taking it. Are you going two to make a law that says that this man has got to give only so many keep hours of work and only so much pay. E Well, if he can't run his business to make a profit that way, he just claoses down and they have nothing left. But the thing which changes that is when someone else thinks of a way in which he can keep advance himself and advance his area keep and can make an profit and can make build another factory somehwere, and then there this is need former more labor and then there is competition. And in competition between the two, the wages inewitably rise and the hours' work inevitably drops. Because they have to compete for their workers. (end of record)

enterprise is like killing the goose that laid the good golden egg. We don't like this goose because it only lays a golden egg every so often. And we don't like the goden colors of its feathers. We goden egg every wish they were a different color. We want to have a goose that will lay an egg every hour, instead of every three days. And so, we will kill him. And when we get through we don't have any at all, just one that will lay ordinary gossex goose eggs, and that is all we have. And as a matter of fact, the Russina paradise, most of what it has is wikkerxx either borrowed or stolen from the free enterpise countries.

It was Eugene Lyons who was in Moscow between the wars. And he made an investigation to compare the workers paradise of Russia with Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia. Three small countries on the edge of Russian, which he ward said were certainly not typical of the most advanced of the free enterpise countries, but which had the free enterprise system as compared with Russia. And he said that he compared the standard of living of the average person, comparing how much work they had to do to get a pair of shoes or a loaf of bread and so on. And he found that it was far lower that that of the people of the workers paradise in Russia