

ized coal industry under which the taxable consumer is obliged to pay for coal whether or not he wants to use it.

Industrial monopoly is not generally a popular thing, as far as the citizens of America are concerned. American consumers do not like to be bullied in the market place. They want business managers to compete against one another, thus affording every consumer various alternatives from which to choose. If one seller begins acting like a king or a bully, Americans want the freedom to transfer their patronage to a more reasonable competitor. Thus through the facilities of a free market, consumers can put a bully in his place by the simple process of refusing to associate with him. Competition invites a bully to mend his ways, as a matter of self-interest.

Although the market is fully capable of handling bullies in this manner, there are always opportunists at hand who claim that the market process of control is inadequate, and that they have a better protective plan. They will point to a successful businessman and say: "See how big he has grown in the market place; therefore, he must be a monopolist. Join with me and we will organize a counter-monopoly." It is dangerous to entrust one's own freedom to such opportunists, for they are potential bullies themselves.

There are strong reasons for believing that monopoly power is the major objective behind at least a part of the organizational ef-

forts of employees in America. Any person who would defend the "right to organize" for such purposes of compulsion cannot place a very high value on his own life, liberty, or property. Monopoly is a power concept which denies the rights of individuals and which destroys the opportunity for peaceful bargaining in the market place.

Something for Nothing

ONE REASON for believing that monopoly power may be the objective of some union activities is to be found in the measures advocated by many of the union spokesmen. If increasing their own productivity is the central aim of labor union members, that aim is highly camouflaged, if not entirely wiped out, by feather-bedding, bogus type-setting, stand-by orchestrations, slow-down and make-work innovations, various rewards for *not* working, fringe items not even supposed to be of a productive nature and in no wise designed to give added values to consumers. According to any reasonable concept of competitive bargaining, the foregoing practices can only be described as monopolistic interference with consumer choice.

Union Security

A SECOND REASON for believing that monopoly power may be the objective of some un-