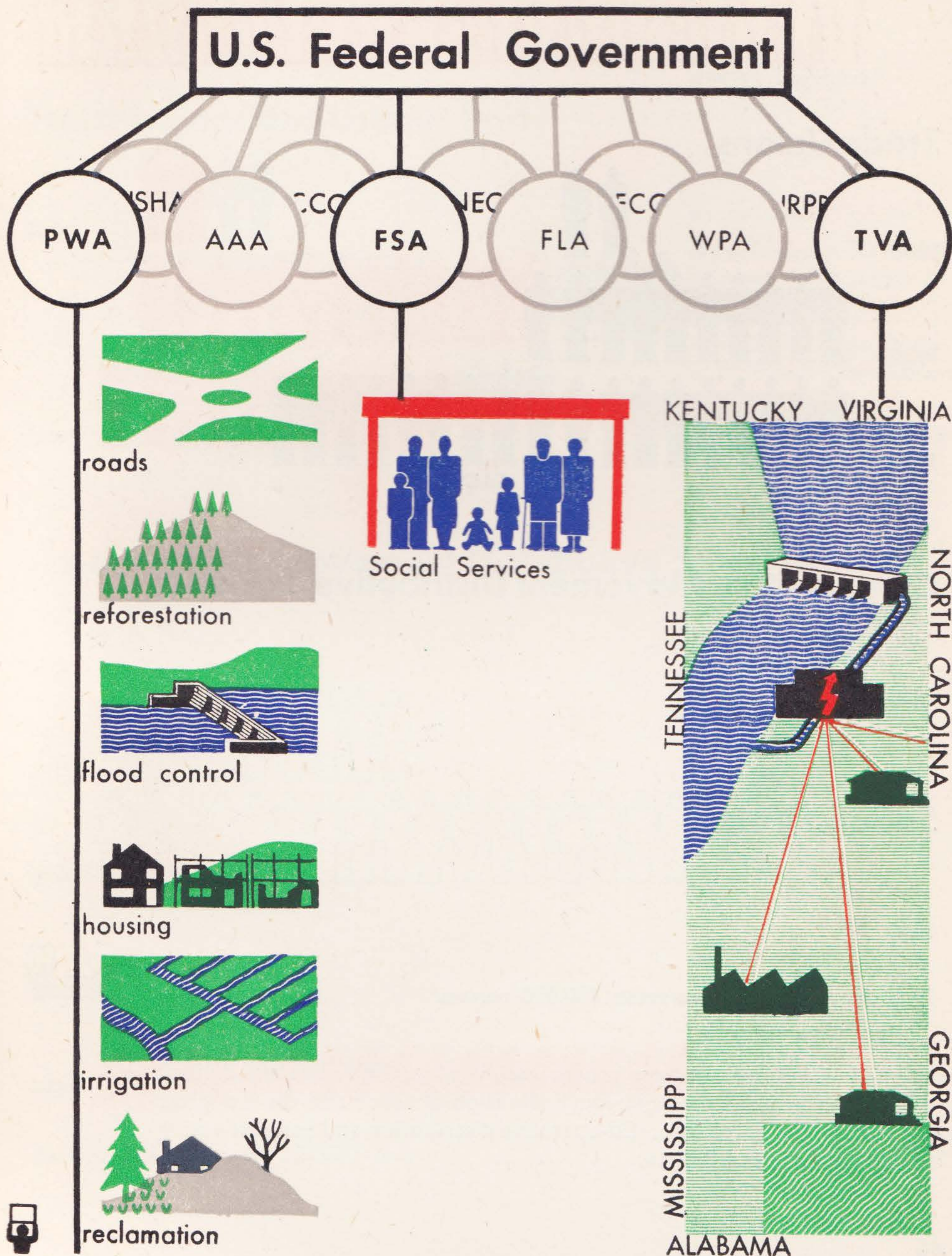


The Complexion of the House of Lords

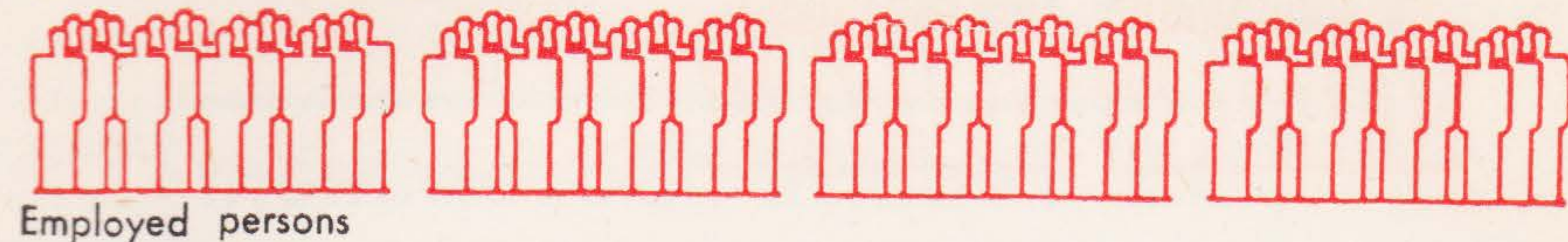


Each unit represents 5 votes, November 1935

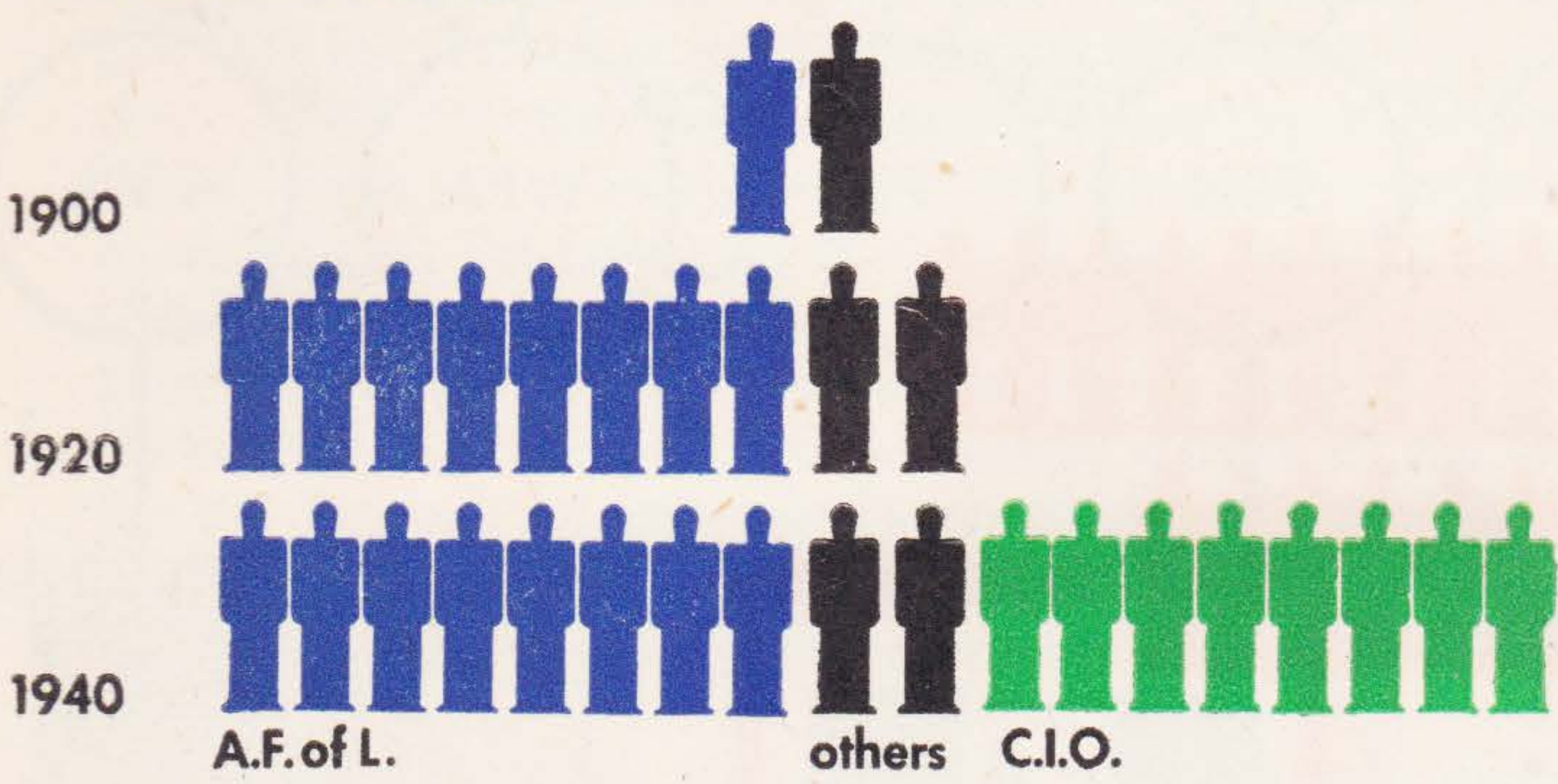
The New Deal



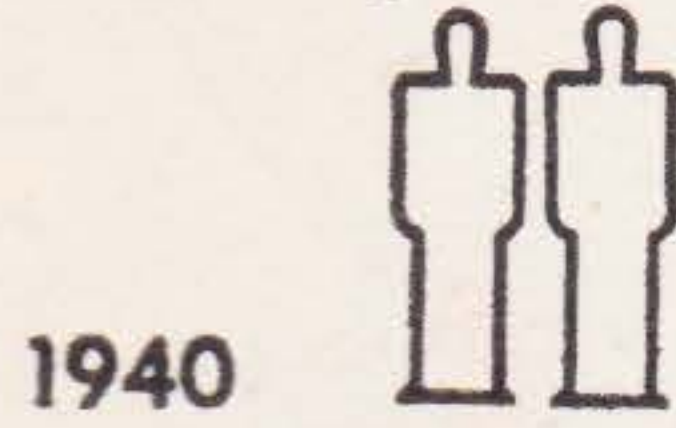
American Labour



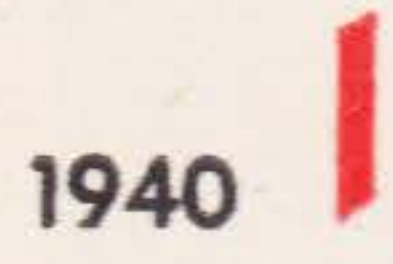
Trade Unions



Co-operative Movement Distributive Societies



