FDR Speech File

[July 5]

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
Cape Haitien, Haiti
July 6, 1934

(The President in opening his remarks spoke in French and said in effect: That it gave him the greatest possible pleasure to visit Haiti and that he was most appreciative of the cordial reception that had been extended to him; that 18 years ago he had made a speech in French at Fort au Prince and thought that perhaps it would be better on this occasion to make his address in English.)

Mr. President: I am very happy to come back to Cape Haitien. I shall always remember as long as I live this week which I had the privilege of spending in the Republic of Haiti.

I am glad to come back especially at a time when the relationship between the Republic of Haiti and the Republic of the United States will be restored to a basis of complete independence.

I am glad that, as a result of the visit of President Vincent to Washington, as he has so well said, two out of three points which we considered have already been consummated or are about to be consummated.

Very soon, within I think a month or six weeks, the last Americans who have served here with the Garde de Haiti and with the Marines will leave the Republic of Haiti.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

This is a transcript made by the White

House stenographer from his shorthand

notes taken at the time the speech was

made. Underlining indicates words

extemporaneously added to the previously

prepared reading copy text. Words in

parentheses are words that were omitted

when the speech was delivered, though

they appear in the previously prepared

reading copy text.

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And so, Mr. President, I am happy to come here once more. I wish that I had the opportunity to go from one end of the Republic to the other. In this short visit, I want to thank you for your hospitality; and I want to thank you for the great pains to which you have gone to make my visit most comfortable, and I want to drink to the health of the President of Haiti, to the Government of Haiti, and to the people of Haiti. May our friendship ever continue.

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The speech in English follows verbatin:

Hister President:

I am very happy to come back to Cape Maitien. I shall always remember as long as I live the week which I had the privilege of spending in the Republic of Maiti.

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NPx 48-22:4209(16)

SUBJECT

FDR at Cap-Haitien, Haiti - with President Vincent

DATE

July 5, 1934

PLACE

L 241

EVENT

CREDIT

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Printent Vincent a titl at lap Haitin July 5 1934

The New York Times.

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today: tomorrow showers Temperatures Yesterday-Max., 8

cond-Class Matter, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1934.

TWO CENTS In New York

THREE CENTS | F

NEW DEAL CHECKS REDS AND ANARCHY RICHBERG ASSERTS

He Tells Texas Bar Criticisms of NRA Are 'Pitiful' and 'Partisan.'

HITS 'DICTATORSHIP' TALK

Industrial Emergency Head Predicts Greater Security Than Ever for Nation.

Text of Mr. Richberg's address is printed on Page 11.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. FORT WORTH, Texas, July 5 .-Triticism of the administration's idicided as "pitiful" here tonight dropped to 43 at 10 A. M. That was y Donald R. Richberg, chairman the newly created Industrial marginey Committee.

Mr. Richberg, who will move in few days from the office of genral counsel of the NRA to his

Cool Weather Due After 85° Heat; Detective Dies in Queens, 4 Felled

Showers Are Expected Here After More Warmth Today-Many Swimmers Rescued as Throngs Flock to Beaches-Member of Police Force Stricken While on Duty in Station.

showers and scattered thunder- that brought it to 83 by 9 P. M. storms were moving eastward over the Great Lakes last night, and heat, was responsible yesterday for Burton Salisbury, night forecaster the death of Detective Max Schain, cooler weather over the weck-end.

"There is still plenty of heat out through the Middle West," he explained, "and New York will continue to get a share of it today. The temperature here should not change greatly today, though it may be slightly higher than yester-

"However, showers or thunderstorms in the afternoon or at night should be followed tomorrow by cooler weather."

The maximum temperature in ndustrial policies as a "theoreti- New York yesterday was 85 at 3 al experiment by a mythical group P. M., and the heat was accentuatif brain-trusters operating under ed by abnormally high humidity. Presidential dictatorship" was From 52 at 8 A. M., the humidity

The hot weather continued yes- | the low mark of the day. By 3 terday, causing one death and four P. M., it was up to 47 and toward prostrations in the city. However, nightfall it began a rapid climb

A heart attack, superinduced by at the Weather Bureau, looked for 37 years old, of 15-13 134th Street, South Ozone Park, Qucens. He was overcome while on duty in the Richmond Hill police station and died a short time later in Jamaica Hospital.

