UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS. Each year in the U.S., about 200,000 romances end on the proverbial rocks and wind up in divorce court. We have earned the doubtful boast of one divorce for every six marriages. Causes for divorce are many and varied. Searcely any two states have similar laws on divorce. In South Carolina, for example, you stay hitched if you get hitched because it prohibits divorce. New York, oddly symbolic of all that is gay and careless recognizes only adultery as cause for divorce. Only 20 states recognize insanity as ground for divorce. To cure this amazing lack of uniformity in divorce laws, Senator Capper of Kansas is sponsoring an amendment to the U.S. Constitution which would authorize Congress to enact uniform divorce laws. Senator Capper suggests five grounds for divorce, namely adultery, cruel and inhuman treatment, abandonment or failure to provide, conviction of an infamous crime, and insanity. What do you think South Carolina would say to this proposal.

POSTAGE STAMP BIOGRAPHY. Joseph Patrick Kennedy, slated to be the new ambassador to Great Britain will be a two fisted envoy with capacity for doing things. He is 49, freckled, father of nine children, and graduate of Harvard in 1912. At graduation, he vowed to decide whether to become a bank examiner or a professional baseball player. He chose the former as a means of immediate livelihood and two years later, became President of the Columbia Trust Company. He ventured into the commercial end of the motion picture industry and became wealthy. He has been a most successful market operator, reorganized the Securities Exchange Commission at the President's request, became Chairman of the new Maritime Commission and now goes to Great Britain. Two sons will remain in Harvard and the other seven children will accompany him and Mrs. Kennedy to London. He is rated "tops".

WAR REFERENDUM. Leaders are agog over the petition for action on a proposal to amend the constitution to provide a referendum on war and reads as follows. "Except in the event of an invasion of the United States or it's Territorial possessions and attack upon it's citizens residing therein, the authority of Congress to declare war shall not become effective until confirmed by a majority of all votes cast thereon in a Nation-wide referendum. Congress, when it deems a national crisis to exist, may by concurrent resolution refer the question of war or peace or the war powers of the President to the people for confirmation. The final signature came the day the Panay was bombed. It will come up for action on the first week of Congress. Already the Secretary of State has declared his opposition to the plan as unworkable. In its essence, the question presented is: Shall the people who do the fighting have something to say about whether we shall go to war on foreign soil.