Franklin D. Roosevelt — "The Great Communicator"

The Master Speech Files, 1898, 1910-1945

Series 3: "The Four Freedoms" and FDR in World War II

File No. 1521

1944 June 12

Opening the Fifth War Loan Drive

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT -- FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

THE WHITE HOUSE

JUNE 12, 1944

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

And it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war.

I am happy to report tonight that it is something which nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately sixty-seven million persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), eighty-one million persons have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than six hundred million individual bonds.

Their purchases have totalled more than thirty-two billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. Of such visions, however, is the stuff of America fashioned.

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production by the United States of fifty thousand airplanes per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic; that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of one hundred thousand a year.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today.

5

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad look at this panorama of world war, for the success or failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and peace.

While I know that the chief interest tonight is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and cities of Normandy, we should not lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged on other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

It is worthwhile to make over-all comparisons with the past. Compare today with just two years ago -- June, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. Germany was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates

of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor -- as subsequent, long campaigns proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands; and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand -- and also threatening India. She had seized control of ~~nearly one half of~~ most of the Central Pacific.

American armed forces on land and sea and in the air were still very definitely on the defensive, and in the building-up stage. Our Allies were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack.

In 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first War Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the American people. In those days America was still hearing from many "amateur strategists" and political critics, some of whom were doing more good for Hitler than for the United States.

Today we are on the offensive all over the world -- bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced their shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their original advantage in the air. We have cut off from a return to the homeland tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or surrender. We have cut down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

True, we still have a long way to Tokyo. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

(10)

Turning now to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction -- Germany has her back against the wall -- in fact three walls at once!

On the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy. On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies. Allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have had two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain the German armies and air forces; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result German production has been whittled down continuously, and the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power.

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

On the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England are now being poured into the great battle in Europe.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. The assault has been costly in men and materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far, the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold; and are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and confidence.

We all pray that we will have far more than a firm foothold.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! This must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.



And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

For, All of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

****

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Orig. reading copy

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
In Connection With The Opening Of
The Fifth War Loan Drive
June 12, 1944, at 10.45 P.M., E.W.T.
Radio Broadcast

Ladies and gentlemen:

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, we (and) are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start, and it is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peacetime job.

And it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of American citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war.

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 am happy to report tonight that it is something which -- something nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately sixty-seven million persons who have or earn some form of income((including the armed forces)), eighty-one million persons or their children have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than six hundred million individual bonds. Their purchases have totaled more than thirty-two billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. But of such visions (however) is the stuff of America (fashioned).

Of course, there are always pessimists with us everywhere, a few here and a few there. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked the Congress for the money for the production by the United States of fifty thousand airplanes per year. Well, I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic; that it could not be done. And yet today we are building airplanes at the rate of one hundred thousand a year.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your (War) Bonds and every part of this global war today.

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad

look at this panorama of world war, for the success or the failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and the peace.

While I know that the chief interest tonight is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and the cities of Normandy, we should not lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged on other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

It is worth while, therefore, to make over-all comparisons with the past. Let us compare today with just two years ago -- June, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. Germany was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor -- as subsequent, long campaigns have proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands; and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand -- and also was threatening India. Japan (she) had seized control of most (nearly one half) of the Central Pacific.

American armed forces on land and sea and in the air were still very definitely on the defensive, and in the building-up stage. Our Allies were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack.

In 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first War Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the American people. Way back in those days, two years ago, America was still hearing from many "amateur strategists" and political critics, some of whom were doing more good for Hitler than for the United States -- two years ago.

But today we are on the offensive all over the world -- bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, and amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced the Japs' (their) shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their original advantage in the air. We have cut off from a return to the homeland, cut off from that return, tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or ultimate surrender. And we have out down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

True, we still have a long way to go to Tokyo. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Turning now to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction -- Germany has her back against the wall --

in fact three walls at once!

In (On) the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy. On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies. And allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. The great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast Allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have had two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain the German armies and air forces; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result German production has been whittled down continuously, and the German fighter forces now have (has) only a fraction of their (its) former power.

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, is going to (will) continue -- with increasing power.

