

Monument to Freedom WEST GERMANY

The communists' heavily guarded walls and "death zones" which mark the borders between East and West Germany as well as the Allied and Soviet zones of the one-time capital, Berlin, are unique: the Reds have been forced to guard the border, not to bar a potential invader, but to keep the people under their control from escaping westward.

More than 2½ million East Germans have fled from Soviet domination to the West since 1949; and a prime reason for this mass exodus is West Germany itself. For West Germany rose quickly from the status of a war-torn, defeated nation in 1945 to become, seven years ago, a fully self-governing Federal Republic. It stands today a living monument to freedom, among the most prosperous, productive and stable governments of the modern world.

Some details of West Germany's swift progress, and its important role as a Western ally, are presented in this Special Issue of World News of the Week.



The Federal Convention elected Professor Theodor Heuss the first president of the Federal Republic of Germany on Dec. 9, 1949.



Dr. Heinrich Lübke, Federal President of the German Democratic Republic, was elected Jan. 1, 1961, succeeding Prof. Theodor Heuss.



On Nov. 7, 1961, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Federal Chancellor for 12 consecutive years, was re-elected to the post by a slim eight-vote margin.



Professor Ernst Reuter was the governing mayor of West Berlin until his death on Sept. 29, 1953.



Willy Brandt, leader of the Social Democratic Party, is governing mayor of West Berlin, a post he has held since Oct. 3, 1957.



Dr. Ludwig Erhard is West Germany's Vice Chancellor and Minister of Economic Affairs.

PRODUCTION AND ECONOMY			
FOREIGN TRADE	WEST GERMANY	Imports	\$1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Imports	\$1,048,750,000
ARABLE LAND	WEST GERMANY	Exports	\$1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Exports	\$1,048,750,000
CATTLE	WEST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
COAL	WEST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
WHEAT	WEST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
IRON ORE	WEST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000
	EAST GERMANY	Subsidized exports	1,048,750,000



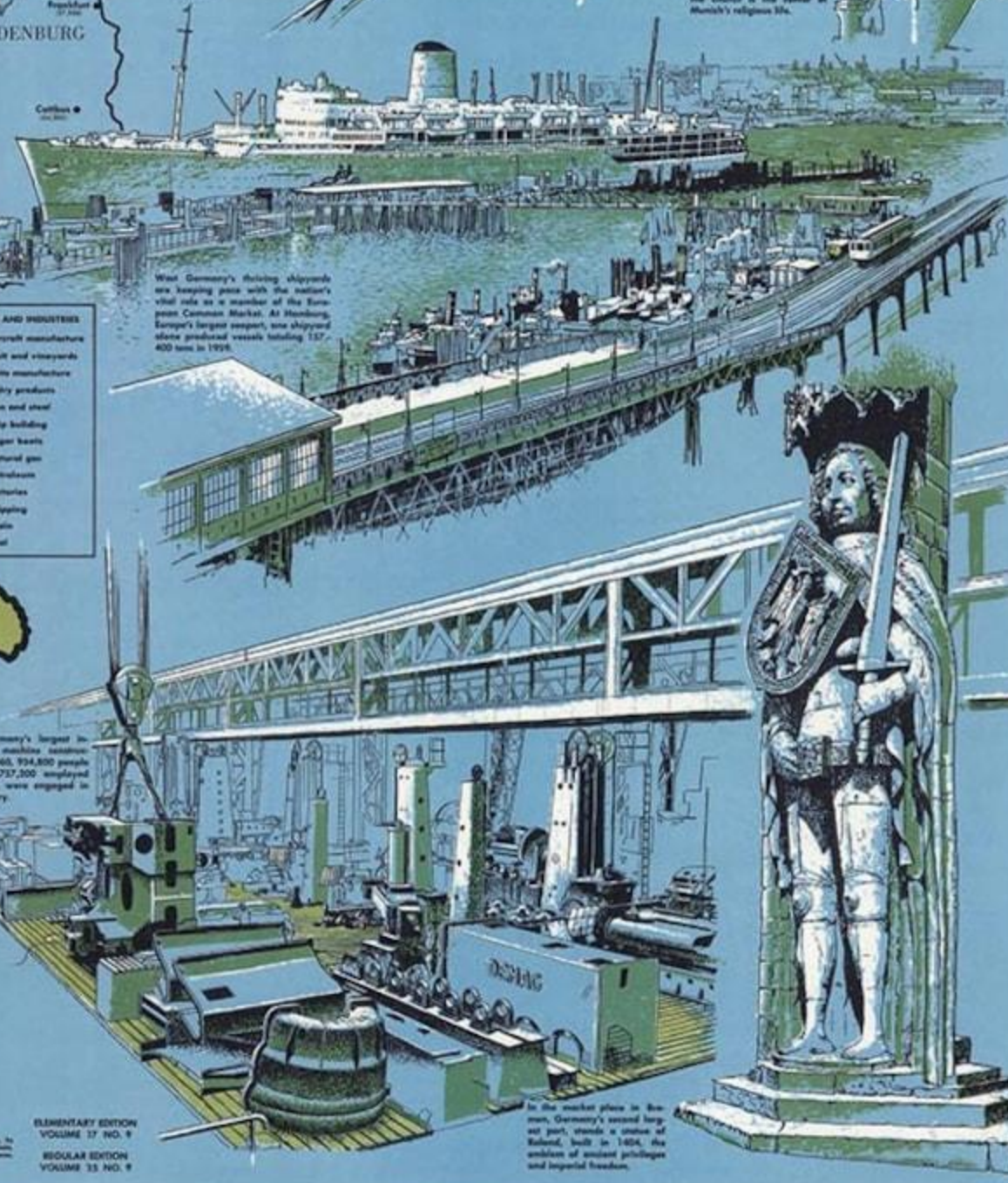
Since the end of World War II, more than 2½ million people have left East Germany. Most of these refugees have fled to West Germany. Konrad Adenauer on the first anniversary of the Berlin Wall said, "Even since the erection of the wall, and although the attempt to reach freedom can involve severe punishment, or indeed death, flight is continuing without pause."



The Brandenburg Gate, completed in 1791, was visited by the Emperor Napoleon when, on his return to France in 1807, carried off the symbol of victory placed on the top of the gate. Today the wall the East Germans began to build August 13, 1961, while past, sealing off West Berlin.

Since 1951 the East German government has been in operation in the Rheinland city of Wuppertal. The railroad tracks form a rim-and-a-half-mile track.

In the third largest city in Germany stands the Cathedral of Our Lady, a medieval building located in the Münster. Completed in 1480, the church is the center of Münster's religious life.



West Germany's thriving shipyards are keeping pace with the nation's vital role as a member of the European Common Market. At Hamburg, Europe's largest seaport, one shipyard alone produced vessels totaling 157,400 tons in 1958.

- CROPS AND INDUSTRIES**
- 1957 Aircraft manufacture
 - Fruit and vineyards
 - Auto manufacture
 - Dairy products
 - Iron and steel
 - Ship building
 - Sugar beets
 - Natural gas
 - Petroleum
 - Textiles
 - Shipping
 - Grain
 - Coal

POPULATION COMPARISONS OF EAST AND WEST GERMANY			
WEST GERMANY	1939-1961	1939-1961	1939-1961
EAST GERMANY	1939-1961	1939-1961	1939-1961