Although the rush to the seashore to escape the heat still was in full swing and hundreds of thousands went bathing, no drownings were

There were several rescues, however. Ida Regincos, 17, of 137 West | Haiti, President Roosevelt joined Sixty-seventh Street was stricken the Chief Executive of that country with a cramp while swimming in the Hudson River off Eighty-sixth Street. Catherine Hayes, 13, of the same address went to her aid and

Continued on Page Ten.

RENEWS HISPLEDGE TO RECALL MARINES

In Luncheon Speech He Asks the Citizens to Remember Troops as Friends.

HAILED BY STREET CROWDS

President Vincent Officially Welcomes Him as Houston Puts In at Cap Haitien.

By The Associated Press.

CAP HAITIEN, Haiti, July 5 .-After promising the prompt withdrawal of American marines from today in a toast to the restoration of complete independent relations between the two republics.

The President came ashore from the cruiser Houston, which is taking him to the Pacific on his vacation, and was escorted to the Union Club, where President Stenio Vincent toasted the visitor and pledged friendship between the two countries.

President Roosevelt then accepted Salmitt the article

GERMANY FACES I WITH FRANCE OVE NAZIS SEEKING NE

Events in Germany

Following were the chief developments in the German situation yesterday:

Complications with France were throatened after the publication in the official press of an account charging that country was concerned in plotting with Schleicher.

The problem of the future of the Storm Troops was the main feature of the Nazi party conference at Flensburg.

The Reichswehr is shown to have stood aloof from the activities of Hitler and Goering in suppressing the "revolt" plots.

A visit by the King and Queen of Siam broke the seclusion of President von Hindenburg at Neudeck.

Officials admitted that Edgar Jung, who helped Papen prepare his Marburg speech, had been executed. Papen's house was reported searched again,

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Likely to Please Mim.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Cool Weather Due After 85° Heat; Detective Dies in Queens, 4 Felled

Swimmers Rescued as Throngs Flock to Beaches-Member of Police Force Stricken While on Duty in Station

The last weather continued from the how mark of the day. By 3 week, common and the continued from the last of the day. By 3 week, common and the day. However, sightfull it legal a regal cities are the continued from the last of the la

ROOSEVELT IN HAITI GERMANY FACES DISPUTE RENEWS HIS PLEDGE TO RECALL MARINES In Luncheon Speech He Asks

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CAP HAITIEN, Haiti, July 5 CAP MAITIEN, Haill, July 5.—
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today in a toast to the restoration
of complete independent relations

between the two republics.

The President came ashore The President came ashore from the cruiser Houston, which is tak-ing bim to the Pacific on his vaca-tion, and was exerted to the Union Club, where President Stenio Vin-cent loasted the visitor and picdged friendship between the two coun-

glass and drank to the new friend-hip alguified by the imminest re-noval of the marines after a long

restored to a complete basis of in-sependence." the American Presi-dent said later.

Crowds Line Streets. A large barge, prepared by Halti-ans and drayed with Haitian and American colors, brought the Presi-dent ashere from the Houston. He was met at the dock by President Vincent and Haltian officials en

WITH FRANCE OVER 'PLOT': NAZIS SEEKING NEW POLICY

Events in Germany Following were the chief devel-

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Officials admitted that Edgar Jung, who helped Papen pre-pare his Marburg speech, had been executed. Papen's house neen executed. Papen's house was reported searched again. chmitt, the Minister of Eco-nomics, obtained powers mak-ing him virtual dictator over the German commercial and financial system.

NAZI CHIEFS WEIGH A PARTY SHAKE-UP

Expected to Carry Out Plan for a Small Storm Troop Corps and Big Reserve.