Socialist Votes

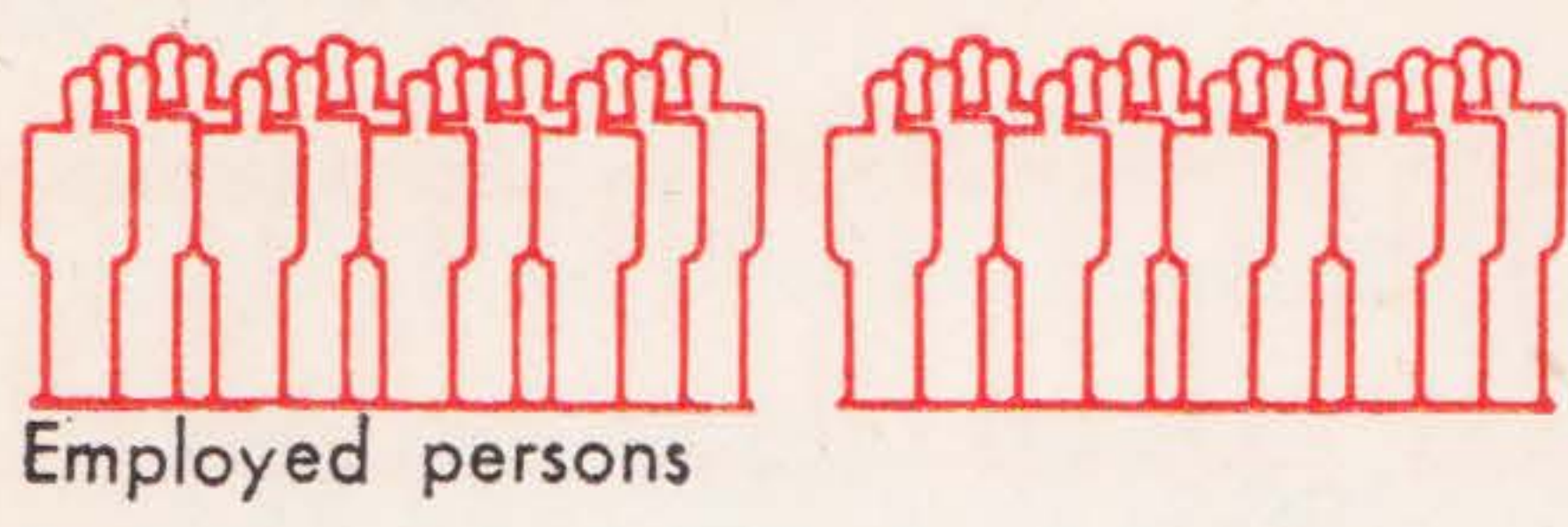


Each complete symbol represents 500,000 persons

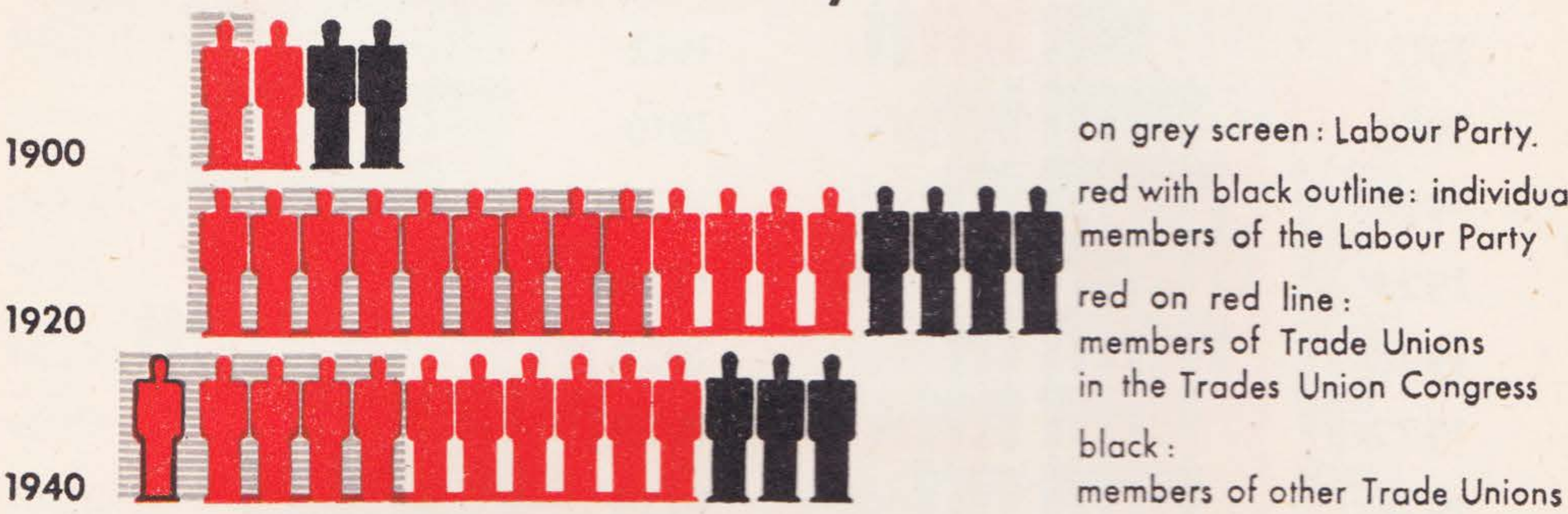


American trade unions have grown rapidly since 1900, but are divided in affiliation between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Co-operative distribution and Socialist voting is small compared to Britain.

