

people there, to recognize in an humane way by humane policies, their rights to protection, aid and relief, to extend to them the broad and beneficent humanitarianism of the cult of democracy, was the great work of Jackson. And by following the same line of reasoning, we can bring to our own day the application of humanitarianism through democratic administration. In recent years, we have witnessed the greatest humane, social benevolence ever practiced by any national administration to the benefit of suffering people.

In its administration of Social Security, of Old Age Assistance, of Aid to the Unemployed, to the crippled and to the dependent children, the present Democratic Party has achieved the real purpose for which it came into existence. And in giving credit where credit is due, let it be definitely understood that the fulfillment in our day of the aims of social security to the lasting benefit of the present and future generations, has been due to the leadership, the initiative, but above all, to the humanitarianism of another great Democrat who, tonight, occupies the White House in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Running through all of those outstanding administrations is the same basic and foundational principle. It is a recognition of the worth and dignity of human beings. This prevailing attitude has spelled success for the Democratic Party and will continue to be its main bulwark.

It was Jefferson who wrote:

"The freedom and happiness of man are the sole objects of all legitimate government."

Fourteen words but a volume of thought and philosophy and purpose, embodied in one sentence. And Jefferson's doctrine, thus expressed, was echoed by Andrew Jackson and has been enunciated in action, as well as by word, by President Roosevelt.

In addition to the actual accomplishment of a social security program, concerning which previous administrations had merely talked, many other accomplishments can be cited to the present day credit of the Party founded by Jefferson and Jackson. No incoming administration throughout the entire period of American history ever faced a greater crisis than existed in 1933 when the closing days of the Hoover Administration resounded with the clang of the closing doors of every banking institution in the United States. Many financial institutions were in collapse and chaos threatened the Country. Under the magnificent leadership of our President, this problem was not only solved but provisions were made to prevent any recurrence. The insurance of bank deposits was perfected. The gambling with other people's money by unscrupulous bankers and stock-brokers was effectively stopped.

Furthermore, a farm program has been written which for the first time has given agriculture its deserved place with finance and industry. This Administration has recognized that upon the farmer's success depends, in no small measure, the success of the Country.

The pump-priming activities of government undoubtedly have started the wheels of industry moving forward. Through WPA and PWA projects, through Federal Housing and Home Owners' Loan undertakings, the Federal Government has tided over much needed activities in various sections of the Country. The inauguration and pursuance of CCC camp activities have not only resulted in material assistance to countless rural and urban sections but, what is even more important, they have had an intangible value not to be reckoned by