And on the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, less than a week ago, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, (and) hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England, are now being poured into the great battle in Europe.

I think that from the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. But the assault has been costly in men and costly in materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far, the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foothold. We (and) are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and with confidence. And we all pray that we will have far more, soon, than a firm foothold.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and through the fields and the forests (down the highways) of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! And this must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.

And every one -- every man or woman or child -- who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know too (also). To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

For all of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting Allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

EXCERPTS FOR THE NEWSREELS JUNE 12, 1944

TAKE I

All our fighting men overseas [redacted] have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men — most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory — the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today.

S T O P

TAKE II

We are on the offensive all over the world.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces.

Carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Germany has her back against the wall — in fact three walls.

On the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy. The Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east — our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

On the west — the hammer blow which struck the coast of France was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. The assault has been costly in men and materials.

S T O P

TAKE III

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing — nothing!

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 — when France fell — in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork — teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy — indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped — and helped mightily!.

All of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money — a lot of money.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

S T O P

Filed

HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE

CAUTION: The following radio address of the President, to be broadcast in connection with the opening of the Fifth War Loan Drive, MUST BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE until released.

NOTE: Release to editions of all newspapers appearing on the streets NOT EARLIER THAN 10:40 P.M., E.W.T., Monday, June 12, 1944. The same release also applies to radio announcers and news commentators.

CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

- -



ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT -- FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

THE WHITE HOUSE

JUNE 12, 1944

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

And it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war.

I am happy to report tonight that it is something which nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately sixty-seven million persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), eighty-one million persons have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than six hundred million individual bonds.

Their purchases have totalled more than thirty-two billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. Of such visions, however, is the stuff of America fashioned.

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production by the United States of fifty thousand airplanes per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic; that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of one hundred thousand a year.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today.

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad look at this panorama of world war, for the success or failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and peace.

While I know that the chief interest tonight is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and cities of Normandy, we should not lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged on other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

It is worthwhile to make over-all comparisons with the past. Compare today with just two years ago -- June, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. Germany was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates

of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor -- as subsequent, long campaigns proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands; and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand -- and also threatening India. She had seized control of nearly one-half of the Central Pacific.

American armed forces on land and sea and in the air were still very definitely on the defensive, and in the building-up stage. Our Allies were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack.

In 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first War Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the American people. In those days America was still hearing from many "amateur strategists" and political critics, some of whom were doing more good for Hitler than for the United States.

Today we are on the offensive all over the world -- bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced their shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their original advantage in the air. We have cut off from a return to the homeland tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or surrender. We have cut down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

True, we still have a long way to Tokyo. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Turning now to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction -- Germany has her back against the wall -- in fact three walls at once!

On the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy. On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies. Allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have had two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain the German armies and air forces; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result German production has been whittled down continuously, and the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power.

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

On the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England are now being poured into the great battle in Europe.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. The assault has been costly in men and materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far, the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold; and are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and confidence.

We all pray that we will have far more than a firm foothold.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! This must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

All of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

****

HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE

CAUTION: The following radio address of the President, to be broadcast in connection with the opening of the Fifth War Loan Drive, MUST BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE until released.

NOTE: Release to editions of all newspapers appearing on the streets NOT EARLIER THAN 10:40 P.M., E.W.T., Monday, June 12, 1944. The same release also applies to radio announcers and news commentators.

CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

And it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war.

I am happy to report tonight that it is something which nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately sixty-seven million persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), eighty-one million persons have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than six hundred million individual bonds. Their purchases have totalled more than thirty-two billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. Of such visions, however, is the stuff of America fashioned.

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production by the United States of fifty thousand airplanes per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic; that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of one hundred thousand a year.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today.

(OVER)

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have had two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain the German armies and air forces; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result German production has been whittled down continuously, and the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power.

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

On the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England are now being poured into the great battle in Europe.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. The assault has been costly in men and materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far, the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold; and are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and confidence. We all pray that we will have far more than a firm foothold.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! This must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

All of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

- - - - - - - - - - -

STATEMENTS FILE

HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE

CAUTION: The following radio address of the President, to be broadcast in connection with the opening of the Fifth War Loan Drive, MUST BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE until released.

