

Fieldcrest MILL WHISTLE

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the Employees of Fieldcrest Mills, Inc.
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If God be for us, who can be
against us?—(Romans 8:31).

In these days of crisis, we can take courage and comfort from that thought; but we must not rest complacent and content in it. How, we should ask ourselves, can God be for us if we, as individuals and a nation, are not for Him in all we do and think?

Service Anniversaries

Twenty-Five Years

T. Moody Mason Blanket
Henry D. Gilley Sheeting
Ozelma J. Webb Karastan
Hester S. Patterson Karastan
Robert W. Joyce Bedspread

Twenty Years

Mozelle Morris Blanket
Walter Preston Towel

Ten Years

Maurice G. Rawlins ... Central Whse.
Arthur R. Chandler .. Bedspread
George R. Little .. Central Warehouse
Gladys F. Robertson Sheeting

Hosiery Mill News

Mr. and Mrs. Bobbie Wright proudly announce the birth of twin boys May 12 at Martinsville General hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Flick are spending two weeks with their families before returning to Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Thompson spent the week-end with Mr. Thompsons' mother in Landis, N. C.

Mrs. Bernard Davis and Miss Barbara Spencer were the week-end guests of Mrs. Anna Weyels at Knoxville, Tenn.

Billie Webster has returned home after serving with the armed forces in Korea.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hodges announce the birth of a son in Martinsville General Hospital.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the family of Mrs. Sally Jane Lawless who died May 7.

"The American Economic System"

For almost all of the 6,000 years of recorded history, people literally starved to death in every land on earth. In many nations, a great number still starve. We in the United States are so used to having enough to eat that we forget that a large part of the people in the world go to bed hungry every night. We forget that ours is about the only large group of people in the world who have never had a famine.

There's a reason for this. The reason is not natural resources, or physical or mental superiority over other peoples. After all, we Americans stem from every race and every country in the world—from nations which have more natural resources than we do.

But our ancestors were effectively able to develop and use nature's resources only after they left their native lands and migrated to America. And they did this in the United States while working fewer hours than they had worked back in "the old country." Why?

Why do we own three-fourths of the world's automobiles? With only one-fifteenth of the world's people, why do we own one-half of all the telephones and radios, and drink one-half of all the coffee? With only one-sixteenth of the world's land area, why do we own three-fourths of all television sets, and consume two-thirds of the world's oil and silk?

There's a reason for this, all right. It is the simple reason of a free market economy, or comparatively free. Unfortunately, our market has never been completely free from governmental interference, and it is becoming less free every year. Thus we have been less productive and prosperous than we could have been; and, as long as the various restrictions against trade continue, we will not be as prosperous as a free people could be.

But even so, our people generally have had more freedom of choice in buying, selling, producing, pricing, competing, working, worshipping, joining, saving, investing, earning, losing, and bargaining than have the people of other lands.

That's the reason—the only reason—we have better medical care and recreational facilities, as well as better education, better housing, better clothing, than any other major group of people in the world. It is the consequence of individual freedom of choice and personal responsibility for one's own decisions and welfare.

It is true that material possessions—cars, bathtubs, planes, and such—are secondary to the spiritual results of freedom. But even so, a plentiful supply of food, clothing, and housing is of great importance.

From Dean Russell's review of the book, "The American Economic System", by Edwin Vennard and Robb M. Winsborough. Courtesy, The Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., Irvington-On-Hudson, N. Y.