Franklin D. Roosevelt — "The Great Communicator" The Master Speech Files, 1898, 1910-1945

Series 1: Franklin D. Roosevelt's Political Ascension

File No. 352

1929 December 10

Chicago, IL - Democratic Luncheon

Jhom Toworn Lunchens

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT DELIVERED AT THE DEMOCRATIC LUNCHEON, IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RELEASED WHEN DELIVERED - TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 10th.

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The reason for the existence of a national political party is the necessity for citizens who hold the same views as to the general course of government to unite in selecting individuals best fitted to carry out their views at Washington. This country is too vast and too varied for any man or for any group of men to represent each and every one of the opinions and wishes of each and every one of the opinions and wishes of each and every one of the voters making up a party but there are always certain great problems confronting any nation which has advanced along the road to prosperity and power as rapidly as ours, and if we believe a man is fundamentally sound on these problems we accept him as our candidate even though in some minor things we do not altogether agree with his views.

Next year we shall elect a new Congress, and under our Constitution, while fresidents may recommend or veto and cabinet officers advise, it is, after all, the Congress of the United States which makes the laws and holds the purse-strings. Upon their members must rest the responsibility -- to them will go the credit of a wisely chosen course, and the blame for foolish actions, or for failure to take any action at all.

It seems to me important that we, as citizens, shall stop to consider for a moment what the immediate problems of our country's future are in order that we may wisely determine what me are best able successfully to meet them. And in reaching this latter determination we must also consider the attitude of the two great national parties toward these problems as regards the present and the future.

The historian will record the last fifty years as marking more progress in the liberation of the individual from the drudgery of the daily struggle for existence than in all the centuries that have gone before. And this is true not only of our country but of other nations in the world. The human individual the world over has realized that poverty and starvation and killing manual labor are not an inevitable necessity in his life and he has found a common voice with which to demand as today's necessities what were yesterday's luxuries. No longer is he content to offer himself as "food for powder" to conquering kings or emperors. No longer does he consider wars of conquest, a sufficient reward for the sorrow and bitterness that follow in their train. Universally he demands not only life and liberty but that pursuit of happiness which our own forbears laid down as one of the fundamentals of the rights of a citizen. And before this demand that governments must subordinate the glory of the State to the welfare of its humblest citizens the

citadels of conservatism, which means leaving things alone as they are, are being swept away, and even China has torm loose from ancient traditions in this vast world movement for better things. It is a new phase of civilization. It lies back of the constantly increasing demand that there shall be no more war. It lies back of the increasing understanding that we must care for our infirm in mind or body or estate; and in this country it underlies some willingness to acquiesce in vast combinations of industrial enterprises because of the theory that such combinations if, and only if, they are honestly conducted, bring within the reach of the many things which a few years back were the costly playthings of the rich.

But these new theories bring with them new problems, and the future of our own nation rests upon our successful solution of them. To start with, our growth, like all rapid growths, has not been even in all lines of human activity, and the time has come when these inequalities of development between one industry and another must be evened up. The greatest of these inequalities is that which has increased with alarming rapidity between the industrialist and the agriculturist.

This has been called, with some truth, "the Machine Age" because so many of our new-found comforts and conveniences have been founded on the discovery that machines can be made to do much of our labor for us. We have favored, beyond any doubt, in our legislation and in our administration of government those who produce and use the machines which bring us luxuries, as against those who produce the food which keeps us all alive. Because we have discovered that vast numbers of manufacturers and combinations of manufacturers employing hundreds of thousands of men can produce things which make for our own ease at prices within our incomes, and in so doing can produce millionaries at the top and better paid workmen at the bottom, we have without much thought given our tacit approval to such combinations, and have, indeed, become so obsessed with their apparently magic power that during the recent period of wild speculation and senseless inflation any half-dozen of decrepit and moribund industries by merely pooling their individual debts and inefficiencies could attract the public's money to any stock issue they chose to float because they were a "combination", a "merger", or a "holding company".

But the farmer was subject to no such mass possibilities of production. He was and always must be an individual. His labor and his profits are his. He cannot be exploited or bonded or united into stock companies, or be made the object of this new craze for consolidation and combination; and it has only been the recent realization that if the farmer starves today we will all starve tomorrow that has brought him prominently before the attention of the public at all. Now we realize that this matter must be attended to if we are to go forward safely. It is the first of the problems that I spoke about a little while ago. Have those at present in control of our government solved it, or attempted to solve it? Have

the events of the last year given us any encouragement that under the present leadership, so exclusively industrial in his way of thinking, there is any hope that they ever will solve it? It cannot be answered by a mere money-lending organization.

We do not live by bread alone and it is to the farmer that we must look for the first necessity of life -- food. and with the farmer we must include those who raise cattle and the meats which grace our tables; and the raisers of cotton. We are, in a way, in a state of unstable equilibrium in this country and nothing can remain in that condition long.