NOTE: Release to editions of all newspapers appearing on the streets NOT EARLIER THAN 10:40 P.M., E.W.T., Monday, June 12, 1944. The same release also applies to radio announcers and news commentators.

CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

from the Mate

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Soldiers and gentlemen:

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start, and it is still a major task. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

And it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war.

I am happy to report tonight that it is something which -- something nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately sixty-seven million persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), eighty-one million persons have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than six hundred million individual bonds. Their purchases have totalled more than thirty-two billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. But such visions, ~~however,~~ is the stuff of America. ~~fashioned~~

or their children

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production by the United States of fifty thousand airplanes per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic; that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of one hundred thousand a year.

everywhere, a few here and a few there.

the Congress for the many

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today.

(OVER)

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad look at this panorama of world war, for the success or failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and peace.

While I know that the chief interest tonight is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and cities of Normandy, we should not lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged on other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

It is worthwhile, therefore, to make over-all comparisons with the past. Compare today with just two years ago — June, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. Germany was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor — as subsequent, long campaigns proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands; and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand — and also threatening India. She had seized control of ~~nearly one-half~~ most of the Central Pacific.

American armed forces on land and sea and in the air were still very definitely on the defensive, and in the building-up stage. Our Allies were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack.

In 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first War Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the American people. In those days America was still hearing from many "amateur strategists" and political critics, some of whom were doing more good for Hitler than for the United States.

But today we are on the offensive all over the world — bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced ~~their~~ shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their ~~original~~ advantage in the air. We have cut off from a ~~return~~ to the homeland tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or surrender. We have cut down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

True, we still have a long way to Tokyo. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Turning now to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction — Germany has her back against the wall — in fact three walls at once!

In the south — we have broken the German hold on central Italy. On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies. Allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows.

Overhead -- vast allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have had two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain the German armies and air forces; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result German production has been whittled down continuously, and the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power.

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

And on the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England, are now being poured into the great battle in Europe.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France. The assault has been costly in men and material. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far, the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold. We are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and confidence. And we all pray that we will have far more than a firm foothold.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! And this must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

For all of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge all Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus to bring us nearer to victory!

- - - - - - - - - - -

843 words

Address of the President —

~~Suggested Remarks on the~~ Fifth War Loan Drive

~~for~~ June 12, 1944

~~President Roosevelt~~

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need and are proud of our fighting men -- ~~of course.~~ most decidedly. But, during the anxious [weeks, ~~perhaps~~ and months,] time ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

I mention this not because of any fear that Americans will shirk their responsibilities. Quite the contrary — I mention it because sometimes we at home may feel inclined to belittle our own work ~~at home~~ and fail to see how important it is to the winning of the war. In times like these it is perfectly natural for us ~~here at home~~ to feel that anything we can do is trivial compared with what our fighting men are doing overseas.

But however natural and understandable these feelings are, they do our fighting men no good, and do us no good. For our tasks here at home are ~~becoming more important than ever.~~ of very great importance.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still

~~our~~ a major task. Without these weapons we would never have been able to create the Army, Navy, and Air Force that ~~struck~~ are striking with such crushing effect at the centers of enemy power. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine ~~and~~ to look for a peace-time job.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to give our blood so that our wounded fighting men may live; that we continue to observe in spirit and in fact the policies laid down by our Government for the successful conduct of the war.

And I believe it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war. [I refer here] not only ~~to~~ buy the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also [to the funds our Government requires over and above the payment of taxes. I refer also to] buy the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do to help win the war. In a very real sense, it is the least common

denominator of wartime activity, for it is something everyone can do, something everyone should do.

I am happy to report tonight that the American people have made the voluntary War Bond program a living demonstration of democracy-in-action. Including all the members of the armed forces, there are now approximately 67 million persons who have or earn some form of income, 81 million persons have already bought war bonds -- more people than our total number of income earners. They have bought more than 600 million individual bonds. Their purchases have totalled more than 32 billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. Of such visions, however, is the stuff of America fashioned.