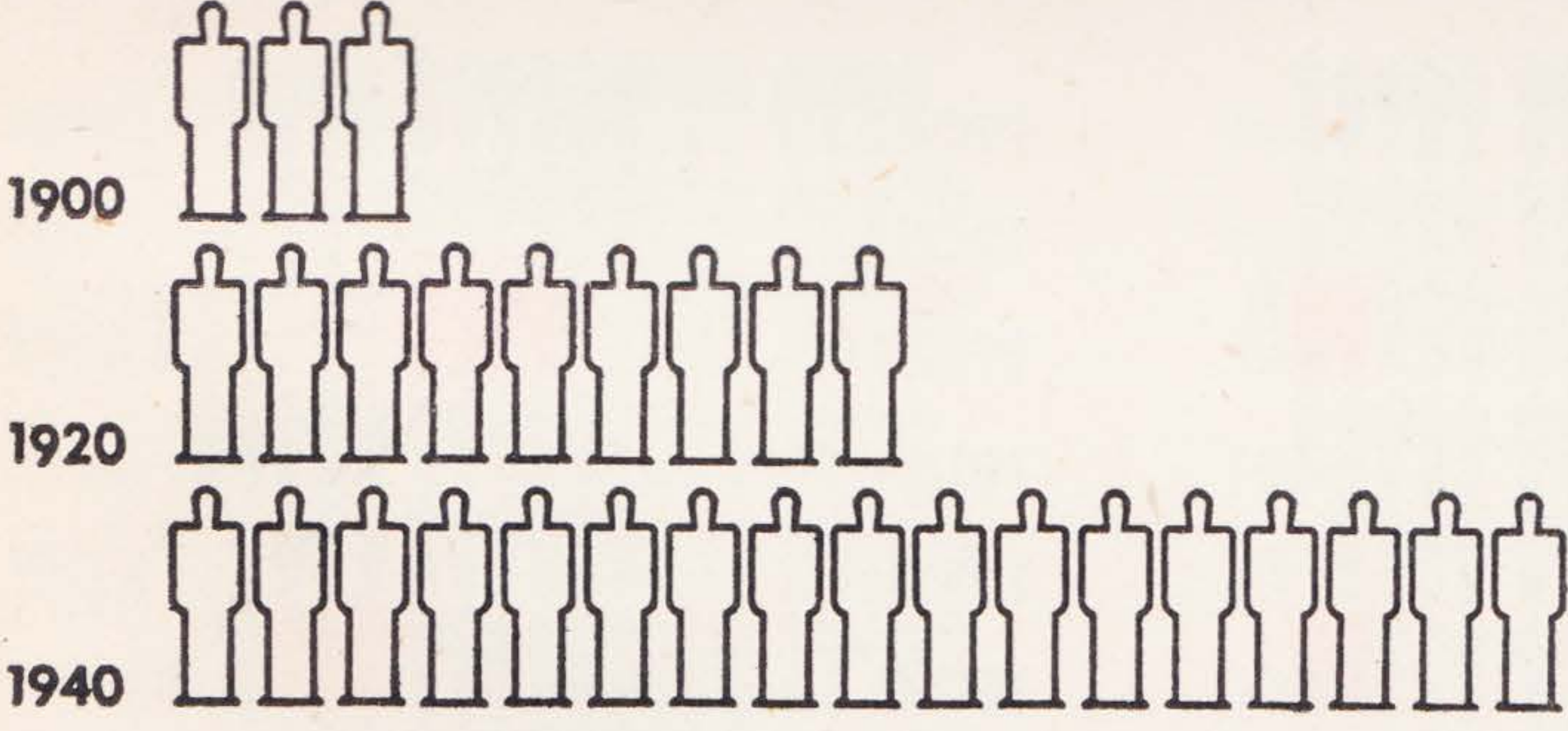
British Labour



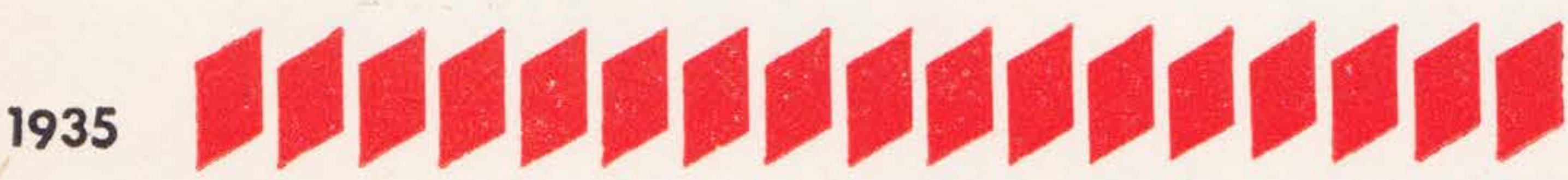
Trade Unions and Labour Party



Co-operative Movement Distributive Societies



Socialist Votes

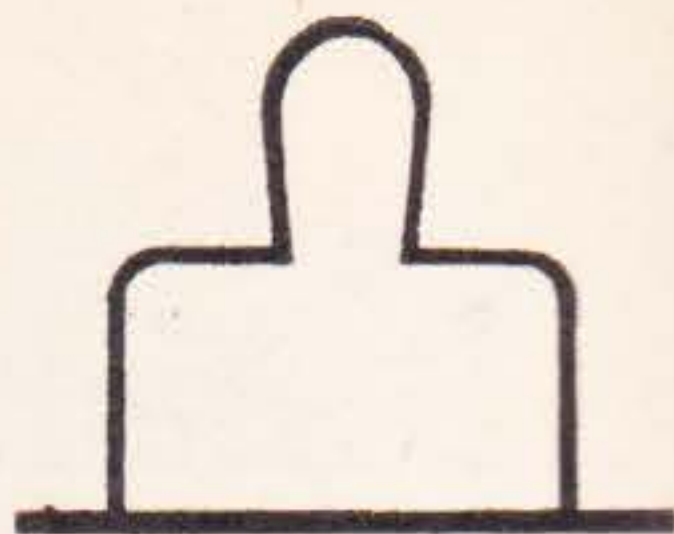


Each symbol represents 500,000 persons