The second great problem is found in the almost miraculous extension of these great combinations of industries. This is particularly true in those industries we call "public utilities" because they more directly enter into every detail of our everyday life. Because they have seemed, at least, to bring prosperity and to bring us comforts and luxuries, it has become unfashionable to speak even a whisper of warning against the danger of letting them eventually assume the mastery of us all. They should be good servants let us beware lest they become bad masters. Too much, we have let us beware lest they are all times under such control of government as will prevent them from becoming Frankensteins of cur own creation.

All of what may be perhaps described as intangible Power --Fower of wealth, Power of government, and the new Power created by vast industrial combinations -- has this common characteristic with what we know as tangible, or physical Fower. Power of all kinds, properly controlled, wisely and intelligently used, is of inestimable value to mankind and lies at the bottom of our progress in civilization. But uncontrolled, unregulated, it becomes a constant menace, a very real and perpetual danger to civilization itself. In the same way that we have mastered that most dangerous of all physical Power, Electricity, so that it flows obediently along its slender path of copper wire to turn our factory wheels and light our firesides, just so must we see that this new Power created by industrial consolidations is carefully studied, both as to its advantages and dangers. In this way only we may, by wise supervision, use it as a tremendous aid to the advancement of the supervision, use it as a country, but of each of us as individuals welfare not only of our country, but of each of us as individuals as well. So must we see to it that we, the people, keep always the mastery of these great aggregations of power. Let us make no mistake: public utility corporations must never be our masters but our servants -- well paid as all good servants should be, but our servants still.

Such being some of the great problems of our country today, and these problems being such as can only be solved by wise action on the part of our national Congress, to which party shall the people turn in this real crisis of our country to insure wise and practical legislation and a real meeting of these tremendous issues? There

is always a natural division between political parties which have come to be known by the terms "Conservative" and "Progressive. Frogressives in the right sense of the word mean those who realize that a government must grow and change as its people grow and change; that what is wise government today may be foolish government tomorrow. The Conservatives are those who be lieve that things are good enough as they are and should be let strictly alone lest ruin and destruction follow in the wake of any alteration. To the Conservative Party naturally gravitate those who have become exceedingly prosperous under present conditions and who shut their eyes blindly to the possibility that such conditions cannot continue, who hold an almost childline faith that dividends will naturally to the Republican Party. They have not only drifted there but they have during the past 20 years assumed entire control of its machinery. Because their personal fortunes are tied up in industrial enterprises and have been enormously augmented by these industrial combinations, they have used this definite party control to suppress any serious effort of the government to look the future frankly in the face and change even in the smallest particular the existing order of things. It is they who are responsible for this neglect of agriculture; for this tender handling of all industrial questions. To this comparative handful of men, even to speak of "regulation" is rank socialism, and seriously to attempt to raise the vast unorganized industry of farming to their level of prosperity a thing only to be mentioned in campaign platforms to catch the so-called "farmer vote".

The attitude of those who sit at present in the seat of power was beautifully expressed by that astute collector of their campaign funds, the distinguished Mr. Grundy. "What right", said he in effect, "has the West to attempt to curb the tariff rates demanded by our great protected industries in the East? "hy should we, as a prosperous nation, pay any attention to the demands of the backward States?" "Backward states" was scarcely a tactful phrase to use, for by it he referred to those great agricultural communities sometimes loosely designated as "the Middle "est". If they are backward, if they are poor and impoverished, which they are not, who is responsible but Mr. Grundy and his friends? What nope of real relief, of a real evening of our civilization can there be under the obedient legislative representatives of a party led by men who think like that? I hope as a citizen and not as a partisan that the era of such control is drawing to an end; but for the immediate present there is no hope, and what better proof of this could there be than the fact that those of this same party who are real progressives at heart, who realize the dangers of the vast inequalities between the manufacturer and the farmer and feel that they cannot longer keep silent, have been obliged to turn in their hour of need for help to that other party which stands as the Progressive Party of the country.

If we have been saved the imposition by this last lamentable session of Congress of a tariff which has been denounced by almost every paper in the country, it has been because a handful of liber-

als in the Republican Farty itself has turned to the Democratic Farty in Congress in its desperate hour of need, and I am prooud that my party has lived up to its traditions and that, working side by side, regardless of mere party lines, this great iniquity has been prevented.

But is there any hope that these far-seeing, progressive-minded gentlemen can get control in the next Congress of their own party machinery? The attitude of the majority leaders has been, I think, well summed up by the contemptuous remark of Senator Moses, in which he referred to them as "sons of wild jackasses". "Sons of wild jackasses!" "Well, be that as it may. - In this connection, wild jackasses that it did not be the senator from New Hampshire that it was to Balaam's ass that God granted the miraculous ift of sudden speech to warn his master from proceeding further on a path that led to irretrievable destruction!

