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

Series 2: "You have nothing to fear but fear itself:"
FDR and the New Deal

File No. 632

1933 May 17

Message to congress re Reemployment, Taxation, etc.

TO THE CONGLESS:

Before the Special Session of the Comgress adjourns, I recommend two further steps in our national campaign to put people to work.

My first request is that - - the Congress provide for the machinery necessary for a great co-operative and ement throughout all industry in order to obtain while re-engloyment, to shorten the working week, to per a decent wage for the shorter week and to prevent unfair composition and disastrous overproduction.

Employers cannot do this singly or even in organized groups, because such action increases costs and thus permits outthroat underselling by selfish competitors unwilling to join in such a public-spirited endeavor.

One of the great rostrictions upon such cooperative efforts up to this time has hen our anti-truet laws. They were properly designed as the means to cure the great evils of monopolistic price fixing. They should cortainly be retained as a permanent assurance that the old ovils of unfair competition shall never return. But the public interest will be served if, with the authority and under the guidance of Government, private industries are permitted to make agreements and codes insurin fair competition. However, it is necessary, if we thus limit the operation of anti-trust laws to their original purpose to provide a rigorous licensing power in order to meet ware cases of non-cooperation and shues. Such a safeguard is indispensable.

The other proposal - $\frac{JI}{-}$ gives the executive full power to start a large program of direct employment. A careful survey convinces me that approximately (5,500,00,00,000) cone be invested in useful and necessary public constitution, and at the same time put the largest possible number of people to work.

Provision should be made to permit states, counties and municipalities to undertake useful public works, subject, however, to the most effective possible means of climinating favoritism and wasteful expenditures on unwarranted and uneconomic projects.

We must, by prompt and vigorous action, override unnecessary obstructions which in the past have delayed the starting of public works programs. This can be accomplished by simple and direct procedure.

In carrying out this program it is imperative that the credit of the United States Government beprotected and preserved. This means that at the same time we are making these vast emergency expenditures there must be provided sufficient revenue to pay interest and amortization on the cost and that the revenues so provided must be adequate and certain rather than inndequate and speculative.

Careful estimates indicate that at least \$220,000,000 of additional revenue will be required to service the contemplated borrowings of the Government. This will of necessity involve some form or forms of new texation. A number of suggestions have been made as to the nature of these taxes. I do not make a specific recommendation at this



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The taxes imposed are for the purpose of providing reemployment for our citizens. Provision should be made for their reduction or elimination -

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Second - Whenever the repeal of the 18th Amendment now pending before the States shall have been ratified and the repeal of the Volstead Act effected. The preProhibition revenue laws would then automatically go into effect and yield enough to eliminate these temporary re-employment taxes.



Finally, I stress the fact that all of these proposals are based on the gravity of the emergency and that therefore it is urgently necessary immediately initiate a reemployment campaign if we are to avoid further hardships, to sustain business improvement and to pass on to better things.

For this reason I urge prompt action on this legislation.

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The White House may 17,1933