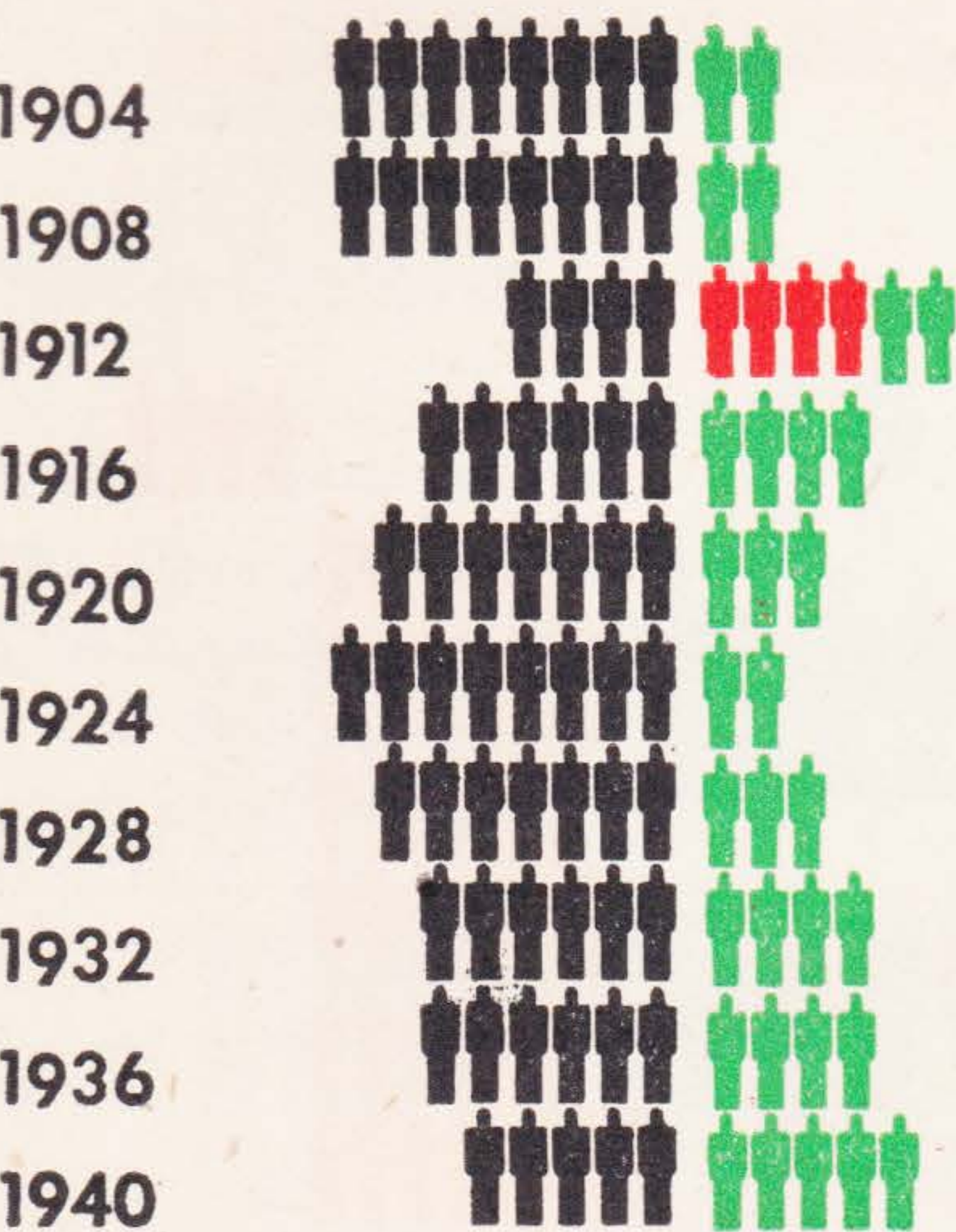
The Verdict of Elections

UNITED STATES



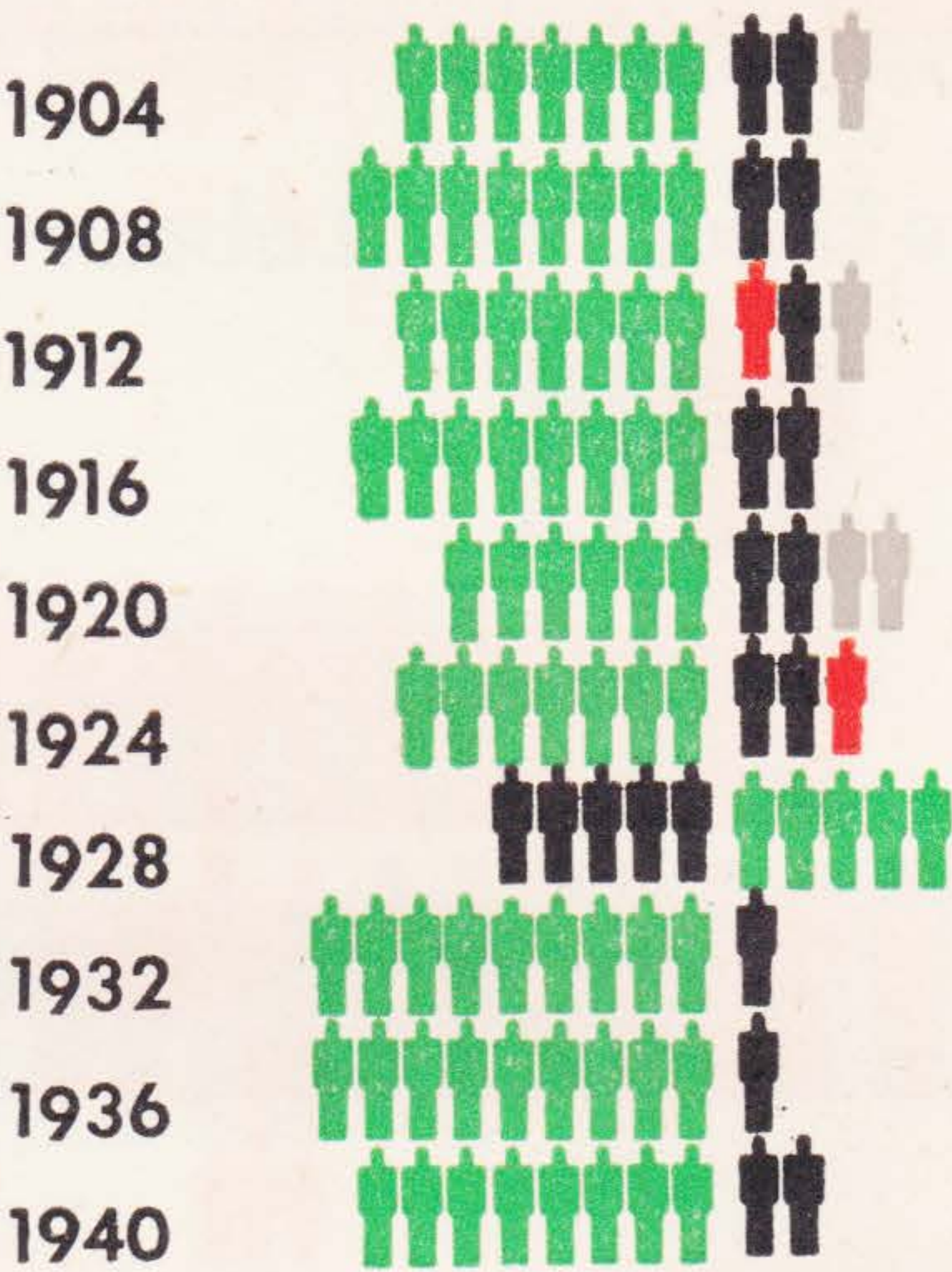
MAJORITY MINORITIES

Vermont

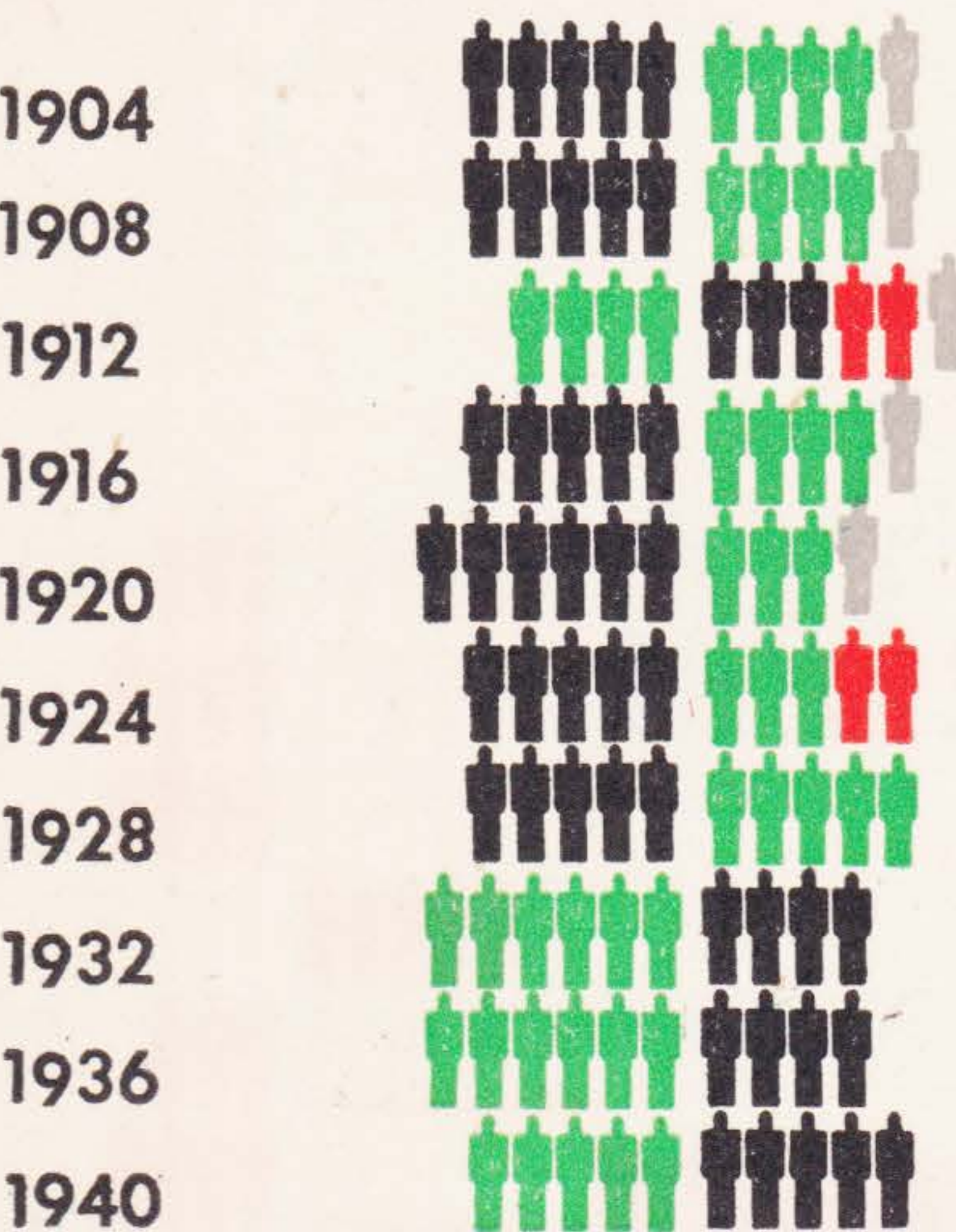


MAJORITY MINORITIES

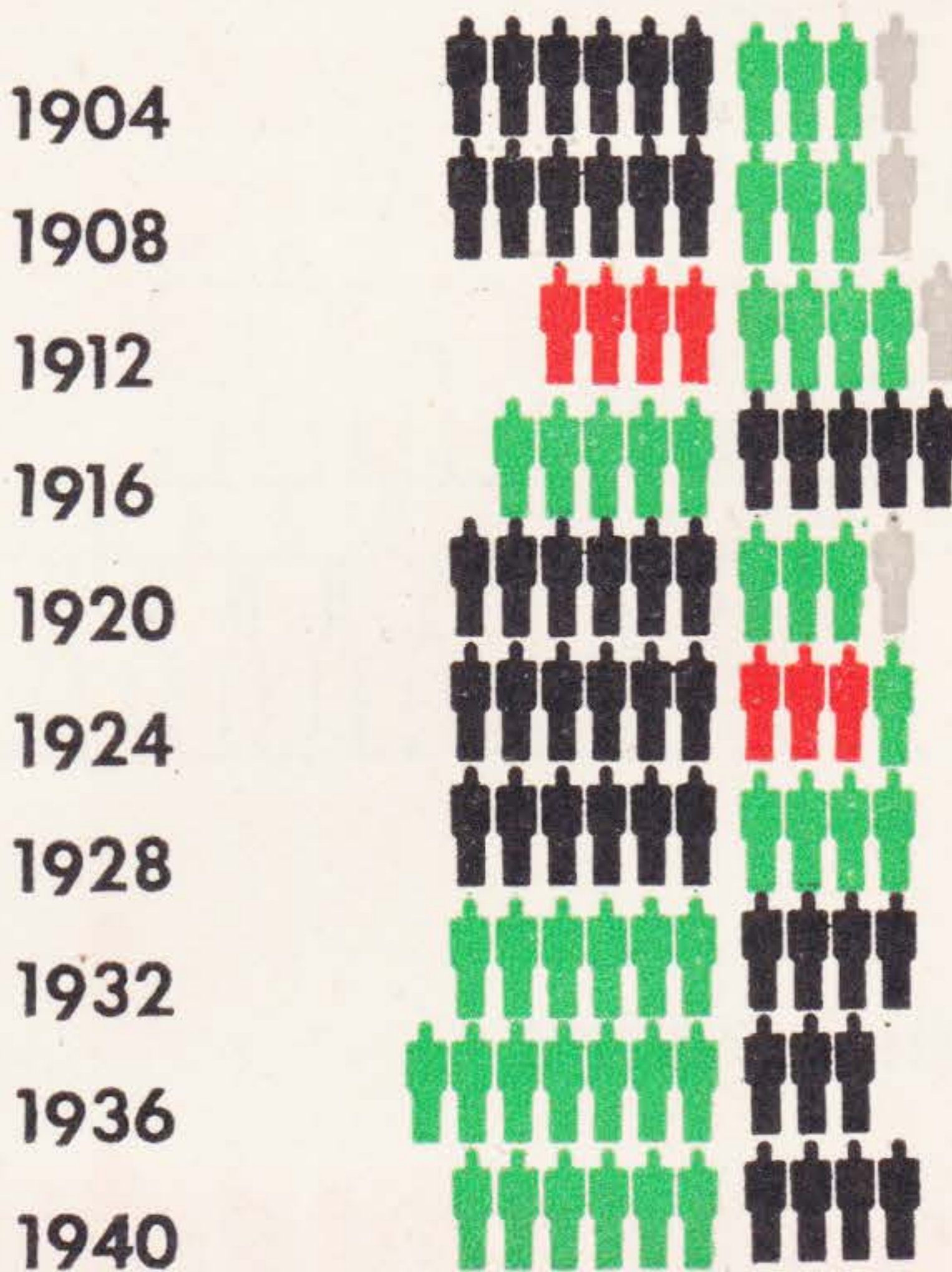
