U. S. Pledged to Free World, Says President

BY WALTER TROHAN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Sounding the ominous note that the American people have made an "unlimited commitment" to defeat Adolf Hitler and to rebuild the world afterward, President Roosevelt today declared the United States has not yet begun to make "substantial sacrifices" in the war.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke in the East room of the White House to 250 delegates of the International Labor Office, who had just closed their annual convention in New York City at which 33 nations were represented. The address was carried to the nation by radio.

In the course of his speech Mr. Roosevelt urged that labor and industry submerge differences and work three shifts a day for the defeat of the axis powers. He said world labor has a vital stake in victory over Hitler because the axis powers are enslaving labor.

All Must Work Together.

"The American people have made an unlimited commitment that there shall be a free world," the President declared. "Against that commitment, no individual or group shall prevail."

This declaration came at the close of a section of the speech concerned with "extremely limited sacrifices" which this country thus far has made. He said the country is beginning to feel the pinch of war, recalling that workers in some industries have been compelled to give up their jobs in order that essential raw materials may go to war uses.

"But with all this," he said, "we have not yet made any substantial sacrifice in the United States.

"We have not, like the heroic people of Britain, had to withstand a deluge of death from the skies. Nor can we even grasp the full extent of

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the sacrifices that the people of China are making in their struggle for freedom from aggression.

Laoda Russian Defenses.

"We have in amazement witnessed the Russians opposing the Nazi war machine for four long months—at the price of uncounted dead and a scathed earth."

"Most heroic of all, however, has been the struggle of the common men and women of Europe, from Norway to Greece, against a brutal force which, however powerful, will forever be inadequate to crush the fight for freedom.

"As far as we in the United States are concerned, that struggle will not be in vain. The epic stand of Britain, of China, and of Russia receives the full support of the free peoples of the Americas. The people of this country insist upon their right to join in the common defense of

Assail "Misled" Few.

"To be sure, there still are some misguided among us, and they are but a few—both industrialists and leaders of labor, who place personal advantage above the welfare of their nation. There still are a few who place their loyalty above one another above average loyalty over Hitler. There still are some who place the profits they make from civilian orders above their obligation to the national defense. There are some who deliberately delay defense output by using their "economic power" to force acceptance of their demands rather than use the established machinery for the mediation of industrial disputes.

Mr. Roosevelt disclosed that he will seek to have the United States undertake the same role of "world salvator" which it undertook, without success, at the conclusion of the last war.

Revives Victory Goal.

Near the end of his speech he said:

"In the process of working and fighting for victory, however, we must never permit ourselves to forget the goal which is beyond victory. The defeat of Hitlerism is necessary so there may be freedom; but this war, like the last war, implies nothing but destruction unless we prepare now for the future. We plan now for the better world that is going to build.

"If that world is to be one in which peace is to prevail, there must be a more abundant life for the masses of the people of the world. In the words of the Atlantic Charter, we desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement, social security.

"There are so many millions of people in this world who never have been adequately fed and adequately housed. By undertaking to provide a decent standard of living for these millions, the free peoples of this world can furnish employment to every man and woman who seeks work."

Mr. Roosevelt urged labor to be realistic and make its sacrifice now in the form of "three full days a week, the fullest use of every vital machine, every minute of every day and night."