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

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On the eve of a mational election, it is well for us to stop for a moment and analyze calmly and without prejudice the effect on our Netion of a victory by either of the major political parties.

The problem of the electorate is far deeper, far more witel than the continuance in the Presidency of any individual. For the greater issue goes beyond units of humanity -- it goes to humanity itself.

In 1938 the issue wes the restoration of American democracy; and the American people were in a mood to win. They did win. In 1936 the issue is the preservation of their victory. Again they are in a mood to win. Again they will win.

More then four years ago in accepting the Democratic nomination in Chicago, I said: "Give me your help not to win votes alone, but to win in this crusade to restore America to its own people." The benners of that crusade still fly in function that is on the merch.

It is needless to repeat the deteils of the program which this Administration has been hammering out on the anvils of experience. No amount of mis-representation or statistical contortion can conceel or blur or amear that record. Neither the attacks of unscrupulous enemies nor the exaggeration of over-zeelous friends will serve to mislead the imprison of the people.

What was our hope in 1932? Above ell other things the American people wanted peace. They wented peace of mind instead of gnawing fear.

First, they sought escape from the personal terror which had stalked them for three years. They wanted the peace that comes from security in their homes -- safety for their savings -- permanence in their jobs -- a fair profit from their enterprise.

Next, they wanted peace in the community -the peace that springs from the ability to meet the
needs of community life -- schools, playgrounds,
parks, senitation, highways -- those things which
are expected of solvent local government. They
sought escape from disintegration and bankruptcy
in local and state affairs.

They also sought peace within the Nation -protection of their currency, fairer wages, the
ending of long hours of toil, the abolition of
child labor, the elimination of wild-est speculation, the safety of their children from kidneppers.

And, finelly, they sought peace with other Nations -- peace in a world of unrest. The Nation knows that I hate wer, and I know that the Nation hates wer.

I submit to you a record of peace; and on that record a well-founded expectation for future peace -peace for the individual, peace for the community,
peace for the Nation, and peace with the world.

Tonight I cell the roll -- the roll of honor of those who stood with us in 1932 and still stand with us today.

Written on it are the names of millions who never had a chance -- men at starvation wages, women in sweatshops, children at looms.

Written on it ere the names of those who despaired, young men and young women for whom opportunity had become a will-o'-the-wisp.

Written on it are the names of fermers whose acres yielded only bitterness, business men whose books were portents of disaster -- home owners who were faced with eviction -- frugel citizens whose savings were insecure.

Written there in large letters are the names of countless other Americans of all parties and all faiths -Americans who had eyes to see and hearts to understand -whose consciences were burdened because too many of their
fellows were burdened -- who looked on these things four
years ago and said "This can be changed. We will change it."

We still leed that ermy in 1936. They stood with us then because they believed. They stand with us today because they know. And with them stand millions of new recruits who have come to know.

Their hopes have become our record.

We have not come this far without a struggle -- and
I assure you we cannot go further without a struggle.

For twelve years this Nation was afflicted with hear-nothing, see-nothing, do-nothing government. The

Nation looked to government but the government looked away.

Nine mocking years with the golden calf and three long years of the scourge! Nine crazy years at the ticker and three long years in the breadlines! Nine mad years of mirage and three long years of despair! Powerful influences strive today to restore that kind of government with its doctrine that that government is best which is most indifferent.

For nearly four years you have had an Administration which instead of twirling its thumbs has rolled up its sleeves. We will keep our sleeves rolled up.

We had to struggle with the old enemies of peace -business and financial monopoly - speculation, reckless banking, class antagonism; sectionalism, war profiteering.

They had begun to consider the Government of the United States as a mere appendage to their own affairs. We know now that government by organized money is just as dangerous as government by organized mob.

Never before in all our history have those forces been so united against one candidate as they stand today. They are unanimous in their hate for me -- and I welcome their hatred.

I should like to have it said of my first

Administration that in it the forces of selfishness and

of lust for power met their match. I should like to have

it said of my second Administration that in it these forces

met their master.

The American people know from a four-year record that today there is only one entrance to the White House -- by the front door. Since March 4, 1933 there has been only one passkey to the White House. I have cerried that key in my pocket. It is there tonight. So long as I am President, it will remain in my pocket.

Those who used to have passkeys are not happy.

Some of them are desperate. Only desperate men with their backs to the wall would descend so far below the level of decent citizenship as to foster the current pay-envelope campaign against Americe's working people. Only reckless men, heedless of consequences, would risk the disruption of the hope for a new peace between worker and employer by returning to the tactics of the labor spy.

Here is an amazing paradox: The very employers and politicians and newspapers who talk most loudly of class antagonism and the destruction of the American system now undermine that system by this attempt to coerce the votes of the wage earners. It is the 1956 version of the old threat to close down the factory or the office if a particular candidate does not win. It is an old stretegy of tyrants to delude their victims into fighting their battles for them.

Every message in a pay envelope, even if it is the truth, is a command to vote according to the will of the employer. But this propaganda is worse -- it is deceit.

They tell the worker his wage will be reduced by a contribution to some vague form of old-age insurance.

They carefully conceel from him the fact that for every dollar of premium he pays for that insurance, the employer pays emother dollar. That omission is deceit.