It is my conviction, confimred by letters I have recently received from many sources, that the people of our country today are awake to the problems that confront us and are angered and disgusted at a party whose leaders meet ostensibly to relieve the farmer and then proceed to attempt to line their own pockets with an exorbitant tariff; and it is my firm belief that they are equally convinced that the Democratic Farty today, while equally interested in the prosperity of the country, while equally desirous of avoiding foolprosperity of the country, while equally desirous of avoiding foolprosperity in any way, are, nevertheless, being by nature progressive, far more likely to meet these problems in the next few years safely, wisely, but vigorously.

Because of this belief, I urge my Democratic frinds here present to be of good courage and to work tirelessly and unceasingly in the firm conviction that if they so do we will see a Democratic Congress elected next fall.

JOE T. ROBINSON, CHAIRMAN

United States Senate

CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

DEC 2 1 1929

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt The Governor of New York Albany, New York

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

Your letter of the 11th instant inclosing a copy of your speech delivered at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago on December the 10th has been received during the absence of Senator Robinson. It is being forwarded to him at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he is spending the holidays.

Very truly,

To Senator Robinson

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

21st DEC 2 6 1929

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

My dear Governor:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of Dec. 11th, with copy of a speech delivered by you at the Democratic Luncheon at Chicago, which I appreciate very much.

You may rest assured I will take advantage of your kind invitation to call on you whenever I am in Albany.

With kindest regards, together with the compliments of the season, I am

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS., CHARMAN
PREDERIO M. SACKETY, AV.
ANTER GLASS, M.
ANTER G

W. H. SOUDERS, CLERK

United States Benate

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEC 1 9 1929

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

December 18, 1929

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor, State of New York, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

Your letter of December 11th addressed to Senator William H. King with which you enclose a copy of an address given by you at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, was received in the absence of Senator King from Washington. The Senator is spending the Holidays with his family in France.

Senator King will return to Washington shortly after the first of January, and I shall promptly lay your letter before him.

Very truly yours,

James P. Mr Ceeney.

JAS. M. MEAD

Congress of the United States

Bouse of Representatives

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1929. DEC 20 1923

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 11, together with a copy of your speech delivered at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, Illinois.

Your statement of the facts as they exist in our nation today was clear, forceful and to the point. The application of these progressive ideas of Government is the crying need of our day and time. Only the Democratic party can be entrusted with the power to administer the Government along these lines for it is evident that the Republican party, with its present abnormal majority in Congress, is so divided on economic questions as to render it powerless to act.

I appreciate the kindness of your invitation and hope to have the pleasure of meeting you in the near future.

With the compliments of the season, believe me

to be

Very sincerely yours,

Jan M. Shead

VICTOR S. K. HOUSTON, HAWAII

W. E. EVANS, CALIF.
CHARLES TATGENHORST, JR., OHIO
CHARLES A. WOLVERTON, N. J.
CLARENCE E. HANCOCK, N. Y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U.S. COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, New York, New York.

My dear Governor:

I am very appreciative of your courtesy in sending me an outline of an address made by you at a Democratic Luncheon given in Chicago some time ago, and it will be a pleasure to read the same.

I also wish to express my appreciation for your kind invitation to visit you at the Capitol at some time in the future and when I can do so I will be glad to advise you.

With kind regards and the Season's greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours.

J. v. mccenting

M. C.

TOM D. MCKEOWN 4TH DIST. OKLAHOMA

JOHN B. MCKEEL SECRETARY

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 16. 19

Honorable Franklin D' Roosevelt Executive Chamber Albany, N. Y.

Esteemed Sir:-

I am delighted to have a copy of your speech delivered recently at the Democratic Luncheon given in Chicago, and assure you that the same shall have my attention.

With good wishes, and much respect,

P.J. Am forwarding copy of 2 fills introduced the Congress.

THOS. S. MCMILLAN FIRST DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMITTEE: POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
December 16, 1929

DEC 1 2 1858

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor: -

Your good letter of the llth instant, enclosing copy of speech delivered by you before the Democratic Luncheon Club of Chicago, has been received and noted. I desire to congratulate you upon your address. It is my opinion that you have hit the keynote of the trouble. A Democratic Congress next year, followed up by a Democratic Executive, is, I believe, our surest hope of relief.

I shall certainly look you up if I ever have the pleasure of again visiting Albany.

With my personal regards and good wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

16 December 1929



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

I thank you for your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing copy of your very impressive Chicago address. I of course agree with you that the Senate coalition is serving the public interests by bringing about a drastic modification of the House tariff bill, which, as you know, was dictated by those in control of the House, without any real opportunity being afforded for its consideration.

