

President he started in to carry out the most important plank of that platform which was the promise to reduce expenditures of the Federal Government by 25%. During the early weeks of his administration I began to wonder whether I had not been mistaken in my judgment of the man. Apparently, he was measuring up splendidly to the duties and responsibilities of his office. Apparently, he regarded the platform of his Party as a solemn compact with the people and was prepared to carry it out. But, unfortunately, after so excellent a start there came a complete change. Into measures designed for recovery there were injected principles wholly foreign to the Democratic platform and wholly alien to the American concept of government. Regimentation of industry, regimentation of agriculture, regimentation of every business, no matter how small, regimentation of the people in their daily lives became the apparent objective behind much of the proposed legislation. The economy plank was summarily scrapped. Instead of attempting to reduce governmental expenses, instead of attempting to balance the budget and to do away with deficits—subjects to which he had devoted so much attention in his campaign speeches—Mr. Roosevelt started upon an orgy of spending which has no counterpart in all history and which continues without the slightest suggestion of cessation and without the slightest consideration of its effect upon the fiscal affairs of the government.

I SHALL NOT here attempt to review in detail the New Deal Administration. These facts, however, are obvious.

The New Deal has built up a huge bureaucracy which has shown no regard for the Constitutional rights and liberties of our citizens.

The New Deal has converted the Federal Civil Service into a bare-faced spoils system.

The New Deal has used the money of taxpayers of all political parties to build up a propaganda machine to aid its efforts to continue in power.

The New Deal has prostituted the administration of the relief of the unfortunate to the ends of partisan politics.

The New Deal has spent huge sums upon

public works, despite grave doubts as to the desirability or usefulness of the projects.

The New Deal has instituted a series of boondoggling enterprises which are as ridiculous as they are unwise.

The New Deal has all but destroyed the export market for American agricultural products.

The New Deal has opened American markets to import of foodstuffs which properly should be supplied by the American farmer.

The New Deal has harassed American business and has entered into competition in almost every possible way with private industry.

THE NEW DEAL has misused the Federal taxing power in an effort to promote visionary schemes for the redistribution of wealth.

The New Deal has imposed taxes heavier than were ever before placed upon the nation in time of peace and by reckless borrowing has saddled huge obligations upon generations yet unborn.

The New Deal has led the nation far along the road toward national bankruptcy and has increased the national debt to unprecedented size.

The New Deal has manifested its contempt for constitutional government.

The New Deal has sought to make the Legislative Branch of the government subservient to the will of the Executive.

The New Deal, through its official spokesman, has criticized decisions of the Supreme Court because in the interpretation of the basic law of the land that tribunal held pet New Deal acts unconstitutional.

The New Deal, in the words of Mr. Roosevelt himself, has set up "new instruments of public power," admittedly dangerous in the hands of men who might misuse that power.

In a word, the New Deal has sought to destroy the American system of government composed of three coordinate branches and to upset the dual sovereignty as between state and nation which the Constitution provides.

The New Deal represents the attempt in America to set up a totalitarian government, one which recognizes no sphere of individual or business life as immune from governmental