Texas



New York

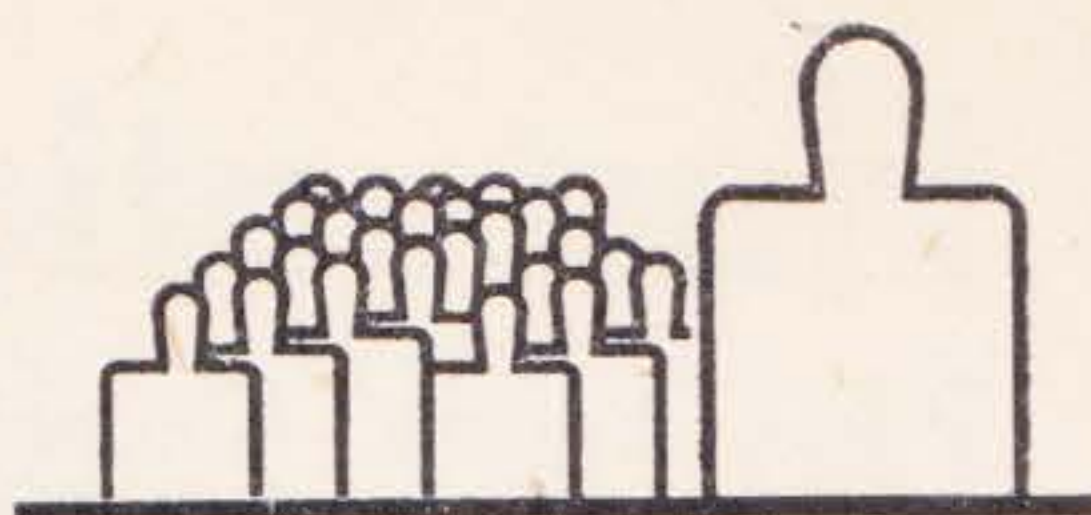


California



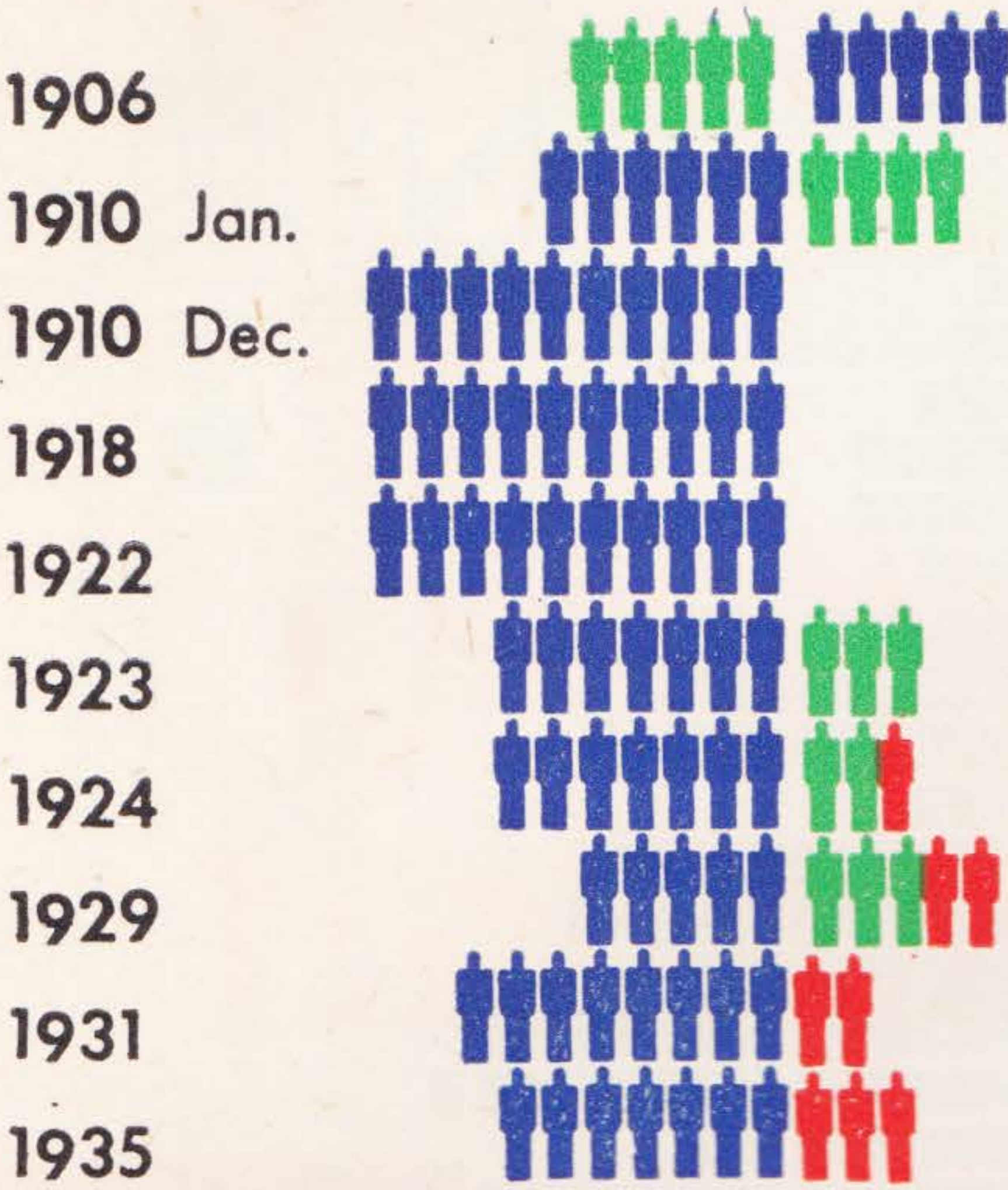
Each symbol represents 10% of the votes
black: for a Republican President
green: for a Democratic President
red: for a Progressive President
grey: other groups