It seems to me that while we Democrats regard ourselves as representing the liberal and progressive views of the country, we often fail to be specific in stating what we advocate as a party, and that we incline to become more and more discursive. For the present, I would be glad to see our people get together as far as possible in support of some such program as the following:

(1) The advocacy of whatever will tend to minimize the possibility of international war, including increasingly definite and active cooperation (not membership) with the League of Nations; the effort to curtail naval and military armaments and identification with the World Court.

(2) The advocacy of a plan to prevent wholesale tariff revisions and to take the tariff out of politics as far as can be done. I have long thought that we should endeavor to have a Tariff Commission created as strong as the Supreme Court, or at least as strong as the Interstate Commerce Commission, charged with the duty of constantly investigating the situation and recommending rate changes to Congress. Early in the extra session I further discussed this matter with Dr. Thomas Walker Page, with whom I had frequently discussed it before, and who drafted a bill which I have thought of introducing, providing for such acommission, and vesting it with the power to recommend reasonable duties. We finally thought that it might be well to fix reasonableness as a standard, instead of any of the other standards, such as the cost of production, or competition, which have been proposed. As I understand, both parties now favor the policy of protection, and the issue which divides them has reference to the degree of protection, the difference between them being that the Republican "old guard" desires to continue the custom of periodical revisions which give an opportunity for the domination of selfish interests, while we are for tariff duties which will be fair to the general public while not unfair to the producers of manufactured and agricultural articles. So far as the pending legislation is concerned, I have urged that we should make it perfectly plain that we are against the existing flexible provision, or any similar provision which will transfer to the President authority to establish rates. Unfortunately, the Supreme Court has held valid the flexible provision but certainly it is destructive of the general theory on which our government rests, and which has obtained in England from time immemorial.

(3) The advocacy of proper regulation of the great industrial concerns which represent the prevailing tendency to build up powerful organizations to carry on the business of the country, but it seems to me that those who are giving this subject careful consideration should endeavor to offer definite proposals. I have entertained the idea, which our party might not be persuaded to accept, that much more fully than is now the case the big organizations should be compelled to contribute to the expenses of government, and thus I have believed that the corporation income tax should be graduated, and not remain, as now, with the exception of extremely small corporations, on a flat basis. I know and am in accord with your views on the control of our water power resources. It is a pretty sickening thought that our natural resources have to such a great extent already passed into private ownership, with the result of benefitting individuals at the expense of the public, as for instance with respect to coal, oil, timber, etc. In the past we have moved in that direction very swiftly and recklessly, and there is going to be great difficulty in checking the movement, so far as concerns our water powers.

My apology for troubling you with such a long letter is that I am so much interested in your attitude towards our party and the rights

of the public.

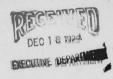
Yours very sincerely,
Resetter mone

JOHN FOSCUE

COMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C. December 16, 1929.



Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

I thank you very much for sending me copy of your Speech of December 10th., and assure you I will read the same with great interest.

With assurances of my cordial good wishes, I am, .

John Mc Ruffil

f.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 16, 1929.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I thank you very much for your letter of the 11th instant, and the enclosure of some portions of your address, the latter I will read very carefully and will later write you.

I have been watching your administration with a good deal of interest, and I am sure you find your duties congenial and I hope not too exacting and arduous.

Most sincerely.

His Excellency,

Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Governor of the State of New York,
Executive Chamber, Albany, New York.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS

E, NULLIZE CRIMPREY, IX Y., CHRIMMAN
INCIMAD P, PREMAN, CORN.

DESPH J. MANSFELD, TEX.

MIN ME DUPPER, ALA.

JOHN ME DUPPER, ALA.

JOHN ME DUPPER, ALA.

JOHN ME DUPPER, ALA.

JOHN ME J. CONNOLLY, PA.

MIN J. MONOCHE, PA.

JOHN M. J. MONOCHE, ORIO

JOHN M. J. MONOCHE, ORIO

JOHN M. DORNOVER, JOHN

JOHN M. J. MONOCHE, ORIO

JOHN M. J. M. J. MONOCHE, ORIO

JOHN M. J. M.

JOSEPH H. MCGANN, CLERK ELLA F. PHALEN, ASST. CLERK COMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 4th, 1930.

JAN - 6 1930

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Mausfield

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I thank you very much for your letter of December 11th, inclosing me extracts from your speech delivered in Chicago. I also read your speech with much interest at the time it was delivered. I agree with you fully, and want to take this occasion to compliment you on that splendid address.

In regard to your kind invitation that I should call on up if I should happen to be in your State Capitol, I want to thank you very much, indeed. However, I will probably not find it convenient to be in Albany any time in the near future as I have been confined to a wheel chair for several years and it is rather difficult for me to travel around.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. J. Mansfield.

JJM-ack

LOUIS LUDLOW

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, B. C.

December 16, 1929.



My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I have just received your letter of December 11 with enclosure.

