

July 8, 1936

[Stock Cattleman in Washington-]

FDR Speech File

INFORMAL EXTEMPORANEOUS REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE STOCK CATTLEMEN CONFERRING IN WASHINGTON
WITH RESPECT TO GRAZING ADMINISTRATION
July 8, 1936, 12 Noon

It is good to see you all and I wish I could attend the conferences you are having because I have been tremendously interested in the problem of public lands, not only on the forestry end but especially in the state of New York itself on the grazing end. I run into it on my other farm down in Georgia where we have a good deal of that problem.

I am awfully glad that this cooperative movement is going so well because it seems to me, under this Taylor Act, one of the essentials is to have cooperation from the people who use the public land.

During the past two or three years we have made great progress along that line and we have certainly learned a great deal in the past few years about the use and care of land. We have had some pretty horrible examples during our lifetime of the misuse of land and people who live on the land are becoming more and more conscious of the misuse to which the land has been put. We are learning each year about the better use of land. Twenty-five or thirty years ago very few people understood, for instance, what over-grazing really meant. We have come to understand it better. We don't know about

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.

I think I have not had a good deal of sleep since the conference you are having because I have been tremendously interested in the matter and yesterday and today of making plans, not only on the foreign side especially in the case of the four islands in the Pacific and I run into it on my other side in the Pacific where we have a good deal of that problem.

I am certain that this cooperative movement is going to well because it seems to me, under this Taylor act, one of the essentials is to have cooperation from the people who are the public lands.

During the past two or three years we have made great progress along that line and we have certainly learned a great deal in the past few years about the land and our land. We have had some pretty horrible examples during our lifetime of the misuse of land and more people who live on the land are becoming more and more conscious of the misuse to which the land has been put. We are learning that year by year the better use of land - that is, the people who are very few people understand, for instance, what over-grazing really means. We have come to understand it better. We don't know where

it fully. Nor do we know what the final solution of the problem of drought is going to be. We do know that in a great many parts of the country the water table, as we call it, is dropping down pretty seriously and that in a good many areas the top surface of the land is blowing away.

We also know of a good many areas that used to be in trees are no longer in trees. We haven't got the final answer and it is up to all of you good people to help us to find the final answer. A lot of the work is still experimental and that is why the interest of the local people is of such great importance.

We are buying under this new Act, I think, sixty million acres more to be added to the original acreage under the Taylor Act and we are getting a national policy in regard to it which seems to be working out pretty well.

I am awfully keen about the work you are doing. As I said, I wish I could go to your own conferences and sit in with you because, like everybody else, I have a good deal to learn.

It is good to see you.

Handwritten text on lined paper, likely a list or notes. The text is written in a cursive script and is difficult to decipher due to its orientation and handwriting. It appears to be organized into several lines, possibly representing a sequence of items or steps.

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 2. $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3}$
 $= -2x^{-3}$
 $= -\frac{2}{x^3}$
 $= -\frac{2}{x^2 \cdot x}$
 $= -\frac{2}{x^3}$
 $= -\frac{2}{x^3}$

① $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

STATEMENTS FILE
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