GREAT BRITAIN

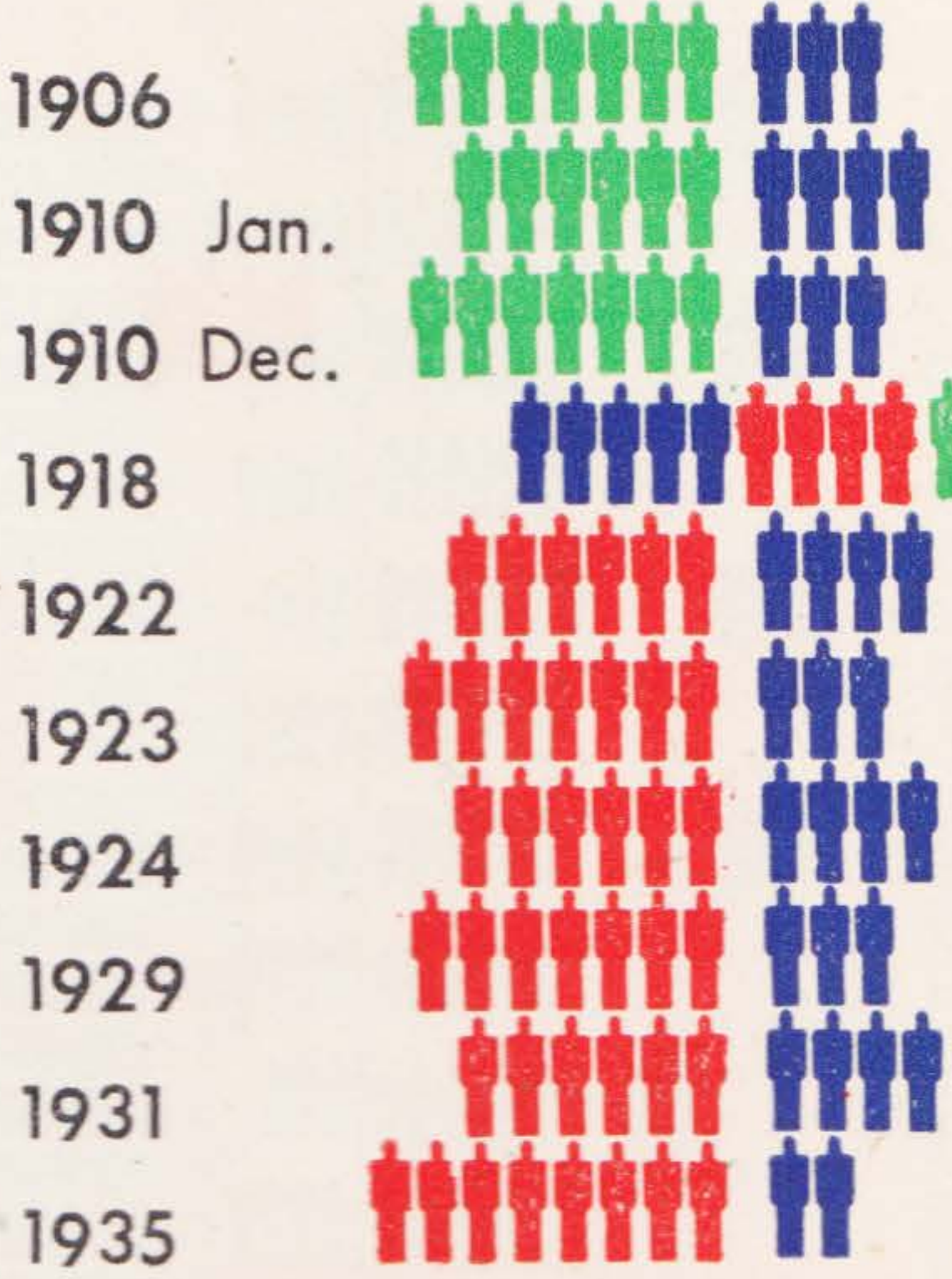


MAJORITY MINORITIES

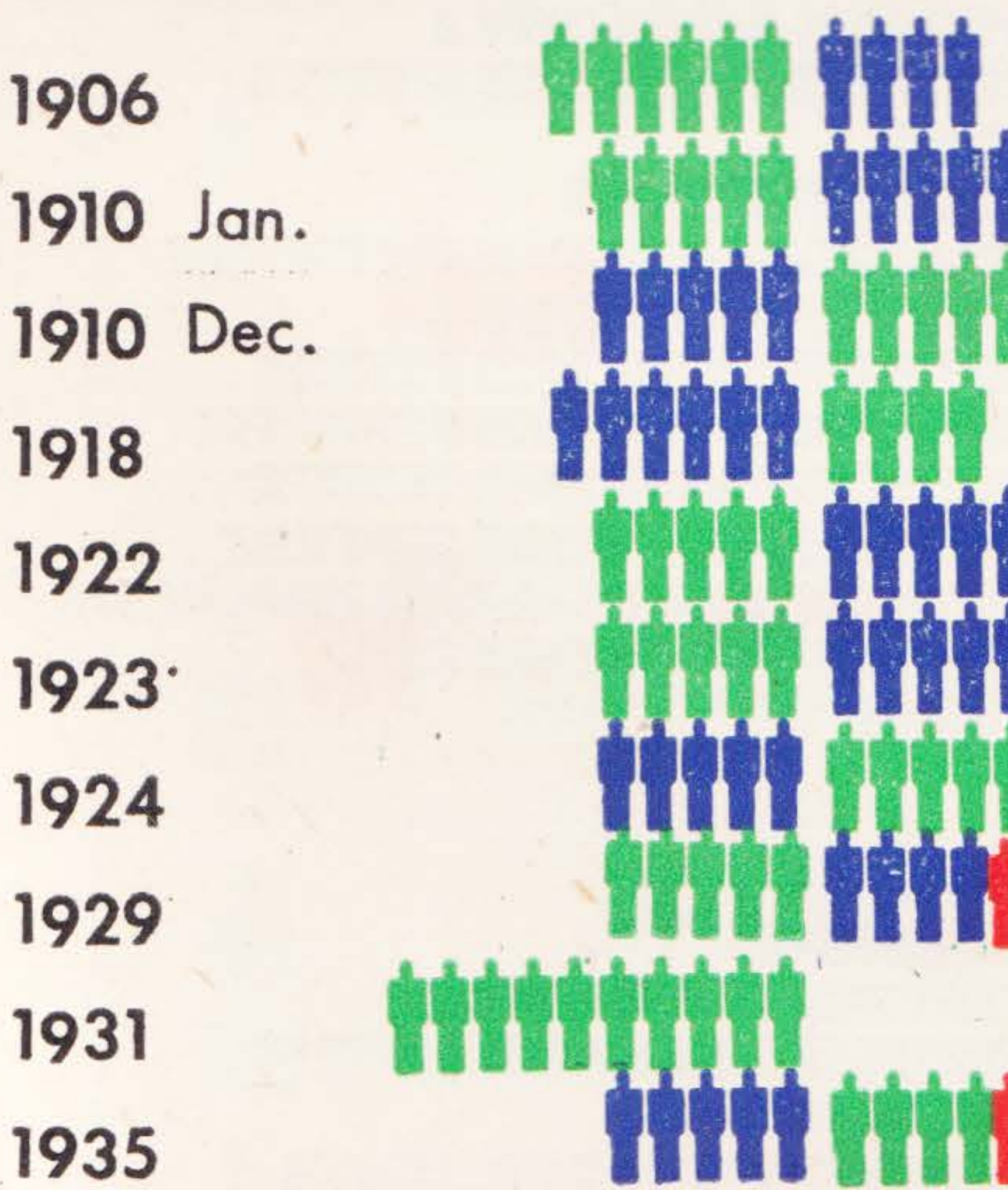
New Forest and Christchurch



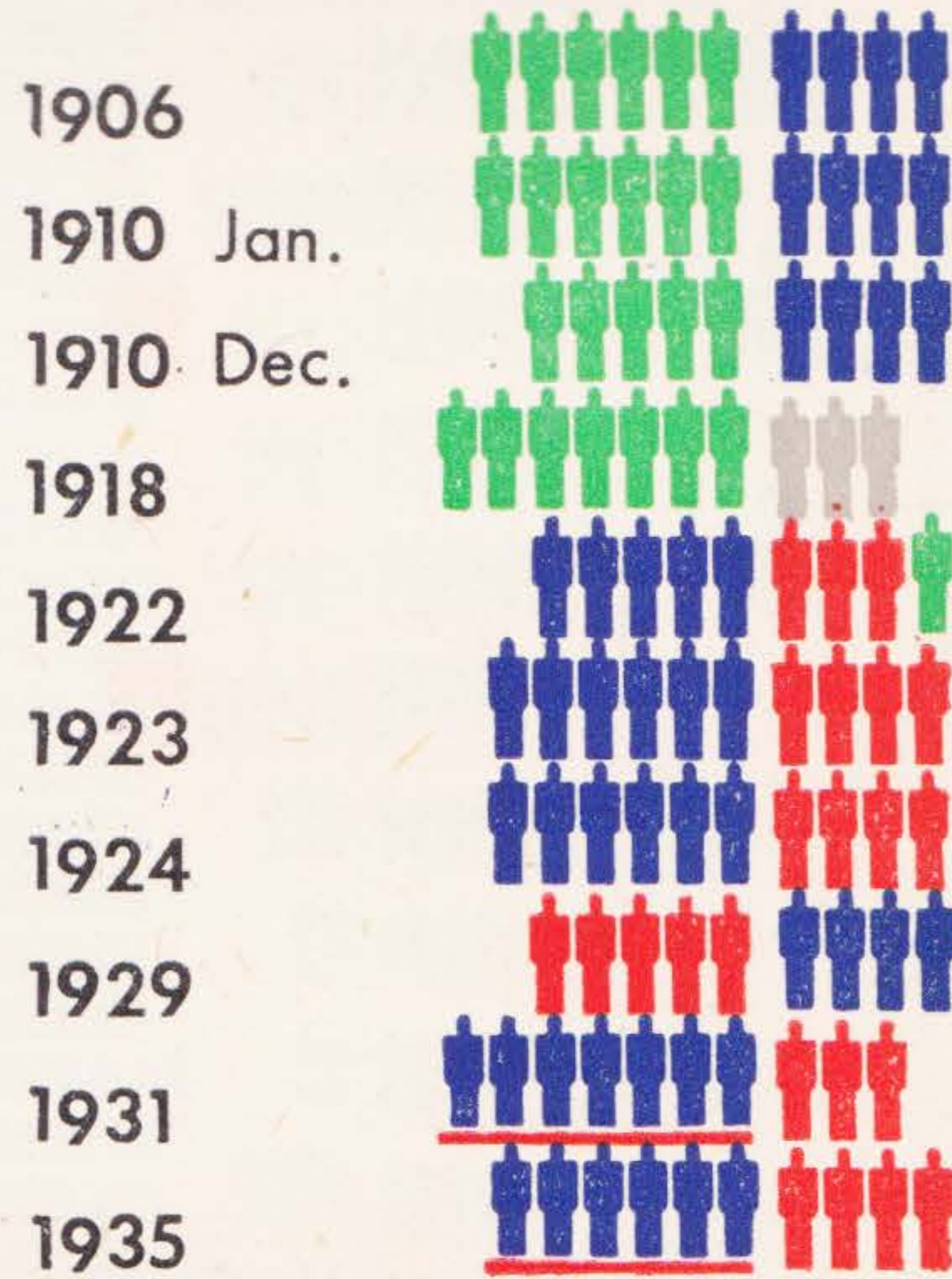
Poplar (Bow and Bromley)



Cornwall - Bodmin



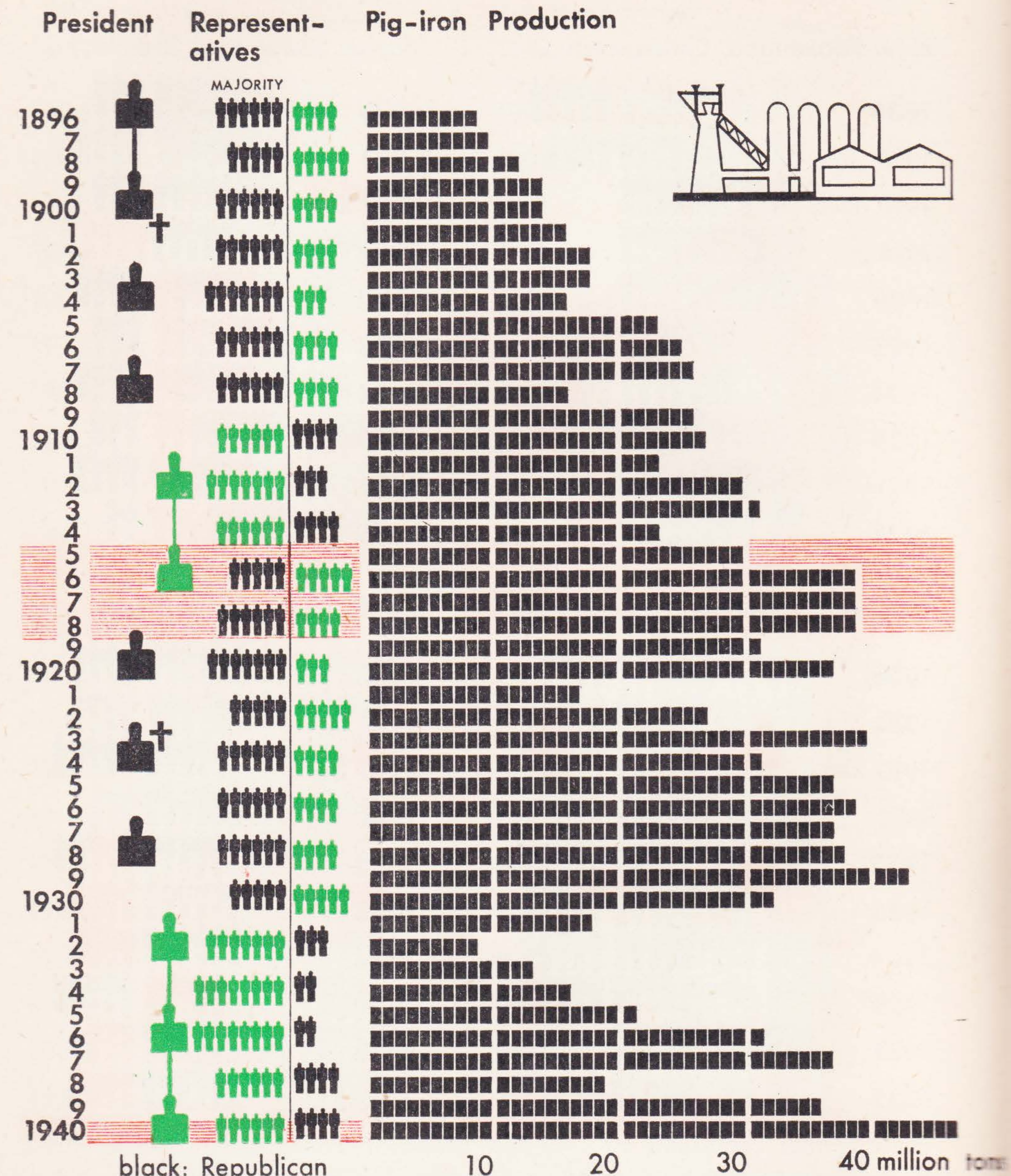
Leeds - Central



Each symbol represents 10% of the votes for Parliament
blue: Conservative green: Liberal red: Labour
blue on red line: National Labour grey: other groups