The Fifth War Loan Drive -- the greatest yet -- comes at a significant time. It comes at a time when each and every one of us must be preoccupied with one thought above all -- what more can we at home do to speed the victory?

There are many things we can do. But there is one thing all of us should do. We should buy all the extra War Bonds we possibly can -- War Bonds over and above those we would

Insert A
p. 3.

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production of 50,000 airplanes by the United States per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic, that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of 100,000 a year.

normally buy.

Every War Bond that we buy is an added force to our offensive power. Every War Bond is a powerful blow in behalf of a stable economy here at home, and a safeguard against the chaos of inflation and deflation. We cannot have all that we want for ourselves and still give our fighting men all they need.

Today I sent a message to the Congress in which I reported the present position of the United States and its allies in this war -- based on reports which have just come in from all theatres of operations.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this global war today. Your bonds helped stop our enemies in their tracks. Your bonds are now helping us to carry the attack toward enemy territory from all directions, along the roads to ultimate victory.

Therefore I should like to read you that message for you have all played your part in it.

(READ MESSAGE)

(5)

There is a direct connection between the War Bonds you buy and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your War Bonds and every part of this bitter global war today.

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad look at this panorama of world war, for the success or failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and peace.

While I know that the chief interest today is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and cities of Normandy, we cannot lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged in other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

Reports come to me almost hourly about the progress of the war -- from all the many different theatres of operations. Based on these reports -- some of which cannot be revealed as yet to the enemy -- the over-all picture as it has developed up to tonight seems to be something like this:

~~INSERT~~

It is always worthwhile to make over-all comparisons as with the past. Compare today with just two years ago -- May, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. Germany [via the Vichy Government,] was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor, as subsequent long campaigns proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands, and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand and India.

American armed forces on land and sea were still very definitely on the defensive and in the building-up ~~period, and~~ stage. Our Allies [especially Great Britain,] were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack. ~~turmoil of the day.~~

In ~~those days~~ 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the

7

INSERT

American people. In those days America was in the throes of ~~the period of~~ many "amateur strategists" and political critics ~~who~~ some of whom were doing ~~Hitler more~~ good for Hitler than for the United States.

Today ~~we~~ we are on the offensive all over the world - bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific,
by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attack we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced their shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their original advantage in the air, and we continue to prevent them from building up reserves of trained air units. We have cut off from any return to the homeland tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or surrender. We have cut down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

Today we find the Japanese trying to cling, on their Eastern flank, to a line of positions 5000 miles long, extending from the Northern Kuriles down through the Japanese homeland, the Marianas, Guam, the Philippines, and Palau, the Western-most fringes of New Guinea and the Dutch East Indies.

The keypoint of the western flank of the Japanese position lies in China. The importance of this flank is shown by the Japanese persistence in maintaining positions in northern Burma, in order to cut off

the flow of supplies by air to China and to prevent the re-establishment of the Burma Road. This persistence prompted their desperate attacks against Imphal (Impal) and Kohima in eastern India, which have come to grief by the firm resistance of Allied forces -- mainly British -- of the southeast Asia command.

While the Japanese have pushed their desperate attacks against India, Chinese and American troops, covered and supplied by air forces and supported by airborne Chindits, have begun our counter-offensive, and have already occupied the key positions of Myitkyina. (Mwitcheenah)

Even with the war in Europe absorbing so much of our ground, sea, and air forces, we have been able to move westward against the Japs with ever-increasing power and speed.

True, we still have a long way to go. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Turning to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction -- Germany now has her back against the wall -- in fact three walls at once!

On the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy.

On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies.

Allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the retreating Germans. The entire front from sea to sea is moving forward, as the enemy as they retreats northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows from the East, coordinated with the American and British attacks from the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Our American strategic air forces are now carrying out shuttle bombing between Russian bases and our bases in Europe, cooperating closely with the Russian fighter force. American bombers were actually attacking Eastern Germany from bases in Russia at the very moment that Eisenhower's divisions were storming the beaches of Northern France.

Overhead -- great allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain German armies and air forces in the field; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result, the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power. German production has been whittled down continuously.

[Allied planes have put out of action, and are keeping out of action, many airfields, railroads, supply depots, and other installations in Northern France which the Germans must use to hold back our liberating armies.]

