pelling manufacturers to join the National Association of Manufacturers. There should be no law or regulation or order compelling workers to join a union or requiring them against their wills to remain members. Unions, like any other organization or element in a competitive economy, should exist only on their ability to serve their members. They should so serve their members that workers would clamor to join, instead of being whipped into line by government rulings or coercive union practices. The National Association of Manufacturers has been opposed to the use of illegal cartels. It is also opposed to patent license agreements, domestic or international, which have the effect of killing competition. The Association has made recommendations for legislation requiring the public registration of international patent agreements and cartels.

## REHABILITATION — A JOB FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Suppose we take a look at how we hope it to operate successfully in a post-war world. America,

with all of its fund of wealth, and the greatest productive machine in the world, cannot *give* every Hottentot a quart of milk a day in perpetuity. We cannot give our Hottentot a quart of milk, let alone a ready-made Utopia, as a form of permanent international charity.

What must be done is to show the Hottentot that if he will exert himself a litle, and collect a few more coconuts than he normally does, he can sell them for a plow. With his plow he can scratch the soil and cultivate a farm. With the proceeds from the farm he can buy a cow. Then he can strip old Bossy of her health-giving milk twice a day, and get his own gallon of milk, and perhaps even more that he can sell to less enterprising Hottentots, and free competitive enterprise will make plows in such quantities and so cheaply that the Hottentot can buy them.

This is the essence of the answer to the post-war problems. We must plan a permanent peace in which a sound economy can thus function. It is the prime obligation of American business man-

## BARONET GIVES LANDS TO NATION

Sir Richard Acland, 36-year-old British aristocrat, made a gift to his nation of a fortune valued at one million dollars, including 12,000 acres of fertile farmlands in Devon and Somerset.

Asked for the reason behind his gift, Sir Richard said that "on Christian and political grounds, I am sure that Britain has reached the stage in which private ownership of substantial resources like landed estates, railways, banks, mines, and big factories is frustrating the economic and moral development of the country."

The Aclands got their title fighting for Charles I against Oliver Cromwell in 1643.

"Those reactionary ancestors of

"Those reactionary ancestors of mine," he exclaimed angrily in describing them. One of these ancestors was a redcoat colonel who was in action between Generals John Burgoyne and Charles Gates on the Hudson River during the American Revolution.

during the American Revolution.

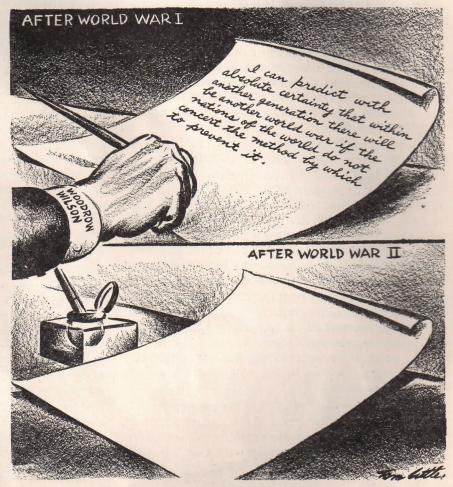
"As long as I am owner of the estates and drawing income from them, the right thing never will be done," he said.

"I am the ninth successive head of my family to sit in Parliament and as long as there is free speech I am committed to politics." He added. "My political work condemns me as an absentee landlord and that is bad, no matter how you look at it."

Last July Acland resigned from the

Last July Acland resigned from the Liberal Party and founded the Commonwealth Group, now running candidates in the parliamentary by-elections on a platform of public ownership of vital resources. The Commonwealth Group's slogan is "unlimited guts for unlimited morality."

—Courtesy of the Chicago Sun.



Cartoon by Tom Little, Courtesy, Nashville Tennessean and The American City