I shall be very glad, indeed, to read the full text of the speech you delivered at the Democratic luncheon in Chicago, and I thank you for sending it to me.

I appreciate very much your kind invitation to call on you, and I assure you that should the opportunity offer, I shall be very glad, indeed, to do so. My work here is laborious. I represent a large overgrown district with many active interests, and I am kept pretty close to the grindstone.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis Ludlow

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, The Governor of New York, Albany, New York.

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

December 100000

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

Permit me to thank you for your very cordial letter of December 11, enclosing excerpts from a recent address delivered by you at the Democratic luncheon, in Chicago.

I have read the enclosure with pleasure, and find myself largely in sympathy with your views as therein expressed.

Nationally, the stock of the Republican Party at this time seems to be at low ebb, and I am hoping that next year's elections will bring the retribution which they so justly deserve. The idea has been sold to the country for many years that the Republican Party is the synonym of prosperity, whereas the historical record is quite to the contrary.

With every good wish and the Season's Greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York,

Albany, N.Y.

HARRY B. HAWES

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMERCE
EXPENDITURES IN THE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

Dec. 26, 1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Mansion, Albany, New York.

---PERSONAL---

My dear Governor:

I have yours of the 11th, and have read with interest and approval your Chicago address.

You have the happy faculty of expressing practical things in clear and convincing language.

I read practically all of your statements with much approval.

During the last campaign I was not brought much in contact with you, but had frequent and many contacts with Mrs. Roosevelt, and found her assistance and advice very helpful in our Western Headquarters. Her assignment to those headquarters of Miss Mary Dewson was particularly helpful.

Some time during the next year I hope to be able to visit Albany, and it would be a very great pleasure to discuss political matters with you.

Despite the impression that the Senate is not busy, I find that my immense mail and the diversity of subjects before us keeps me constantly occupied. The tariff is so technical that we will be glad to finish with it and reach subjects of broader purport.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Yours obridally,

GEORGE V. MALONE

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

December 19, 1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor:

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter of lith instant inclosing copy of your address made at Chicago.

I shall be pleased to read the address and keep in mind your views on the subjects referred to.

I appreciate the courtesy of your invitation to visit you at Albany whenever I am in that vicinity and whenever opportunity offers I shall be pleased to avail myself of the kind invitation.

Very truly yours,

Of Cry de Heide

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

REED BHOOT, UTAN, CHARMAN

AMERIE, WATTON, IRO,

DAVID A, MEED, N.

MALTER F, OGGORG, GA.

WALTER F, OGGORG

United States Benate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

HAAG M. STEWART, CLERK

December 18, 1929



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt Executive Chamber Albany, New York

Dear Governor:

I appreciate your thoughtful letter and copy of your address. I had read excerpts as carried in the newspapers. I have talked with a number who heard your address and they were loud in their praise of it.

If the opportunity every presents itself when I can be in Albany, I shall certainly drop by to see you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely your Ariend,

REED SMOOT, UTAH
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH,
FREDERICK HALE, ME.
LAWHENCE C., PHIPPS, COLO.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
HIRAM BINGHAM, CONN.
TASKER L. ODDIE, NEV.
GERALD P. NYE. N. DAK.
W. B., PINIE, OKLA.
OTIS F., GLEIN, ILL.

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KENNEDY F. REA, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

December 18,1929.



Hon. Branklin D. Roosevelt, Governor, Albany, N.Y.

My dear Governor:

I appreciate more than I can tell you your kindness in sending me copy of speech you delivered in Chicago and had read extracts, which pleased me very much.

I am glad to know you are taking such an interest in the future of the party and I think if all the leaders would try to harmonize for the next year we could get the Senate, and almost the House, which would put us in good position for the Presidential campaign. I am glad to know you are not losing any opportunity to help the matter.

With kind regards, I am,

ADJ

Sincerely yours.

MARKET STATES

SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

CLAYTON F. MOORE, CLERK

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Dec. 16, 1929.

DEC 1 1 1959

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, N.Y.

My dear Gov. Roosevelt:-

Thank you very much indeed for your valued courtesy in sending me copy of your Illinois address. I had planned to write you for a copy, on account of the highly interesting subjects you discussed. I shall give it a careful reading.

Unfortunately, I am called to Tennessee for the holiday period in connection with senatorial candidacy. There are so many things about which I would be glad to talk with you, that I shall not undertake in a letter at this time any extended comment. I say this for the reason that I shall confidently hope to get over to New York during the early part of the year, and shall look you up.

With warmest regards, and best wishes for the holiday period,

Very sincerely,

SAM B. HILL STH DISTRICT STATE OF WASHINGTON

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

December 16, 1929.

DEC 1.8 1929

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

I wish to thank you for your courteous letter of the 11th instant enclosing copy of speech you made at a Democratic Luncheon in Chicago recently.