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

On the west — the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England are now being poured into the final great battle in Europe. They have been and are being protected by the United States and British navies, which have moved the assault forces safely, swept the Channel clear of mines, and supported with naval gunfire the assaulting troops.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France.

The assault has been costly in men and materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold; and are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans — with power and confidence.

[The report on the great battle now developing in northern France is best presented in the words of General Eisenhower, Allied Commander-in-Chief, from whose recent report to me I quote a part:]

"On June sixth we initiated the first vital step leading to the decisive battle of Europe. The first great obstacle has been surmounted -- that is the breaching of the beach defenses that the enemy by lavish employment of enslaved labor had installed in forest-like density along the entire lateral of Northwest Europe. Gallantry, fortitude and skill were called for; and these, in abundant measure, the entire Allied force has displayed since the opening day of the battle. . . . . .

"Satisfactory as is the progress of this battle to date, in magnitude it is but a mere beginning to the tremendous struggles that must follow before final victory is achieved. . . . . Through the opening thus made, and through others yet to come, the flood of our fighting strength must be poured. Our operations, vast and important as they are, are only part of the far larger pattern of a combined assault against the fortress of Germany by the great Russian armies from the East and our forces from the Mediterranean.

"The Nazis will be forced to fight throughout the perimeter of their stronghold, daily expending their dwindling resources until overwhelmed by the hopelessness of their position. To this end we need every man, every weapon, and all the courage and fortitude of our respective peoples. The allied soldier will do his duty".

It is not over-optimistic to state that from all sides of the enemy, the armed might of free peoples is now closing in — all over the world -- for victory. When that victory will come, and what its price will be, are uncertain. We know that the struggle will be hard, that the price will be high -- but we will take nothing less than total victory. I am sure that the Congress and the people of the United States are overwhelmingly in accord with that determination.

The predatory powers of Europe and Asia, having first corrupted their own people and enslaved their neighbors, have sought to extend their empires to the whole world — including this continent. Today, the Nazis are reaping what they have sown. Japan's turn will come tomorrow.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

Since the attack upon us at Pearl Harbor, the Congress -- remaining in session and working practically without interruption -- has furnished all the funds necessary to raise, equip, train, transport and maintain all the armed forces that have been required for the gigantic tasks of this war. From July 1, 1940, to date, such funds have come to the staggering total of more than ~~344~~ 348 billion dollars. That money is being used to furnish the best weapons and equipment in the world to our army and navy and air forces.

But the funds provided by the Congress, and the administrative direction and leadership provided by the Executive Branch, could not by themselves have produced the satisfactory state of our arms today. For they could have accomplished nothing if it were not for the ability, experience and patriotism of the overwhelming majority of industry in the United States, the persevering and skillful toil of the vast majority of hardworking patriotic labor, and the back-breaking work of the farmers of the nation.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them ~~millions~~ many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing — nothing!

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping our fighting forces and in producing weapons and supplies for war has been nothing short of a miracle . It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, between the Executive and

Legislative Branches of Government, between the armed forces and the civilian economy — indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

This unity of purpose of all groups and sections of American life is what has made possible the assault now going on across the Channel, and, indeed, the offensive now going on all over the world. It has helped to make possible the gallant fight of the Russians and the British and the Chinese -- and all our fighting allies.

For it has produced and transported the weapons of war, the equipment, and the food -- without which offensive warfare on its modern scale cannot be waged.

Between the time of the fall of France and June 1, 1944, for example, American industry and labor have produced almost 200,000 military airplanes -- and are now producing them at the rate of 100,000 per year.

For those planes and the planes of our allies we have turned out more than a half-million aircraft engines.

During that same period we have built more than 5 million tons of naval vessels, one-half of which are combatant ships. We have turned out an armada of more than 40,000 naval ships of all kinds. Included

17

among these are 35,000 landing vessels, which are playing such important roles in the Pacific and in the Mediterranean, and across the English Channel, and which are now being produced at the rate of 2500 per month.