DEBATE AT FLENSBURG

Unity of Political Group and State Found Perilous for Dissent Means Ravolt.

By OTTO D. TOLISCHUS.

BETHEN, July 5.—The Nax Storm many Teogra, which add Hittler created processing the design of the de to take part in the cerementar.

The Heuston set out late todd captains may have cruzhed an infer Absaguer, Puerto Rico.

THE PRESIDENTS ADDRESS.

In his address at the Union Club ment and the necessity of setting
President Rosewitt speks as 10 may new foliate to replace there that

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DENIAL BY FRENCH ENVOY

He Calls the Report That Paris Was Involved a 'Nonsensical Fable.'

GERMANS REPEAT CHARGE

The Whole Government-Inspired Press Carries Statement France Was Accused.

REGIME'S TROUBLES GROW

it is Beset by Increasingly Insistent Doubts at Home-Reichswehr Stands Alonf.

By FREDERICK T. BIRCHALL. By FREDERICK T. BHICHALL. Writes to Tan Nav Text You. Exemple, where to the outstanding development in the German instruments in that II has taken on an international inspect because of the Nazi charge that "a foreign powe," was involved in the alleged Rowa involved multiplying the summary execution has ended it.

that ended it.

The expectation of an immediate demand for proof and the consequent need to supply something in that direction promise complications with France that may prove

With one accord fodey the Gre-man newspapers have been repair-ing a statement and out from Los-don by an American news agrees-red to the control of the control fereign power indicated. Com-munications of Lossi Batthon, ser-per Feering Minister, with General von Schmidter. It also Batthon, the Percentage of the Control to make any contessions to Gen-power that Practice was not tracky to make any contessions to Gen-Perch Convenient believed that the days of the Bitter rigime were numbered.

Significance of Reprinting.

Significance of Reprinting.

The more reprinting of such a report in Germany would not be so
relicus if its publication were less
general and if it were not so well
known and no frankly admitted
that the German press is complete
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Department of Propagands. But
again and again it has been protain and again it has been proinstrument of National Socialism
and that its edinors are averants of

serve as a lesson to us as to how to treat reactionaries in the future." Nothing New in Report.

Showers Are Expected Here After More Warmth Today-Many

BORAHSTARTS WEST EDEN SAYS BRITAIN NRA TO NO TO OPEN CAMPAIGN CAN'T AID SECURITY

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MEN'S 511

STORE HOURS 10 TO 6

The New SAKS 34TH BROADWAY of 34th

SALE . . Loday

MISSES' AND WOMEN'S

Summer Dresses

Were 16.95 to 39.95

10.00 1100

PRESIDENTIAL LOG U.S.S. HOUSTON

4 JULY. Anchored in lee of Long Island about 7:00 A.M. Full dressed ship at 8:00 A.M. and fired the national salute at noon. The fishing party got away from the ship about 9:30 and returned at 2:30. The President caught the first fish shortly after starting (a fifteen pound Grouper) and shortly thereafter caught a twenty-eight pound Barracuda. John Roosevelt caught two Groupers and Franklin caught one. The sea was choppy and the weather overcast with occasional heavy showers. The expedition served as an excellent tryout of all boats and fishing gear and provided in addition some excellent sport. In embarking and returning to the Houston it was necessary for the ship to get underway in order to provide a proper lee.

Upon the return of the fishing expedition the Houston, accompanied by the Gilmer and Williamson got underway and proceeded on their way to Cape Haitian.

The President attended movies after dinner. The movies included the excellent picture of the Carnera and Baer fight. Deck sports had been arranged but were postponed because of rain.

Thursday 5 JULY Anchored at Cape Haitian at 7:00 A.M.
The Captain of the Port of Port au Prince and Colonel McClellan, U.S.M.C., came aboard immediately to discuss details of the arrangements on shore and a visit by the President's sons to Sans Souci.

Notwithstanding the lack of a proper dock at Cape Haitian, it was found that the Haitian Government had equipped a cargo barge with a special platform for the convenience of the Presidential Party and had provided special landing facilities. The entire arrangement showed resourcefulness and enterprise.

