

security was merely a subject of discussion; to the day when labor was denied its fundamental rights, when stock exchange manipulations and financial legerdemain were the order of the day; when the helpless unemployed were given the freedom of starving under local supervision without an act of Federal intervention. The Republican office-seekers may desire the return of that day but 27,000,000 voted the other way about three years ago, and 27,000,000 Americans can't be wrong.

In referring to the situation abroad, it is unnecessary for anyone to remind you that the ideal of democracy is on trial for its life today on the battle grounds of Europe. It is unnecessary for anyone to point out to you, as well-informed people, that the ground we walk on every day is the only place on earth where the great-grandsons of free men are still free and still at peace.

We have no right to be smug about it; no right to take these things for granted. Too often we are apt to suppose that democracy was a native product of the North American continent and that we merely fell heir to it as we did to all the other vast resources which have made us the most fortunate nation in the world. What we are tempted to forget is that our governmental systems and political philosophies and very habits of thought as to civil liberty and personal freedom became American by processes of evolution and that we must guard them jealously in order to keep them from being twisted out of shape. We will have no one to blame but ourselves if the Democratic Party is not kept continuously refreshed and re-vitalized to meet the conditions in this changing world as they occur—and the world doesn't stand still.

Again referring to history, we have definite evidence of the differing objectives in various periods striven for by Democratic leaders from the day of Jackson until the present time. On January 8th, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, Jackson won his great victory at New Orleans. Against great odds he triumphed over the veterans of Wellington and the conquerors of Napoleon. Records of that engagement show that in the preliminary assault Jackson was supported by only 1,500 men and bested an enemy of 7,000. The great climax came on January 8th, which marked the end of foreign invasion of our soil. But more than that Jackson, through military efforts, had secured permanently the absolute independence and security of this Country on land and seas. This great Democrat, as a warrior, had brought success in the second war for our independence. All of this was accomplished through extraordinary *military* efforts.

Today, the Democratic Administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt is giving unmistakable evidence of its desire to use every means and method known to it to insure the *peace* of the Country. Our people today are essentially *peace-loving*. They are as one in the conviction that difficulties and differences underlying wars abroad are not of our doing and are none of our business. Not being responsible for the squabbles of European countries, we are not going to "pull anybody's chestnuts out of the fire."

Every parent in America will agree that the life of one red-blooded American boy is worth more than all the raw materials, booty and prized lands which form the basis of conflicts between our neighbors across the seas. The present Democratic Administration, with President Roosevelt as its spokesman, is striving valiantly to maintain peace for the Country. It is a fortunate thing that in such a crisis as the present, an experienced and courageous person is in the White House and that he is aided by such an able Secretary of State as