They carefully conceal from him the fact that under the federal law, he receives another insurance policy to help him if he loses his job, and that the premium of that policy is paid 100% by the employer and not one cent by the worker. They do not tell him that the insurance policy that is bought for him is far more favorable to him than any policy that any private insurance company could afford to issue. That omission is deceit.

They imply to him that he pays all the cost of both forms of insurence. They carefully concest from him the fact that for every dollar put up by him his employer puts up three dollars -- three for one. And that omission is deceit.

But they are guilty of more than deceit. When they imply that the reserves thus created against both these policies will be stolen by some future Congress -- diverted to some wholly foreign purpose, they attack the integrity and honor of American Government itself. Those who suggest that, are already sliens to the spirit of American democracy.

Let them emigrate and try their lot under some foreign government in which they have more confidence.

The freudulent nature of this attempt is well shown by the record of votes on the passage of the Social Security Act. In addition to an overwhelming majority of Democrats in both Houses, seventy-seven Republican Representatives voted for it and only eighteen against it and fifteen
Republican Senators voted for it and only five against
it. Where does this last-minute drive of the Republican
leadership leave these Republican Representatives and
Senators who helped enact this law?

I am sure the vest mejority of law-abiding business men who are not parties to this propaganda fully appreciate the extent of the threat to honest business contained in this operation.

I have expressed indignation at this form of campaigning and I am confident that the overwhelming majority of employers, workers and the general public share that indignation and will show it at the polls.

Aside from this phase of it, I prefer to remember this compaign not as bitter but only as hard-fought. There should be no bitterness or hate where the sole thought is the welfare of the United States of America. No man can occupy the office of President without realizing that he is President of all the people.

It is because I have sought to think in terms of the whole Nation that I am confident that today, just as four years ago, the people want more than promises.

Our vision for the future contains more than promises.

This is our enswer to those who, silent about their own plans, ask us to state our objectives.

of course we will continue to seek to improve working conditions for the workers of America -- to reduce hours over-long, to increase wages that spell starvation, to end the labor of children, to wipe out sweatshops. Of course we will continue every effort to end monopoly in business, to support collective bargaining, to stop unfair competition, to abolish dishonorable trade practices.

For all these we have only just begun to fight.

Of course we will continue to work for cheaper electricity in the homes and on the farms of America, for better and cheaper transportation, for low interest rates, for sounder home financing, for better banking, for the regulation of security issues, for reciprocal trade among nations, for the wiping out of alums. For all these we have only just begun to fight.

of course we will continue our efforts in behelf of
the farmers of America. With their continued cooperation
we will do all in our power to end the piling up of huge
surpluses which spelled ruinous prices for their crops.
We will persist in successful action for better land use,
for reforestation, for the conservation of water all the
wey from its source to the see, for drought and flood control,
for better marketing facilities for farm commodities, for
a definite reduction of farm tenancy, for encouragement of
farmer cooperatives, for crop insurance and a stable food
supply. For all these we have only just begun to fight.

Of course we will provide useful work for the needy unemployed; we prefer useful work to the pauperism of a dole.

Here and now I want to make myself clear about those who disparage their fellow citizens on the relief rolls. They say that those on relief are not merely jobless -- that they are worthless. Their solution for the relief problem is to end relief -- to purge the rolls by starvation. To use the language of the stock broker, our needy unamployed would be cared for when, as, and if, some fairy godmother should happen on the scene.

You and I will continue to refuse to accept that estimate of our unemployed fellow Americans. Your Government is still on the same side of the street with the Good Sameritan and not with those who pass by on the other side.

Again -- what of our objectives?

Of course we will continue our efforts for young men and women so that they may obtain an education and an opportunity to put it to use. Of course, we will continue our help for the crippled, for the blind, for the mothers -- our insurance for the unemployed -- our security for the aged. Of course we will continue to protect the consumer against unnecessary price spreads, against the costs that are added by monopoly and speculation. We will continue our successful efforts to increase his purchasing power and to keep it constant.

For these things, too, and for others like them
we have only just begun to fight.

All this -- all these objectives -- spell peace at home. All our actions, all our ideals, spell also peace with other nations.

Todey there is war and rumor of war. We want none of it. But while we guard our shores against threats of war, we will continue to remove the causes of unrest and entagonism at home which might make our people easier victims to those for whom foreign war is profitable. Those who stend to profit by war are not on our side in this campaign.

"Peace on earth, good will toward men" -- democracy must cling to that message. For it is my deep conviction that democracy cannot live without that true religion which gives a nation a sense of justice and of morel purpose.

Above our political forums, above our market places stand the alters of our faith -- alters on which burn the fires of devotion that maintain all that is best in us and in our Nation.

We have need of that devotion today. It is that which makes it possible for government to persuade those who are mentally prepared to fight each other to go on instead, to work for and to sacrifice for each other. That is why we need to say with the Prophet -- "What doth the Lord require of thee -- but to do justly, to love mercy end to walk humbly with thy God." That is why the recovery we seek, the recovery we are winning, is more than economic. In it are included justice and love and humility -- not for ourselves as individuals alone, but for our Nation. That is the road to peace.

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