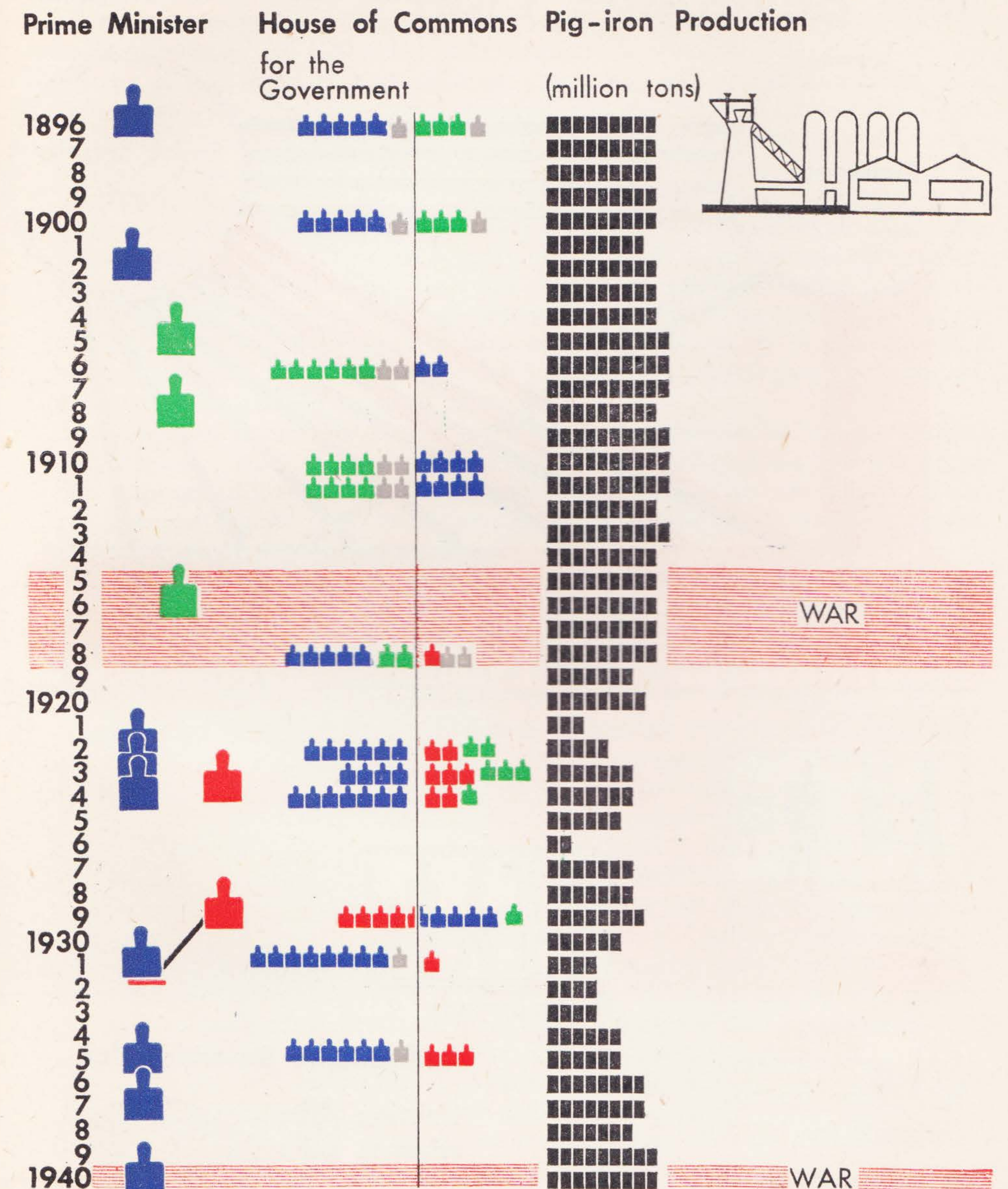


Fluctuations in Politics and Market United States



British economic life is more stable, but its political changes are less regular than America's.

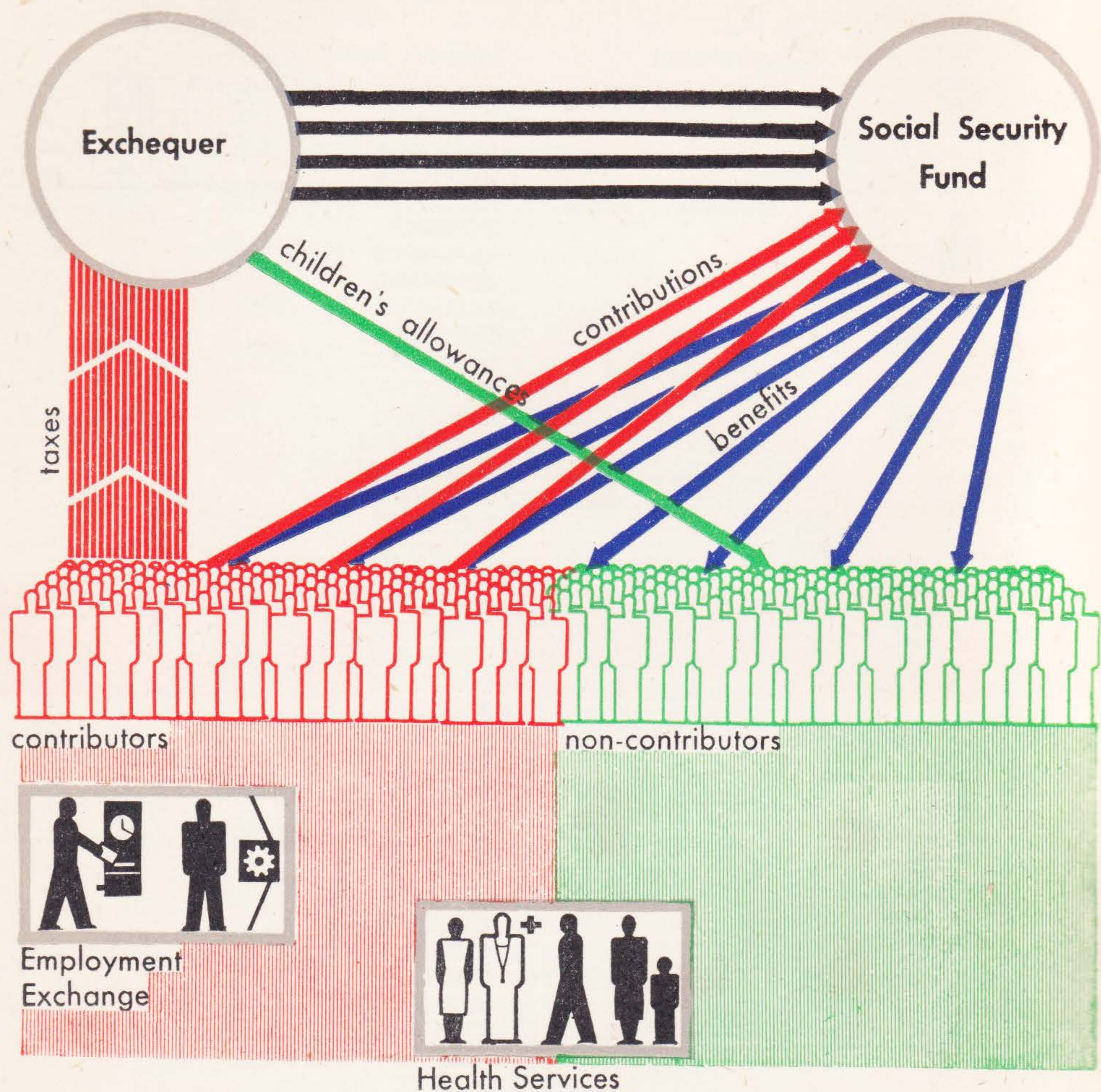
United Kingdom



blue: Conservative green: Liberal red: Labour
blue on red line: National Labour grey: others

