

attempts to invade our shores, to threaten our Democratic form of Government, or to interfere with our American way of life, and the rights and liberties which go with it.

Preparation for National Defense is primarily the duty of the Federal Government, and not of the States. Yet the States have duties to perform in connection with National Defense, and the Defense Program cannot be fully successful without the performance of these duties by the States, as well as the performance of its primary duty by the National Government.

National Defense is the imperative need of the hour, and all agree that successful preparation for it requires vesting unusual powers in the National Government, just as it requires the making of sacrifices by individual citizens. But the real problem in a democracy is to secure the efficiency necessary to meet the emergency, without depriving the individual citizen of his essential rights, and under our system of government, an equally important problem is to give the necessary power and authority to the Federal Government without permanently impairing the sovereign rights of the States.

The working out of each of these problems requires a high order of statesmanship, and the successful solution of both problems is necessary if democracy, as we know it today, is to survive in America. To high Federal and State officials there has been apparent the need of preserving the fundamental rights and liberties of our citizens. There has been frequent comment that in our efforts to save democracy we must not destroy the privileges and liberties which form its very essence. In other words, in safeguarding the form of democracy, we must not lose its substance. On this point all are agreed, though we are also agreed that the present situation demands the making of sacrifices by all citizens, and may require the temporary relinquishment of some of our customary rights and liberties.

We must be careful to preserve the civil liberties of the people. But the same solicitude which exists regarding the preservation of rights of the individual should also be exhibited toward the essential rights of the States. The splendid cooperation now being given by the States to the National Government in all defense matters, together with the evident desire of the Federal authorities to maintain a proper balance between the States and the Federal Government, gives every assurance that this will be done.

However, as emergencies increase and become more acute, the tendency toward more and more power also increases, and I earnestly submit that both Federal and States officials should constantly have in mind the preservation of our dual system of Government, and the respective rights of each.

Though none is needed, the deliberations of the Fifth General Assembly of the Council of State Governments which we are attending will give renewed assurance of the firm resolve of all the States to continue cooperating to the fullest extent with the National Government in successfully carrying out the National Defense Program.

The present crisis calls for the united effort of a united Nation. It calls for the full support of the President of the United States and the measures passed by the National Congress, and it calls for a moratorium on partisanship and politics.