The resignation of Mr Attlee gives to this former Prime Minister the record of having held his high office longer than It was the election of 1935 that saw him anvane else. take over the leadership of the Labour Party --- an office which he held for twenty of the most turbulent years of history the Second World War in which he was, first, Lord Privy Seal and later Deputy Prime Minister of the Churchill Government. Differences of political opinion between these two men --- who shared the remiership over a period of fourteen years --- were pushed into the background; and was fortunate indeed, that colleagues of such opposing views could, in the times of crisis, speak together for Britain. In the first election campage after the war, Labour swept into power. Mr Attlee became Prime Minister: STATE OF THE PARTY this remarkable man weathered every storm, and remained the head of his Party. With Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Mr Attlee attended the meetings of the heads of allied governments after the war the x. He was, in fact, at the Potsdam Conference when Labour's election victory was announced. And in the unforgettable celebrations of the the time --- such as the Vactory Parade in London --- it was Mr Attlee who appeared as the nation's leader, and Mr Churchill as

Attlee who appeared as the nation's leader, and Mr Churchill as Leader of the Opposition. At the unveiling of the plaque to commemorate the use of Church House, Westminster as the home of Britain's Parliament after the bombing of the House of Commons --- and at the laying of the foundation stone in the new House --- these two veterans of Parliament appeared again together. Amr Attlee now retires from his labours with the good wishes of all parties.