I shall take pleasure in carefully reading this document and am glad to have your views on the questions dealt with therein.

I thank you for your kind invitation to call on you in the event I ever come to Albany and I wish to assure you that this will give me great pleasure if I am ever in that city.

Very sincerely yours,

SAM B. HILL

SBH-FS

TABLER I. GOOD, RUY.

ARAMER M. SHORTHIDER, CALIF.

ERSEE M. METCALF, R.I.

THOMASE D. SCHALL, MINN.

CHANLER W. WESTERMAN, COL.

PRINCIPLE MEE GO.DEBOROUGH, MD.

MILLIPE LEE GO.DEBOROUGH, MD.

MAILTON F. REAM, N.J.

RODNEY E. MARSHALL, CLERK

Minited States Senate

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

December 19, 1929.



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Alabny, New York,

Dear Governor Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter of the 11th instant and for the copy of your speech enclosed therewith. I have read this hastily and want to read it more thoroughly at an early date, when I am not so harried as I am just at present.

Be assured that should I get to Albany, I will be delighted to call on you.

Thanking you again, I am

Very truly yours,

Intoyays

CHARLET LA BRANCH TORS,

GENERAL TOR

JAMES H. DAYIS, CLERK LILLIAN C. NORDSTROM, ASST. CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Dec. 18,1929.

DEC 19 1828

Honorable Franklin D.Roosevelt. Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

Your esteemed favor of the 11th has been received, and I thank you for sending me copy of your speech delivered in Ohicago, which I shall read with interest and profit.

Very sincerely yours,

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FRITZ G. LANHAM

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



REGELVETI DEC 2 7 1929

EMEGUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

Your letter of recent date addressed to Representative Lanham was received in this office in Mr. Lanham's absence. Mr. Lanham is now in Texas with his wife who is seriously ill.

I shall be glad to bring your letter and the enclosure to Mr. Lanham's attention as soon as possible. I am sure that he will read with much interest the address which you have forwarded and he will appreciate very much your kindness in writing him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary.

Congress of the United States

House of Representatibes

Mashington, D. C.

December 19th, 1929

DEC 2 1 1929

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor:

May I not thank you for your thoughtful letter of the 11th inst., enclosing me a copy of your speech delivered at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, which I have read with much interest.

Assuring you that if I shall have the good luck to come to Albany that I shall be more than delighted to take advantage of your cordial invitation to pay you a visit.

I am, Sir, with very great respect,

Yours very truly,

DEG/LMD

Daniel E. Ganith

REED SHOOT, UTAHL ONLINEAR
COURSES ON LEARN, CONK.
CHARLES ON LEARN, CONK.
CHA

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, WIL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

PARLEY P. EGGLES, GLERK

December 19, 1929.



EXECUTIVE EL.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

Let me thank you for your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing copy of your timely and interesting address delivered at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, Tuesday afternoon, December 10.

The next time you visit Washington please wire me the hour of your arrival.

Cordially yours,

Marier F. Grorge

MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Offices of Minority Leader House of Representatives Mashinaton, D. C.

DEC 1.9 1929

EXECUSIVE DEPARTMENT December 18.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

Dear Governor:

I have been extremely busy for the past few days, and have just reached the point where I can tell you how I enjoyed reading your speech delivered at the Democratic Luncheon at Chicago, copy of which you so kindly sent me on the 11th.

As we would say down in Texas "it is all right": it was expected, however, that it would be "all right" coming from you.

Should you come to the Capitol , and have the time I hope you will give me the pleasure of greeting you once again, and you can rest assured that if I ever have the opportunity of visiting your State Capitol I will hot fail to give m self the pleasure of seeing you.

We are doing pretty good down here so far from a Party standpoint. In fact I think the boys are more enthused and hopeful than they have been in the past eight years. We may have a real chance to carry the Congress next year.

With best regards I am

Most cordially yours,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1929.

NEW PERMINENT

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Executive Chamber, Albany, N.Y.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I have been out of town for a day or two, and just have your letter in which you enclose a copy of the speech delivered by you at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, Illinois. I thank you very much indeed for sending me the speech, which I will read and study very carefully.

Fully realizing your genius and patriotism, it is always a real pleasure to study your point of view on any subject.

your thoughtful invitation to call upon you if I am in Albany, which it will most certainly give me a great deal of pleasure to do.

with my best wishes to you and your family for the holiday season and the coming year. I am

Sincerely yours,

TAG:P

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

December 16, 1929

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DEC 1 1 1988

Hon. Franklin I. Roosevelt Governor, New York Albany, New York

My dear Governor; Roosevelt:

I thank you very much for your letter of December 11th inclosing copy of your address given at a luncheon in Chicago recently. I am very glad to have this .