The construction of merchant shipping, which has transported overseas our endless cargoes of men, weapons, food and freight of all kinds, has totalled 55 million tons -- equal to almost one-half of all the merchant ships in the world when war was declared in 1939. Most of these ships were built in the last two years; and in 1943 our output was more than 50 times greater than in 1939.

American industry and labor have built over 77,000 tanks of all kinds and over 1,600,000 trucks.

We have produced more than 15,000,000 small arms, including almost 2,000,000 machine guns of all kinds and almost 10,000,000 rifles and carbines; over 35 billion rounds of small arms ammunition and more than 5,000,000 tons of artillery ammunition and bombs.

All of these things -- and thousands of others -- which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money, a

INSERT A - page 18

When we began to lay plans for financing this war after the attack at Pearl Harbor, we set as our objective raising one-half of its cost by taxation and one-half by borrowing. The more we can raise by taxation, of course, the ~~less~~ lighter the burden ~~will be~~ we place upon our children and grandchildren. While we have not yet reached that goal -- a goal never attained in any major war -- we have been increasing the proportion of taxes so that for the current calendar year it is conservatively estimated that 42 percent of the expenditures will come from taxation. The amount raised by taxes has increased from 6 billion in the calendar year 1940 to 42 billion in the calendar year 1944 -- an increase of 700 percent. We can all be proud of this record.

lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

I urge you all to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus which shouts our terms for ending this struggle, in the only language our enemies understand -- unconditional surrender.

- - - - - - -

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. ~~Have those people~~ Every one knows for himself whether he ~~is~~ falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

~~Today, I urge you to buy War Bonds.~~

Insert (A)

2111 words
- 327
1784 words

SECOND DRAFT

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT -- FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE -- JUNE 12, 1944

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need, and are proud of, our fighting men -- most decidedly. But, during the anxious timesahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

I mention this not because of any fear that Americans will shirk their responsibilities. Quite the contrary -- I mention it because sometimes we at home may feel inclined to belittle our own work and fail to see how important it is to the winning of the war. ~~Sometimes like these it is perfectly natural for us to feel that anything we can do is trivial compared with what our fighting men are doing overseas.~~

But however natural and understandable these feelings are, they do our fighting men no good, and do us no good. For our tasks here at home are of very great importance.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to forge the weapons of victory -- the hundreds of thousands of items, large and small, essential to the waging of the war. This has been the major task from the very start. It is still a major task. ~~Without these weapons we~~

would never have been able to create the Army, Navy, and Air Force that are striking with such crushing effect at the centers of enemy power. This is the very worst time for any war worker to think of leaving his machine or to look for a peace-time job.

It goes almost without saying that we must continue to give our blood so that our wounded fighting men may live; that we continue to observe in spirit and in fact the policies laid down by our Government for the successful conduct of the war.

And I believe it goes almost without saying, too, that we must continue to provide our Government with the funds necessary for waging war not only by the payment of taxes -- which, after all, is an obligation of citizenship -- but also by the purchase of War Bonds -- an act of free choice which every citizen has to make for himself under the guidance of his own conscience.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do and should do to help win the war. ~~In a very real sense, it is the least common denominator of wartime activity, for it is something everyone can do, something everyone should do.~~

I am happy to report tonight that it is something which nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately 67 million

persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), 81 million persons have already bought war bonds. They have bought more than 600 million individual bonds. Their purchases have totalled more than 32 billion dollars. These are the purchases of individual men, women and children. Anyone who would have said this was possible a few years ago would have been put down as a starry-eyed visionary. Of such visions, however, is the stuff of America fashioned.

Of course, there are always pessimists with us. I am reminded of the fact that after the fall of France in 1940 I asked for the production by the United States of 50,000 airplanes per year. I was called crazy -- it was said that the figure was fantastic, that it could not be done. Today we are building airplanes at the rate of 100,000 a year.

Every War Bond that we buy is an added force to our offensive power. Every War Bond is a powerful blow in behalf of a stable economy here at home, and a safeguard against the chaos of inflation and deflation. We cannot have all that we want for ourselves and still give our fighting men all they need.

There is a direct connection between the bonds you have bought and the stream of men and equipment now rushing over the English Channel for the liberation of Europe. There is a direct connection between your

War Bonds and every part of this global war today. Your bonds helped stop our enemies in their tracks. Your bonds are now helping us to carry the attack toward enemy territory from all directions, along the roads to ultimate victory.

