THE PRESIDENT'S RADIO GREETING TO
THE BOY SCOUTS, SATURDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 8, 1936.

FELLOW SCOUTS:

Again we celebrate our birthday - this time the
twenty-sixth. Throughout the country we are observing Boy
Scout Week in a series of special celebrations. This is the
close of our Silver Jubilee Year and we have started on our
second quarter of a century in Scouting history.

I am proud of the reports that have come to me,
telling how Scout Troops are to celebrate this anniversary.
For the most part, these reports feature an observance during
Boy Scout Week which gives new emphasis to old traditions --
service to our country, service to our neighbors, devotion to
the cause of Scouting.

Those of us in Scouting have real cause for satisfaction.
Not only is our membership steadily increasing but our program has wider appeal than ever before. I am especially happy because of the development of a Senior Program for older boys and young men. Through this program older Scouts have an opportunity for adventure and for service. I have learned that the Scout Alumni plan provides for former Scouts and present Scouts when they become twenty-one years of age; that it will hold their interest in active Scouting during later years; that it will make for the betterment of conditions affecting community life and will contribute in many ways to the good of the Nation as a whole. This is thoroughly worthwhile.

I have always believed in our Scout training for the boys and the young men of our country. It encourages them to
get out into the open, to develop good health habits, to encourage initiative and resourcefulness. It affords opportunity for a great variety of useful services. It teaches respect for the law. It assists materially in the proper building of character and the habits of life.

I am delighted that your National Executive Committee has fixed the early summer of 1937 as the period for our Jamboree here in Washington. It was a sad blow to us all when plans for the Jamboree last year had to be cancelled.

Let us hope that nothing will interfere with our new plans and that the proposed Jamboree will be so successful that it will more than compensate for the disappointments of last year.

And so on this, our twenty-sixth anniversary, I extend to you, one and all, this word of personal greeting;
this hope that the year ahead of us will be one of the most successful ever celebrated by our great organization -- the Boy Scouts of America. Keep on making head .
ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

February 8, 1936

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Again we celebrate our birthday -- this time the twenty-sixth. Throughout the country we are observing Boy Scout Week in a series of special celebrations. This is the close of our Silver Jubilee Year and we have started on our second quarter of a century in Scouting history.

I am proud of the reports that have come to me, telling how Scout Troops are to celebrate this anniversary. For the most part, these reports feature an observance during Boy Scout Week which gives new emphasis to old traditions -- service to our country, service to our neighbors, devotion to the cause of Scouting.

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Franklin E. Roosevelt Library

May I ask our comrades and their friends to rise

for the second time. Through the courtesy of the United States
your Speech Week is a series of special celebrations. This
is the first of our Speech Anniversary Year and we have started
on a new chapter of a century in the fight for

I am bound to the Reader and I have come to see

BigDecimal now. Those who are to conduct this ceremony have

for the moment, these reports and received an appearance

written for the Speech Week which gives us opportunity to add to

minutes of those community service to our respective

geography and the name of the city.

There are still in the city and have been some for sale.

education. I must only to our city that last important

but can by now the sight of this gentleman of the German

problems and after your own and your own. Through this program

other speeches have an opportunity for some time and

service. I have listened to the speech, which I know how

that for the poems and speeches after which became

speeches on some of them that it will help their listeners

in society, and provide them later. Here's just it's all more
for the betterment of conditions affecting community life and will contribute in many ways to the good of the Nation as a whole. This is thoroughly worthwhile.

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FOR THE PRESS

CAUTION: This address of the President, broadcast in commemoration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America MUST BE HELD in confidence until released.

NOTE: Release to all editions of newspapers appearing on the streets NOT EARLIER than 6:40 o’clock P.M., E.S.T., today.

Care must be exercised to prevent premature publication.

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President

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And so on this, our twenty-sixth anniversary, I extend to you, one and all, this word of personal greeting; this hope that the year ahead of us will be one of the most successful ever celebrated by our great organization— the Boy Scouts of America.
I am happy to speak to you from my own home on the evening of a Sabbath Day which has been observed in so many of your home communities as Brotherhood Day. I learned that the National Conference of Jews and Christians has set aside a day on which we can meet, not primarily as Protestants or Catholics or Jews but as believing Americans; a day on which we can dedicate ourselves not to the things which divide but to the things which unite us. I hope that we have begun to see how many and how important are the things on which we are united. Now, of all times, we need more often to think on those things.