If I should be at your State Capitol at any time I assure you that it will be a pleasure for me to call on you. When in Washington I would deem it a great honor to have you call and see me. With kind regards, I am

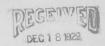
Sincerely_yours,

H. Gas que

T. H. HARRIS

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C.

December 16, 1929



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I thank you for your kind favor of December 11, together with enclosed copy of speech delivered by you at the Democratic luncheon in Chicago.

This speech should be of great interest to all Democrats and to the country at large. It will undoubtedly go far in convincing the people of our country as to the necessities for a return to a Damocratic administration. It pleases me most highly.

Your invitation to call at the Capitol to see you is deeply appreciated, and if I am every in Albany while you are Governor, you may depend upon my presence.

Sincerely yours,

R. A. Green Member of Congress

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

December 16, 1929



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 11th, with enclosure, to the Congressman, and will hand it to him when he reaches Washington. I am expecting him here about the first of the year, he not having come earlier on account of his health.

Respectfully yours

JAMES E WATEON, INC.
BIMEDRO R, PERS, ON CONTROL SHITM, ISC.
BIMEDRO R, PERS, ON CONTROL SHITM, ISC.
BILLION D, SMITH, ISC.
BILLION D, SM

JOHN J. CARSON, CLERK

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

November 12, 1929

Hon. Franklin T. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I recently read excerpts of your speech regarding equality of enforcement of the law made before the alumni of some college recently. I want to congratulate you upon it and tell you that I greatly admire your ability to think of things like this at the proper time and express yourself so effectively just when the people need leadership along the lines you discuss.

I recall some months ago that you made a most striking speech on the dangers of mergers and it caught the attention of the whole country. The Democratic party is greatly in need of leadership of this kind and I am glad you are showing the ability to lead in the high position which you hold.

I know that a great many Democrats like myself are looking forward to your reelection next year. It will emphasize the fact that the people stand behind a man who fights for them as you have been fighting for their protection against the great power trust that is trying to exploit the people in their use of one of the necessities of life in this age of science and invention. Keep up the good work.

With every good wish for your continued leadership and success, I am

> Sincerely yours, DODE!

CCD/b

Congress of the United States Bouse of Representatives

The state of the s

Washington, D. C.

December 20, 1929.

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My dear Governor Roosevelt:

Many thanks for your letter of December 11 and enclosure.

I may possibly be in Albany sometime between Christmas and the first of the year, and I hope that I may have the privilege of calling upon you to pay my respects.

Yours very respectfully,

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, New York.



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Mashington, D. C.

SOUTH OFPARTMENT

December 24,1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Koosevelt, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

I have read with great interest your remarks made at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago on December 10th last.

I note particularly that you stressed the fact that the existence of a National Democratic Party is bound up with the fact that this is a growing country and that unless Parties are divided broadly on national lines, it would be impossible for the voters making up the great mass of our citizenry to have their views adequately represented by its elected rulers.

You find that two of our greatest problems at the present time are the problem of industry and
the problem of the farmer. In fact, these two problems
are the two major questions upon which our opinion is
called upon to express itself in our National and State
election. You then reach the conclusion that ours, that
is the Democratic Party, is the real progressive Party of
this nation, while the Republican Party has not been faithful to the progressive ideals of our Government.

You urge that we have sufficient courage to bring about the election of a Democratic Congress in 1930.

I am heartily in accord with your views, Mr. Governor, and hope that the words so beautifully uttered by you at the Democratic Luncheon of December 10th will bear actual fruit in November of the coming year.

Faithfully yours,

P.S. With your permission, I should be glad to insert your remarks in the Congressional Record.

EWIN L. DAVIS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

December 23, 1929.

DEC 2 8 1929

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

This acknowledges receipt of yours of the llth instant, enclosing copy of your address at the Democratic Luncheon in Chicago, both of which were appreciated and read with deep interest.

I fully agree with your viewpoint, and I wish to congratulate you upon the very logical and attractive manner in which you presented your viewpoint.

I appreciate your invitation to call upon you if I am ever at your State Capitol, although it is not likely that I will have that privilege. At any time you are in the National Capitol, I should be pleased to see you.

Wishing you the compliments of the Season,

I am

Yours very sincerely,

JAMES COUZENS, MICH., CHAIRMAN
AMES E. WATSON, INC.
BIMERON D. FRES ON.
BILLEON D. S. BINTH, S. C.
BINTON K. WHEELER, MOIT.
HORSEY T. WASGEEN, N. Y.
BINTON K. BROCKET, N. Y.
BINTON K. BROCKE

JOHN J. CARSON, CLERK

United States Benate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

December 18, 1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

I thank you for sending me a copy of your speech in Chicago. I have read excerpts from it in the newspapers, but had not been able to read it all, previously.

As I wrote you in a letter a few weeks ago. I am delighted that you are taking the leadership of the progressive democrats of the country, because there is great need for such leadership today.

