

Good Morning, Friends:

Restraint is the essence of order under law. We have long since grown too big as a nation and too complex in our social and economic life to depend upon the old axiom that the least government is the best government. Proper regulation and control are the heart and core of good government in a nation as large as the United States. Anarchy and disorder come from a lack of regulation.

President Roosevelt is being severely criticized throughout the Nation for allowing strikes to impede our National defense program. There is no doubt that some of the political onus for the situation is deserved by the President. The C.I.O. grew under his leadership and blessing. But for the President, John L. Lewis would not be the powerful threat which he now definitely is. Yes, "the chickens have come home to roost."

However, we should all have sympathy for the President in this crisis and be patient lest the crisis become a disaster. The sovereignty of government really is threatened. This situation has the makings of a general strike. One mine after another is being closed by strikes. One steel blast furnace after another is cooling off. A general railroad strike is called for December 7. All of our ocean shipping is under the control of the C.I.O. The coal mine strike might easily spread and paralyze all of our ocean ports. The plants producing tanks and airplanes are largely dominated by the C.I.O. People are venting their spleen upon John L. Lewis, and perhaps the satisfaction they derive from demeaning him causes them to overlook the fact that we are dangerously near a breakdown. No one would want to say that there were signs

of revolution, though the thought must occur to sound-thinking people that the seeds of revolution are present. What are these seeds? We are in a grave National emergency. A great many young men have been taken into the army. The fathers and the mothers, the brothers and the sisters, the uncles and the aunts, the cousins and neighbors of these young men feel that the Nation owes them the obligation of placing in their hands the weapons with which they can be sure of defending themselves and the nation. When the nation is thwarted from this accomplishment by overt acts of labor groups, it stirs bitterness and hatred among the people toward them. But many labor leaders have become so powerful and so arrogant that they do not fear public condemnation, or seemingly the power of government. This intensifies the bitterness of the people. The people are further inflamed when their chosen leader, the President of the United States, is rebuked. And deep down in their hearts, the American people are saddened and feel a sense of insult that the President of a great Nation should plead, almost abjectly, with a few men to allow this great country to arm itself for its own protection.

The powerful grip upon this nation's economy is suddenly revealed to the people. They come to know that the lowly coal miner in the bowels of the nation's earth has no voice in whether or not he is called out on a strike - not at all. The decision rests with one man - John L. Lewis, the President of the United Mine Workers. He is supposed to have a policy committee made up of two hundred representatives of the various units of mine workers. But

these two hundred representatives are appointed by Mr. Lewis and paid by Mr. Lewis, so it is nothing unusual for them to vote unanimously in support of Mr. Lewis' action. When they meet, it is a "yah" convention just as much so as Hitler's Reichstag.

The United Mine Workers, however, is not the only powerful organization. One man can call out ~~a~~ on strike all of the united automobile workers. Another man can call out all of the amalgamated clothing workers. Another one man can call out the telegraphers. Another one man can stop all our coast-wise shipping. So you see, my friends, that we are in grave internal danger. The President must move cautiously. These seeds of revolution could, with a little more heat, germinate. Many people are calling upon the President to send troops into the coal mine area. This may be necessary but then again it might be the provocative incident which would create a general strike which would mean that our entire economy would be paralyzed at a time when it is imperative for the safety of this country and the freedom of mankind throughout the world that every wheel continue to turn, that every train keep rolling, that every coal mine stay open, that indeed every energy be exerted in this great war of production in which we are now engaged - and make no mistake about that. Regulation of labor unions must come if our government is to survive. Let us hope, however, that it can come about sanely and orderly and not be brought about by upheaval and bloodshed. No political organization



with nation-wide power can be allowed to remain beyond the control of the government, else the government itself will soon be overcome by this mushroom growth of special privilege and immunity from government.

So, my friends, while you are so justly criticizing our government, please be patient and sympathetic with President Roosevelt who is our leader and who, no doubt, is conscious that he is leading us in the most dangerous crisis which the government has faced since the Civil War. Let us hope and pray that he will lead us through.