



A RE-DEAL ON LABOR

THE Congress which has just taken office is expected to "do something" about labor. We hope that what it does do will disappoint the extremists on both sides of the labor question. That ought to suit the great majority of us.

There is no doubt in our minds that something should be done about labor. Labor organizations have become extremely powerful in the last few years. They are treated by existing laws and a few Supreme Court decisions, however, as if they were frail and precious growths which ought to be nursed and petted to maturity.

Thus, labor is officially permitted to stage uncalled-for wildcat or jurisdictional strikes, to force employers to hire "workers" who do no work, to keep new materials and processes out of public use.

Labor leaders are able to get away with things approaching murder in such matters as the rigging of union elections, the blacklisting of

workers whom the leaders don't like, the juggling of union finances, the dragooning of workers into unions, the intimidation or boycotting of employers.

All this is analogous to what the more piratical elements in business and finance were getting away with fifteen or so years ago. Business and finance have been paying through the nose for some ten years for those excesses of a few of their practitioners.

Labor in general will begin sooner or later to pay through the nose for the current excesses of a few of its leaders and members, unless a few needed reforms are adopted now and by labor's consent.

As we see it, these are the reforms that are now in order:

Compulsory periodic financial statements by all labor organizations, to be drawn up by impartial auditors and accountants, and to be published like any bank or corporation financial

statement. . . . Union elections to be supervised by public authority, with genuine secret ballots. . . . Antitrust laws to apply to labor organizations practicing restraint of trade. . . . Virtual prohibition of jurisdictional strikes and feather-bedding (slang term for forcing creation of unnecessary jobs). . . . Compulsory cooling-off periods before any strike can be called. . . . An end to government-compelled "maintenance of membership" clauses in union contracts.

These are moderate reforms, which should start the racketeer on his way out of the labor movement and should help greatly to build that sense of responsibility which many a new, inexperienced union lacks.

If labor will consent to these reforms, it will probably head off a lot of far more drastic reforms which some labor-haters in the new Congress are itching to enact. Altogether, it is time for the American labor movement to call in the cleaners and tell them to get busy.

HITLER'S MARTYRS

THE Western world was supposed to have been growing more and more civilized, decent and humane since about the time of the American Revolution. And, indeed, most of it was, including Germany.

It remained for Adolf Hitler, whom Winston Churchill once called a bloodthirsty guttersnipe, to reintroduce to the Western world the old practice of mass murder of the objects of one's hatred. Because Hitler hates the Jews, he has now caused the deaths of an estimated 2,000,000 Jews inside his empire, and is frankly determined to exterminate the remaining 5,000,000.

Some of the Nazis' methods of murdering Jews remind one of Nero or Tiberius aided by modern scientific and medical knowledge—about as horrible a perversion of science and medicine as can be imagined.

One measure of this brutality now running riot in the Western world is to be found in the fact that, in our time, comparable cruelties have been inflicted on human beings only by members of a still half-savage Oriental race; namely, by Japanese soldiers gone berserk at Nanking and Hong Kong.

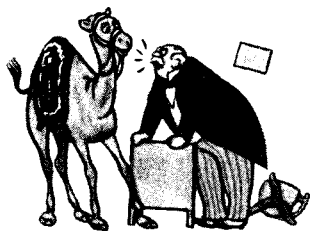
The Allied nations are doing everything in

their power to halt Hitler's persecution of the Jews. It is questionable whether the Allies can carry fire and sword to the citadel of Hitler's power before Hitler can wipe out most of the Jews remaining within his reach.

We can still hope, however, that the old law of compensation will work out in this case in its own time. That means we are entitled to hope that this historic crime will meet its just retribution, and that the Jewish race somehow, sometime, will reap happiness in proportion to the miseries which have been visited upon it by this fanatic and his followers.



“Blood pressure 105... about normal for a camel”



DOCTOR: You look in pretty good shape to me, Camel. Lungs... heart... reflexes good. Been working hard, lately?

CAMEL: No, O Master of the Stethoscope. Just the usual thing, telling people about the magnificent flavor of Paul Jones Whiskey. Really, Doctor, I feel fine!

DOCTOR: You feel fine, do you! Then what are you doing here, my fuzzy-faced time-waster?

CAMEL: I came about that party you're giving to-night, Noble Taker of Pulses. Your secretary told me about it.

DOCTOR: Party? Yes, I'm giving a party. I asked her to find out about whiskies. But what's that got to do with your state of health?

CAMEL: You misunderstand, Sahib. I came not as a patient, but as a specialist, myself. I came to prescribe Paul Jones, the superlative whiskey so prized for its *dryness*. This dryness, which laymen call lack of sweetness, is what brings out the peerless

flavor to the full.

DOCTOR: Say, Camel, that Paul Jones sounds like a great whiskey, one I'd be really proud to serve. Only... well, I charge small fees, you know. I couldn't afford such luxury.

CAMEL: But, Gracious Doctor, Paul Jones puts no strain on your wallet. It is yours for a truly modest price.

DOCTOR: That settles it! Get your blanket pressed and comb out your whiskers, Camel—you're going to be guest of honor at my party tonight!

*The very best buy
is the whiskey that's dry*

Paul Jones



*A blend of straight whiskies—90 proof.
Frankfort Distilleries, Inc., Louisville & Baltimore.*

LUCKY STRIKE MEANS FINE TOBACCO!

"Scouting the crop before auctions open." Painted from life on a Southern farm by Georges Schreiber