Religious conformity, of course, is no part of our American picture. There are honest differences of religious belief among the citizens of your town as there are among the citizens of mine. It is a part of the spirit of Brotherhood Day, as it is a part of our American heritage, to respect and to guard those differences. And it is well for us to remember that this America of ours is the product of no single race or creed or class. Men and women — your fathers and mine — came here from the far corners of the earth with beliefs that widely varied. And yet each, in his own way, laid his own special gift upon our national altar to enrich our national life. From the gift that each has given, all have gained.

But this, as I look out on the world, is no time to make capital out of religious disagreement, however honest. It is a time, rather, to make capital out of religious understanding. We who have faith cannot afford to fall out among ourselves. The very state of the world is a summons to us to stand together. For as I see it, the chief religious issue is not between our various beliefs. It is between belief and unbelief. It is not your specific faith or mine that is being called into question — but all faith. Religion in wide areas of the earth is
being confronted with irreligion; our faiths are being challenged.

It is because of that threat that you and I must reach across the lines between our creeds, clasp hands, and make common cause.

To do that will do credit to the best of our religious tradition. It will do credit, also, to the best in our American tradition. The spiritual resources of our forbears have brought us a long way toward the goal which was set before the nation at its founding, and yet I do not look upon these United States as a finished product. We are still in the making. It is still a hope and a vision as it was in the beginning. That vision still requires the same qualities of faith in God for its fulfillment.

No greater thing could come to our land, right now, than a revival of the spirit of religion - a revival that would sweep through the homes of the nation and stir the hearts of men and women of all faiths to a reassertion of their belief in God and their dedication to his will for themselves and for their world. I doubt if there is any problem - social, political or economic - that would not melt away before the fire of such a spiritual awakening.

I know of no better way to kindle such a fire than through the fellowship that an occasion like this makes possible. For Brotherhood Day, after all, is an experiment in understanding; a venture in neighborliness.

I like to think of our country as 'one home in which the interests of each member are bound up with the happiness of all. We ought to know, by now, that the welfare of your family or mine cannot be bought at the sacrifice of our neighbor's family; that our well-being depends, in the long run, upon the well-being of our neighbors. The Good Neighbor Idea - as we are trying to practise it in international relationships - needs to be put into practise in our community relationships. When it is we may discover that the road to understanding and fellowship is also the
road to spiritual awakening. At our neighbor's fireside we may find fuel for the fires of faith which we have died down in our own hearthstone.

It would be a fitting thing for an organization such as the National Conference of Jews and Christians to undertake this kind of a project in neighborliness. I should like to see Good Neighbor Clubs in every town and city and in every rural community of our land. A Good Neighbor Club would reach across the lines of creed or of economic status. It would bring together men and women of all stations to share their problems and their hopes and to discover ways of mutual and neighborly helpfulness. Here perhaps is a way to pool our spiritual resources; to find common ground on which all of us of all faiths can stand; to arrive at a place from which as men and women concerned for the things of the spirit we can move forward.

(End)
as the National Conference of Jews and Christians to undertake this kind of a project in neighborliness. I should like to see Good Neighbor Groups in every town and city and in every rural community of our land. A 'Good Neighbor Club' would reach across the lines of creed or of economic status. It would bring together men and women of all stations to share their problems and their hopes and to discover ways of mutual and neighborly helpfulness. Here perhaps is a way to pool our spiritual resources; to find common ground on which all of us of all faiths can stand; and thence to move forward as men and women concerned for the things of the spirit.
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There are honest differences of religious belief among the citizens of your town as there are among the citizens
of mine. It is a part of the spirit of Brotherhood Day, as it is a part of our American heritage, to respect those differences. And it is well for us to remember that this America of ours is the product of no single race or creed or class. Men and women — your fathers and mine — came here from the far corners of the earth with beliefs that widely varied. And yet each, in his own way, laid his own special gift upon our national altar to enrich our national life. From the gift that each has given, all have gained.