Tonight, therefore, on the opening of this Fifth War Loan Drive, it is appropriate for us to take a broad look at this panorama of world war, for the success or failure of the drive is going to have so much to do with the speed with which we can accomplish victory and peace.

While I know that the chief interest ~~today~~ tonight is centered on the English Channel and on the beaches and farms and cities of Normandy, we ~~cannot~~ should not lose sight of the fact that our armed forces are engaged in other battlefronts all over the world, and that no one front can be considered alone without its proper relation to all.

It is ~~always~~ worthwhile to make over-all comparisons with the past. Compare today with just two years ago -- ~~May~~ June, 1942. At that time Germany was in control of practically all of Europe, and was steadily driving the Russians back toward the Ural Mountains. ~~Germany~~ Germany was practically in control of North Africa and the Mediterranean, and was beating at the gates of the Suez Canal and the route to India. Italy was still an important military and supply factor — as subsequent long campaigns proved.

Japan was in control of the western Aleutian Islands; and in the South Pacific was knocking at the gates of Australia and New Zealand — also threatening the Red seized control of nearly one-half of the Central and India. Pacific.

American armed forces on land and sea and in the air were still very definitely on the defensive, and in the building-up stage. Our Allies were bearing the heat and the brunt of the attack.

In 1942 Washington heaved a sigh of relief that the first war Bond issue had been cheerfully over-subscribed by the American people. In those days America was still ~~in the throes of~~ hearing from many "amateur strategists" and political critics, some of whom were doing more good for Hitler than for the United States.

Today we are on the offensive all over the world — bringing the attack to our enemies.

In the Pacific, by relentless submarine and naval attacks, amphibious thrusts, and ever-mounting air attacks, we have deprived the Japs of the power to check the momentum of our ever-growing and ever-advancing military forces. We have reduced their shipping by more than three million tons. We have overcome their original advantage in the air, ~~and we continue to prevent them from building up reserves of trained air units.~~

We have cut off from a return to the homeland tens of thousands of beleaguered Japanese troops who now face starvation or surrender. We have cut down their naval strength, so that for many months they have avoided all risk of encounter with our naval forces.

Even with the war in Europe absorbing so much of our ground, sea, and air forces, we have been able to move westward against the Japs with ever-increasing power and speed.

True, we still have a long way to Tokyo. But, carrying out our original strategy of eliminating our European enemy first and then turning all our strength to the Pacific, we can force the Japanese to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible.

Turning now to our enemy who is first on the list for destruction -- Germany now has her back against the wall -- in fact three walls at once!

On the south -- we have broken the German hold on central Italy.

On June fourth, the city of Rome fell to the Allied armies.

Allowing the enemy no respite, the Allies are now pressing hard on the heels of the Germans as they retreat northwards in ever-growing confusion.

On the east -- our gallant Soviet Allies have driven the enemy back from the lands which were invaded three years ago. Great Soviet armies are now initiating crushing blows, ~~from the east~~ against the enemy.

Overhead -- ~~great~~ great allied air fleets of bombers and fighters have been waging a bitter air war over Germany and Western Europe. They have ~~a~~ two major objectives: to destroy German war industries which maintain ~~a~~ the German armies and air forces ~~in the field~~; and to shoot the German Luftwaffe out of the air. As a result, the German fighter force now has only a fraction of its former power. German production has been whittled down continuously, and

This great air campaign, strategic and tactical, will continue -- with increasing power.

SECOND DRAFT

On the west -- the hammer blow which struck the coast of France last Tuesday morning, was the culmination of many months of careful planning and strenuous preparation.

Millions of tons of weapons and supplies, and hundreds of thousands of men assembled in England are now being poured into the ~~first~~ great battle in Europe. ~~They have been and are being protected~~ by the United States and British navies, which have moved the assault forces safely, swept the Channel clear of mines, and supported with naval gunfire the assaulting troops.

From the standpoint of our enemy we have achieved the impossible. We have broken through their supposedly impregnable wall in Northern France.