At 9:15 General Louis Little, U.S.M.C., in Command of Naval Forces in Haiti and The Second Secretary of the American Legation, Mr. Drew, came on board to great the President. Mr. Armour, the American Minister was unable to accompany them as scheduled owing to a severe attack of Dengue fever. The day before he had a temperature of 104. He arrived by plane from Port au Prince later in the day, however, and was present for the reception of President Stenio Vincent on board the Houston.

President Roosevelt left the ship on his "Spanish Galleon" at 9:15 and was met at the landing stage by President Vincent and his entire Cabinet. Full Presidential honors were rendered. The Haitian constabulary made an excellent impression and showed the results of fine training. The scene at the landing was impressive and picturesque owing in part to the natural beauty of the harbor, but more particularly to the intense enthusiasm and friendliness of the populace assembled on the water front.

U.S.S. HOUSTON

An impressive cavalcade of cars, led by the President, drove slowly through the entire town. The drive was accompanied by a spontaneous applause of a very orderly populace. The excellent policing and the modern street drainage were noted.

The drive terminated at the City Club where a small reception was arranged in President Rosesvelt's honor. It was conducted with great dignity and in accordance with carefully pregared plans. President Vincent made an excellent brief address, the substance of which was that of great appreciation for the Rosesvelt policy of the good neighbors and all that it implied for Hatti. President Rosewelt replied extemporaneously. His remarks and his visit created an extremely favorable impression. This was evident from the comments and expressions of Hattians and Americans alike. After a short private conversation with President Vincent, President Rosevelt returned aboard the Houston with the customary honors. A copy of translation of President Vincent's address together with President Rosevelt's reply and a joint statement is appended marked "A".

Shortly after his return President Vincent and the Members of his Cabinet returned the call. They were given light refreshments on deck and after a brief visit returned ashore.

The Houston and her escort got underway at 1300 and proceeded toward Mayaguez, Puerto Rico -- the next port of call.

The weather ashore had been quite uncomfortably warm. During the subsequent passage the Presidential Party rested in preparation for a long day on the morrow.

Friday 5 JULY. The Houston completed mooring to the very excellent dock at Mayaguez by 0700. A fleet of cars was in readiness and a battalion of Puerto Rican troops was paraded on the dock.

Governor Winship arrived on board at 0830 and was accorded full honors by the Houston. He held conversation on board with the President after which the President and his entire Party began the drive to San Juan. It began to rain after the first hour and continued throughout the remainder of the drive. The roads were in quite good condition but are so tortucus that the rate of progress was slow. The drive took us through some very lovely country with thick tropical foliage. The Flamboyant trees in full bloom added charming spots of color to the roadside and to the countryside. An enthusiastic populace lined the roads and assembled in the villages. A list of stopping places with a record of events and remarks by the President is appended marked "B".

PRESIDENTIAL LOG U.S.S. HOUSTON

APPENDIX "A"

COPY OF TRANSLATION OF PRESIDENT STENIO VINCENT'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME AT CAPE HAITIAN, HAITI

JULY 5, 1934.

Mr. President:

The joy, the very great joy which we feel today in bidding you welcome is of a signal character and it is certainly at least equal to the great honor which you pay us in visiting Haitian soil. It is a legitimate pleasure which is fully justified by the events now in progress, a pleasure which has its origin in the depths of the soul from which spring the pure sentiments of gratitude and recognition. We cannot forget, in effect, and this country will never forget, that it is due to your personal policy -- to your good neighbor policy -- which your administration has so generously inaugurated with the other states of this hemisphere, that we are at this moment at the last step leading to our complete and definitive sovereignty.