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To do that will do credit to the best of our religious tradition. It will do credit, also, to the best in our American tradition. The spiritual resources of our forbears have brought us a long way toward the goal which was set before the nation at its founding as a nation.

Yet I do not look upon these United States as a
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I like to think of our country as one home in which the interests of each member are bound up with the happiness of all. We ought to know, by now, that the welfare of your family or mine cannot be bought at the sacrifice of our neighbor's family; that our well-being depends, in the long run, upon the well-being of our neighbors. The Good Neighbor Idea - as we are trying to practise it in international relationships - needs to be put into practise in our community relationships. When it is we may discover that the road to understanding and fellowship is also the road to spiritual awakening. At our neighbor's fireside we may find new fuel for the fires of faith at our own hearthside.

It would be a fitting thing for an organization such
as the National Conference of Jews and Christians to undertake this kind of a project in neighborliness. I should like to see Associations of Good Neighbors in every town and city and in every rural community of our land. Such an association of sincere citizens like-minded as to the underlying principles and ideals would reach across the lines of creed or of economic status. It would bring together men and women of all stations to share their problems and their hopes and to discover ways of mutual and neighborly helpfulness. Here perhaps is a way to pool our spiritual resources; to find common ground on which all of us of all faiths can stand; and thence to move forward as men and women concerned for the things of the spirit.
ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
under auspices of the
National Conference of Jews and Christians
Hyde Park, New York, February 21, 1936

I am happy to speak to you from my own home on the
evening of a Sabbath Day which has been observed in so many
of your home communities as Brotherhood Day. The National
Conference of Jews and Christians has set aside a day on which,
we can meet, not primarily as Protestants or Catholics or Jews
but as believing Americans; a day on which we can dedicate our-
selves not to the things which divide but to the things which
unite us. I hope that we have begun to see how many and how
important are the things on which we are united. Now, of all
times, we require that kind of thinking.

There are honest differences of religious belief
among the citizens of your town as there are among the citi-
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as it is a part of our American heritage, to respect those
differences. And it is well for us to remember that this
America of ours is the product of no single race or creed or
class. Men and women -- your fathers and mine -- came here
from the far corners of the earth with beliefs that widely
varied. And yet each, in his own way, laid his own special
gift upon our national altar, to enrich our national life.
From the gift that each has given, all have gained.
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Ladies and gentlemen of Congress:

We are now committed to a program of practical domestic and foreign policy designed to rescue this nation from its present crisis and to promise its peacetime prosperity. This program must be made definite and explicit to the American people. And it must be made not only to the American people, but also to the peoples of the world. We should not be ashamed to show the world what we believe to be our duty as a people, and what we believe to be the duty of other peoples. We should not be afraid to explain to the world our principles, our purposes, and our policies. We should not be afraid to let the world know what we think and what we do.

I have the pleasure of informing you that the United States has been invited to send a delegation to the Conference of the Allied Nations in Paris. We have accepted this invitation, and a delegation will be sent. This delegation will be composed of American statesmen, representing the United States in its relations with the other nations of the world. It will consist of five members, each of whom will represent a different area of interest.

I am proud to say that the United States is taking part in this great undertaking, and I feel that we have every reason to be satisfied with the way in which our representatives have performed their duties.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to the American people for their support and their confidence in me. I am sure that they will continue to support me and to give me their confidence in the future. I am also sure that they will give me their support in any decision that I may have to make in connection with the affairs of the country. I am confident that they will understand the necessity for such decisions, and I am sure that they will approve of them.

Thank you.
This is no time to make capital out of religious disagreement, however honest. It is a time, rather, to make capital out of religious understanding. We who have faith cannot afford to fall out among ourselves. The very state of the world is a summons to us to stand together. For as I see it, the chief religious issue is not between our various beliefs. It is between belief and unbelief. It is not your specific faith or mine that is being called into question -- but all faith. Religion in the wide areas of the earth is being confronted with irreligion; our faiths are being challenged. It is because of that threat that you and I must reach across the lines between our creeds, clasp hands, and make common cause.