The assault has been costly in men and materials. Some of our landings were desperate adventures; but from advices received so far the losses were lower than our commanders had estimated would occur. We have established a firm foot-hold; and are now prepared to meet the inevitable counter-attacks of the Germans -- with power and confidence. We all pray that we will have far more than a firm foot hold.

It is not over-optimistic to state that from all sides of the enemy, the armed might of free peoples is now closing in -- all over the world -- for victory. When that victory will come, and what

SECOND DRAFT

its price will be, are uncertain. We know that the struggle will be hard, that the price will be high -- but we will take nothing less than total victory. I am sure that the Congress and the people of the United States are overwhelmingly in accord with that determination.

Americans have all worked together to make this day possible.

The liberation forces now streaming across the Channel, and up the beaches and down the highways of France are using thousands and thousands of planes and ships and tanks and heavy guns. They are carrying with them many thousands of items needed for their dangerous, stupendous undertaking. There is a shortage of nothing -- nothing! This must continue.

What has been done in the United States since those days of 1940 -- when France fell -- in raising and equipping and transporting our fighting forces, and in producing weapons and supplies for war, has been nothing short of a miracle. It was largely due to American teamwork -- teamwork among capital and labor and agriculture, ~~between the Executive and Legislative Branches of Government~~, between the armed forces and the civilian economy -- indeed among all of them.

And every one who bought a War Bond helped -- and helped mightily!

All of the things which we use in this war, everything we send to our fighting allies, costs money -- a lot of money. One sure way every man, woman and child can keep faith with those who have given, and are giving, their lives, is to provide the money which is needed to win the final victory.

There are still many people in the United States who have not bought War Bonds, or who have not bought as many as they can afford. Everyone knows for himself whether he falls into that category or not. In some cases his neighbors know also. To the consciences of those people, this appeal by the President of the United States is very much in order.

When we began to lay plans for financing this war after the attack at Pearl Harbor, we set as our objective: raising one-half of its cost by taxation and one-half by borrowing. The more we can raise by taxation, of course, the lighter the burden we place upon our children and grandchildren. While we have not yet reached that goal -- a goal never attained in any major war -- we have been increasing the proportion of taxes so that for the current calendar year it is conservatively estimated that 42 percent of the expenditures will come from taxation.

I urge ~~you all~~ All Americans to buy War Bonds without stint. Swell the mighty chorus, ~~which shouts our terms for ending this struggle, in the only language our enemies understand -- unconditional surrender.~~ To bring us nearer to victory!

- - - - - - - -

2571 words

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT - FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

June 12, 1944

Put in A

All our fighting men overseas today have their appointed stations on the far-flung battlefronts of the world. We at home have ours too. We need our fighting men -- of course. But, during the anxious times ahead, let us not forget that they need us too.

I mention this not because of any fear that Americans will shirk their responsibilities. Quite the contrary -- I mention it because sometimes we at home may feel inclined to belittle our own work and fail to see how important it is to the winning of the war.

The fact, however, is that our tasks here at home are becoming more important than ever.

Whatever else any of us may be doing, the purchase of War Bonds and stamps is something all of us can do, and should do, to help win the war.

And I am happy to report tonight that it is something which nearly everyone seems to be doing. Although there are now approximately 67 million persons who have or earn some form of income (including the armed forces), 81 million persons have already bought war bonds.

By the summer of 1942 the two major Axis powers -- Germany and Japan -- had been threatening to join up with each other by drives through Egypt to the Suez Canal, through Russia to the Persian Gulf, and through Burma to India.

The United Nations prevented this coalescing of the Axis powers by their unyielding defense at El Alamein and Stalingrad, and also by counter-attacks where possible: by air attack against Germany, by counter-attack against the U-boats, by the landing in North Africa, by holding and attacking in the Aleutians and at Midway, and by a counter-thrust in the Solomons.

In the summer of 1942, the Japanese occupied roughly a circular position in the Western Pacific and Eastern Asia, about 5000 miles in diameter. By now, with our thrusts through the Aleutians, into the Marshalls, and into New Guinea, we have flattened out that circle. We are now taking positions on the flank of an ever-narrowing ellipse extending from the Northern Kuriles to the Southern Netherlands East Indies.