Each man symbol represents 10% of the members of the House

The Beveridge Plan



Each arrow represents
100 million pounds
(estimate for 1945)
Taxes not estimated

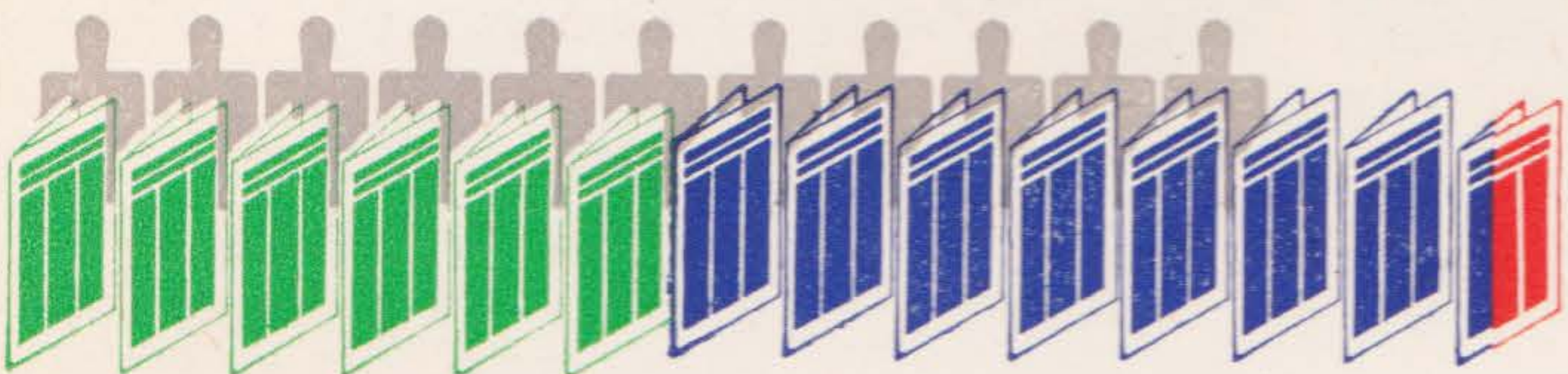
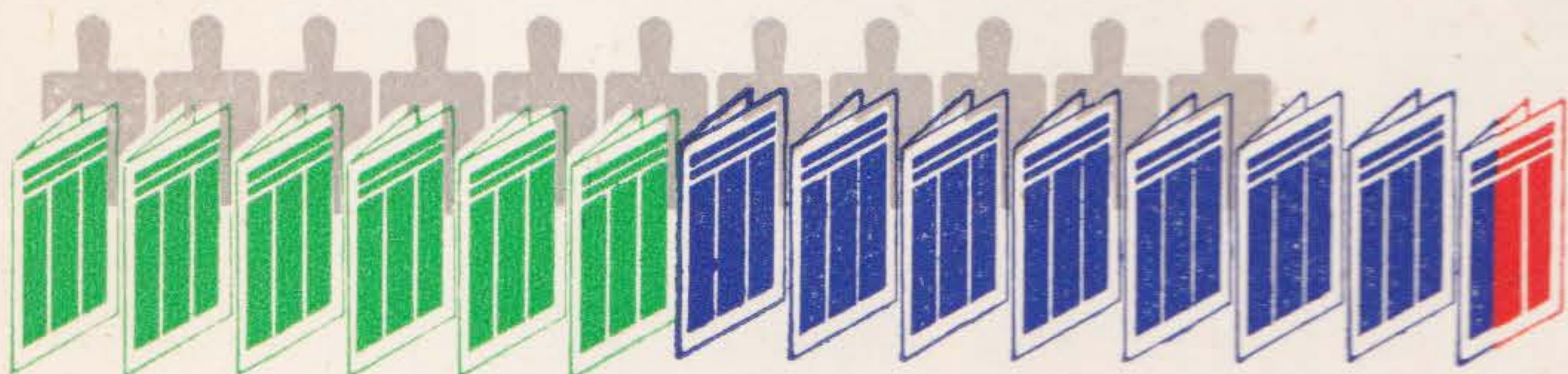
Additional to Beveridge Plan
Housing schemes



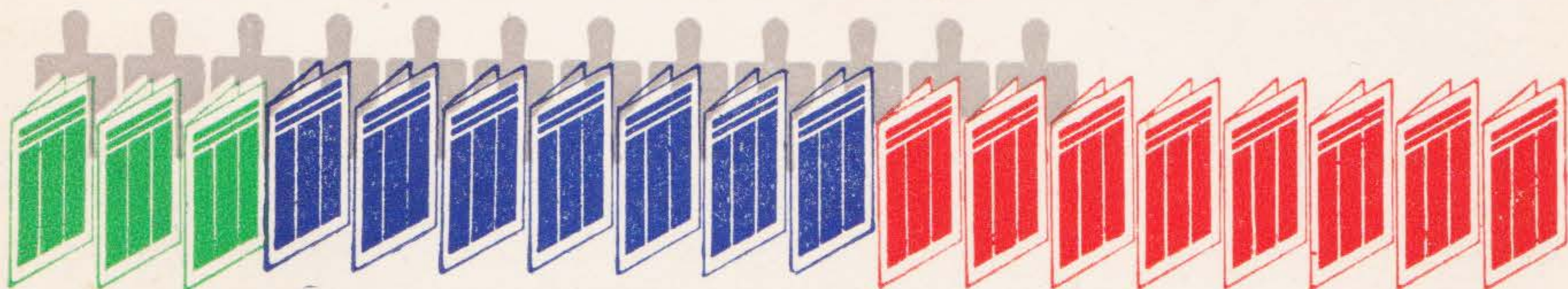
The plan proposes that the Exchequer pay out children's allowances and the Social Security Fund comprehensive benefits. The fund is fed by contributors, who get much of the benefit, and by the Exchequer, supplied from taxes. The plan is based on the assumption of health services for all and full employment.

The Press and Its Readers

United States



Great Britain



Each grey man symbol stands for 1 million families

Each coloured symbol represents 1 million daily newspaper issues circulated

green: circulation under 100,000

blue: circulation 100,000 to 1,000,000

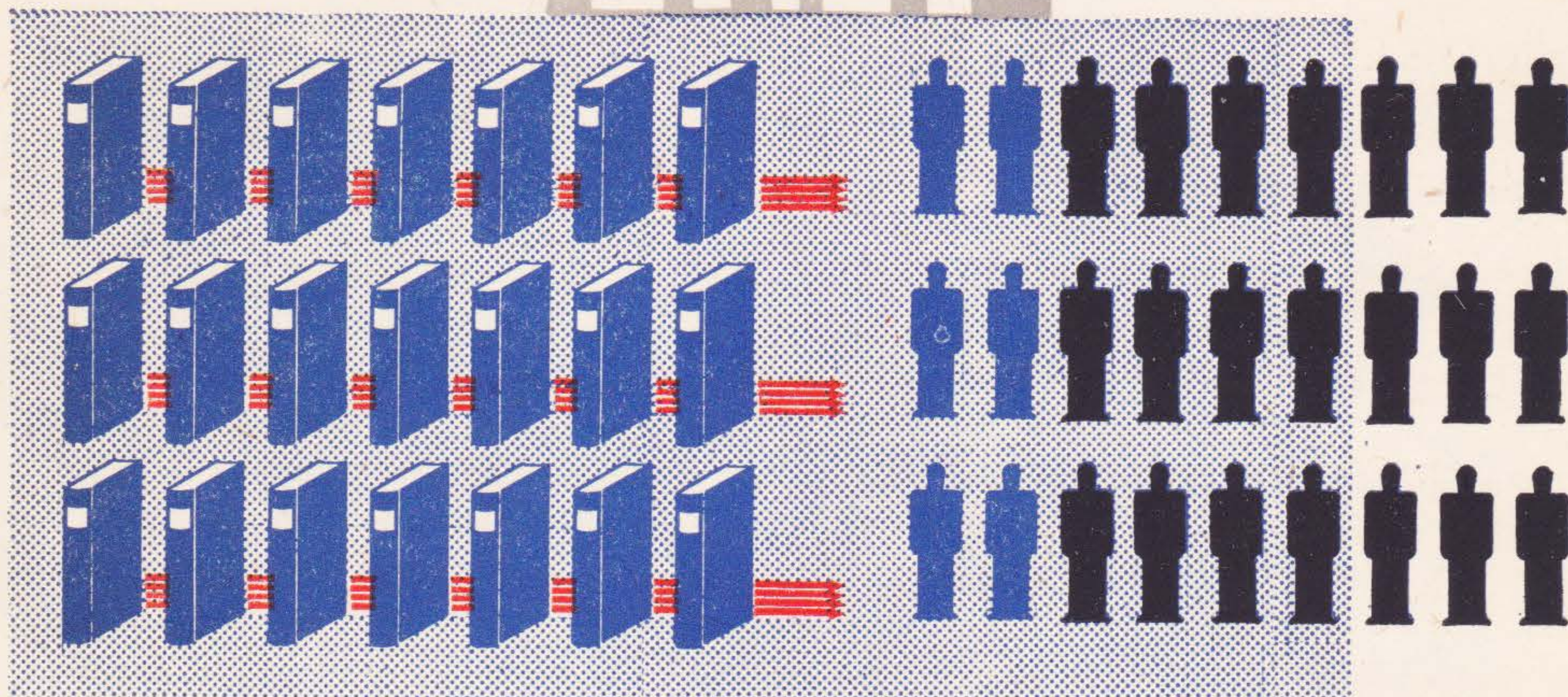
red: circulation 1,000,000 and more



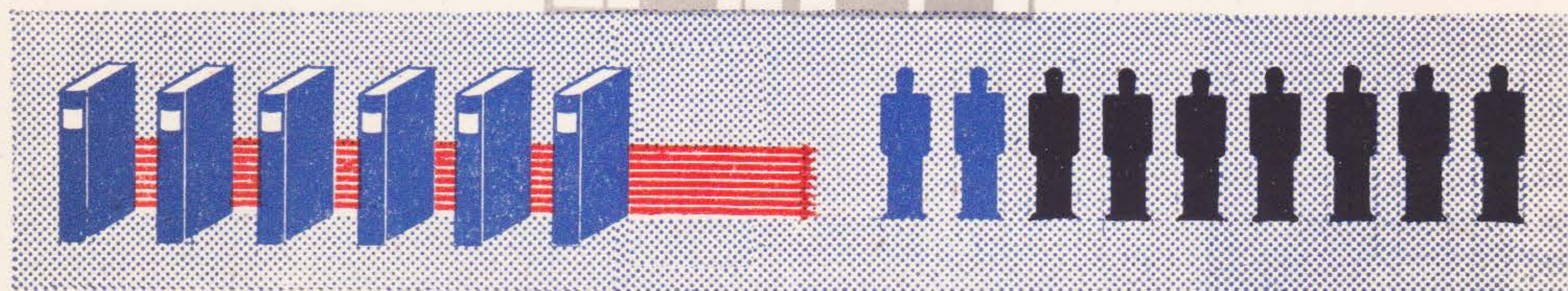
The circulation of daily newspapers per family is greater in Britain than in America because more of the British newspapers have a large circulation throughout the nation.

Public Libraries and Their Readers

United States



Great Britain



Each blue book symbol represents
5 million volumes in stock

The number of red arrows indicates
the average circulation of a book per year

Each man symbol represents
5 million population

blue : registered borrowers
on blue screen : served by a Public Library



In America as a whole, compared with Great Britain, there are more books per person in the public libraries, but each book circulates to only half as many persons. One third of Americans live in areas not served by public libraries at all.