To do that will do credit to the best of our religious tradition. It will do credit, also to the best in our American tradition. The spiritual resources of our forbears have brought us a long way toward the goal which was set before the nation at its founding as a nation.

Yet I do not look upon these United States as a finished product. We are still in the making. The vision of the early days still requires the same qualities of faith in God and man for its fulfillment.

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I know of no better way to kindle such a fire than through the fellowship that an occasion like this makes possible. For Brotherhood Day, after all, is an experiment
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February 21, 1936

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No greater thing could have come to our land today than a revival of the spirit of religion - a revival that would sweep through the homes of the nation and stir the hearts of men and women of all faiths to a reassertion of their belief in God and their dedication to his will for themselves and for their world. I doubt if there is any problem - social, political or economic - that would not melt away before the fire of such a spiritual awakening.
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I like to think of our country as one home in which the interests of each member are bound up with the happiness of all. We ought to know, by now, that the welfare of your family or mine cannot be bought at the sacrifice of our neighbor’s family; that our well-being depends, in the long run, upon the well-being of our neighbors. This Good Neighbor Idea as we are trying to practice it in international relationships needs to be put into practice in our community relationships. When it is, we may discover that the road to understanding and fellowship is also the road to spiritual awakening. At our neighbor’s fireside we may find new fuel for the fires of faith at our own hearthside.

It would be a fitting thing for an organization such as the National Conference of Jews and Christians to undertake this kind of a project in neighborliness. I should like to see Associations of Good Neighbors in every town and city and in every rural community of our land. Such associations of sincere citizens like-minded as to the underlying principles and ideals would reach across the lines of creed or of economic status. It would bring together men and women of all stations to share their problems and their hopes and to discover ways of mutual and neighborly helpfulness. Here perhaps is a way to pool our spiritual resources; to find common ground on which all of us of all faiths can stand; and hence to move forward as men and women concerned for the things of the spirit.
February 21, 1936

CAUTION: This address of the President, to be broadcast by him from Hyde Park, New York, on the evening of Sunday, February twenty-third, MUST BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE until released. The President will speak, under the auspices of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, as a part of the celebration of Brotherhood Day.

NOTE: Release in all editions of newspapers appearing on the streets NOT EARLIER than 9:00 P. M., E.S.T., Sunday, February twenty-third.

Care must be exercised to prevent premature publication.

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President

I am happy to speak to you from my own home on the evening of a Sabbath Day which has been observed in so many of your home communities as Brotherhood Day. The National Conference of Jews and Christians has set aside a day on which we can meet, not primarily as Protestants or Catholics or Jews but as believing Americans; a day on which we can dedicate ourselves not to the things which divide but to the things which unite us. I hope that we have begun to see how many and how important are the things on which we are united. Now, of all times, we require that kind of thinking.

There are honest differences of religious belief among the citizens of your town as there are among the citizens of mine. It is a part of the spirit of Brotherhood Day, as it is a part of our American heritage, to respect those differences. And it is well for us to remember that this America of ours is the product of no single race or creed or class. Men and women - your fathers and mine - came here from the far corners of the earth with beliefs that widely varied. And yet each, in his own way, laid his own special gift upon our national altar to enrich our national life. From the gift that each has given, all have gained.

This is no time to make capital out of religious disagreement, however honest. It is a time, rather, to make capital out of religious understanding, we who have faith cannot afford to fall out among ourselves. Perhaps there is no greater place the world is a summons to us to stand together. For as I see it, the chief religious issue is not between our various beliefs. It is between belief and unbelief. It is not your specific faith or mine that is being called into question - but all faith. Religion in wide areas of the earth is being confronted with irreligion; our faiths are being challenged. It is because of that threat that you and I must reach across the lines between our creeds, clasp hands, and make common cause.

To do that will do credit to the best of our religious tradition. It will do credit, also, to the best in our American tradition. The spiritual resources of our forbears have brought us a long way toward the goal which was set before the nation at its founding as a nation.

Yet I do not look upon these United States as a finished product. We are still in the making. The vision of the early days still requires the same qualities of faith in God and man for its fulfillment.

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