I have the most agreeable and clear recollection of our conversations in Washington. The sympathy with which you received and revised the aspirations of the country which I represented, the broad and just understanding which you displayed of its immediate needs and of everything which can provide for its future well being made you less a negotiatior than a great friend of the case of our independence and prosperity. I cannot say how happy I am to recall that publicly on this holiday and to thank you for it in the name of my compatriots who are gathered here, in the name of the authorized representatives of the nation and in the name of all those who, here or elsewhere, are joining in the homage which the government of the republic wished to render to its illustrious vistor in this City of Cape Haitian which destiny seems decidedly to have indicated for the consecration of our greatest national events. Here, in effect, history repeats itself and this second visit, this time a peaceful one, this joyous, festive visit, has taken place in the same scene as the first one — in the same surroundings which saw the last great feat of arms of our forefathers, in November 1803.

Of the three essential points which we discussed in our conversations in Washington, two have already been realized, at least on the part of the American Government, which has made the necessary effort for the cessation of its financial control in this country, and has spontaneously offered to present to us a large part of the equipment which it possesses in Haiti. The work is therefore being perfected, and your third promise will soon be an accomplished fact. In effect, your excellency, let us hope that as soon as you receive the necessary

U.S.S. HOUSTON

APPENDIX "A" (Continued)

authorization from Congress to conclude treaties and commercial accords and to modify, accordingly to the circumstances the provisions of your customs teriff, you could undertake, in the same spirit of justice and good will which you showed in the settlement of the question of financial control, a special treatment for certain of our products.

As the authority which you requested has just been granted I have the conviction that we shall shortly sign the diplomatic instrument which will establish these tariff advantages and that the principal commodities and products of Haiti will henceforth find a readier outlet in the great American market which by its proximity and its consuming power and by the present rapidity of communications, constitutes for our export trade an almost natural outlet.

That, gentlemen, is what we owe to the liberal and generous policy of President Roosevelt and what we have a right to expect from it. Therefore in thanking him for his memorable visit, in thanking him for everything that he has dome and for everything that he can still do for our small country, I am convinced that I again speak for the entire nation and that I faithfully interpret the intimate thought of every Haltian citizen.

That is why I raise my glass with enthusiasm and ask you, gentlemen, to raise our glasses to President Roosevelt and the ever growing prosperity of the great nation whose destiny he directs.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT VINCENT'S ADDRESS

CAPE HAITIAN, HAITI, JULY 5, 1934

Opening remarks spoken in French in effect "That it gave him the greatest possible pleasure to visit Haitl and that he was most appreciative of the cordial reception that had been extended to him. That fourteen years ago he made a speech in French at Fort au Prince and thought that perhaps it would be better on this occasion to make his address in English."

Mr. President:

I am very happy to come back to Cape Haitian. I shall always remember as long as I live the week which I had the privilege of spending in the Republic of Haiti. I am glad

U.S.S. HOUSTON

APPENDIX "A" (Continued)

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JOINT STATEMENT OF PRESIDENTS VINCENT AND ROOSEVELT

CAPE HAITIAN, HAITI

JULY 5, 1934

COMMUNIQUE

During the conversations today, July fifth, in Cape Haitlan between President Rossevelt and President Vincent, the following conclusions were reached:

(1) In view of the rapid progress made by the Garde d'Haiti, and upon the request of the Haitian Government, it has been agreed that the Garde d'Haiti will be turned over to complete Haitian command on August 1, 1934. All American Marine forces now in Haiti will be withdrawn a fortnight later.

U.S.S. HOUSTON

APPENDIX "A" (Continued)

- (2) President Roosevelt informed President Vincent of the action of the Congress of the United States which authorized him to present to the Heitien Government a portion of the equipment belonging to the American Government now in use by the Garde d'Heiti and the Marine forces in Heiti.
- (3) Negotiations will begin shortly between the two Governments for the conclusion of a commercial treaty, the underlying principles of which have been under discussion for some time. It is hoped that such a treaty will result in a mutually profitable increase in the commerce between the two countries.

The conversations held between the two Presidents at Cape Haitian have served to reaffirm the feeling of friendship and cordiality existing between the United States and Haiti, a feeling which was signally marked in the course of their conversations held last April in the City of Washington, D. C.

Presidential Palace, Cape Haitian, July 5, 1934.

End of Appendix "A"