Should I come to Albany at any time, I shall certainly make it a point to call on you.

With best wishes for the Christmas season and a most successful New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

CCD/k

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1929.



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I am glad to get your letter of the llth instant inclosing copy of a speech delivered by you in Chicago. I appreciate very much your sending it to me. I think it was very timely and I agree very largely with your views.

As you say, from my view of the situation here, it would appear that the West is very much disappointed with the present regime, and I believe that if we consolidate our organization and not interfere with the friction that is evidently in the Republican ranks, we will have a very good chance to get control. I am a Member of the National Congressional Committee, and sincerely believe that we are going to have an increased representation next year on the Democratic side.

I thank you for your invitation to call on you if I am at Albany, and you may rest assured that I will do so if I am at any time in New York. I recall meeting you briefly at the New York Convention.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

P. H. Drewry.

CAMPLES & MC NORT, ORDER, CHARMAM

GEORGE W, GORDIN, NIGHT.

BLISON D. BATTIT, S. C.

ARTHUR CAPPER, KANN.

JOSEPH E. RANSOELL, L.

TRICOGUE H. CAPPER, M. D.

ARTHUR H. GOULD, ME.

TRICOGUE H. CAPPER, M. D.

ARTHUR H. GOULD, ME.

TRICOGUE H. CAPPER, M. D.

JOHN G. TOWNESDO, JR. CELL

HENRY D. HAPPELD, W. V.

HELDE K. KIEPER, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

December 18, 1929.

EXECUTIVE DAY MINISTER

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I have read your speech with much pleasure and in a great deal of it I concur.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

THC/m

CLARENCE CANNON
REPRESENTATIVE FROM MISSOURI
91H DISTRICT

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1929



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,

Executive Chamber,

Albany, New York.

Dear Governor:

Much appreciate your kindness in favoring me with a copy of your Chicago address.

It is very much to the point and will rally Democratic sentiment everywhere and is certain to react most advantageously in 1932. You are the logical standard bearer and I hope you will command me whenever I can cooperate in any way.

With kindest regards and best wishes, Your friend,

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CC: GYH

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1929.



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, The Governor of New York, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th instant together with a copy of your speech delivered in Chicago. I am always interested in knowing what you have to say publicly and you can be assured I will read the speech with interest.

Mrs. Cochran and I had the pleasure of hearing you delivery your address at the dedication of the new Tammany Hall, July 4th, in New York and we certainly enjoyed it.

I appreciate your very kind invitation to visit you at the State Capitol which I hope some day to be able to accent.

With kind personal regards and best wishes for your continued success, I am,

Sincerely yours flootheau

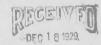
JJC:DMA

Congress of the United States

Bouse of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

December 17 1929.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Hoross

My dear Governor:

I have read with much interest and approval a copy of the speech which you mailed me. I want to thank you for having done so and assure you I look to you as one of the leaders to point the way for a real Democratic victory in 1932.

Extending you the time honored yet always fragrant wish of a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am, with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York.

EXECUTINE DEPARTMENT

Congress of the United States

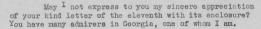
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mashington, D. C. Dec. 16, 1929.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, The Executive Chambers, Albany, New York.

My dear Governor:



I noticed in the papers an account of your speech in Chicago, and I thank you for sending me its full text. I shall take pleasure in reading it.

You may rest assured if I am ever anywhere near Albany, I will let you know and will avail myself of your courteous invitation to call. Should you be in Washington when Congress is in session, I will be happy to see you.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, please believe me.

Cordially yours,

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CRC:GS.

GORDON BROWNING

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

December 16, 1929

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

Executive Chamber,

Albany, New York.

My dear Governor Roosevelt:

I deeply appreciate your letter and the copy of your Chicago speech which you enclosed. Much favorable comment has been made on this good address. If we could get our position before the people by these forceful utterances of our leaders, I feel that we could restore our party to power.

You have my best wishes always.
Most sincerely,

Tordon Browning

ROBERT CROSSER
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
21st District
CLEVELAND, OHIO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DEC 1 8 1858

December 16, 1929.

SAGE L

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albany, New York.

Dear Governor Roosevelt:

Your letter, enclosing parts of your address made at Chicago, has been brought to my attention.

In general I agree with what you say.

The important thing, of course, is the remedy and I would be pleased to talk with you at some length as to a solution of the difficulty.

I shall be glad to accept your invitation to call for a chat if I should have occasion to be in Albany.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert Crosser

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, 18th December 1929 The Governor, State of New York, Albany, N.Y.

Dear Governor:

I am writing to acknowledge and to thank you for your kind letter and the enclosed copy of your speech. You may be sure that I shall read it with as deep an interest as I have read all your other speeches. I have admired them all.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours, William Doomery Jr.

> DEG 2 1 1929 EXECUTIVE DEC