

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN LIBERTY LEAGUE BULLETIN

VOLUME 2

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

NUMBER 2

FOMENTING CLASS HATRED

Perhaps the most dangerous aspect of the New Deal attack upon the American system is its continued effort to set one group of citizens against another -- an effort to stir up class warfare in the United States.

On September 30, 1934, in a radio address delivered from the White House, Mr. Roose-velt said:

"I am not for a return to that definition of Liberty under which for many years a free people were being gradually regimented into the service of the privileged few."

On November 29, 1935, speaking at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I can realize that gentlemen in well-warmed and well-stocked clubs will discourse on the expenses of government and the suffering that they are going through because the government is spending money for work relief. I wish I could take some of these men out on the battle line of human necessity and show them the facts that we in the government are facing."

On January 3, 1936, in his so-called Message to Congress on the state of the Union, Mr. Roosevelt recalled his previous references to "entrenched greed" and "unscrupulous money changers" and added:

"They steal the livery of great national constitutional ideals to serve discredited special interests. As guardians and trustees for great groups of individual stockholders, they wrongfully seek to carry the property and the interests entrusted to them into the arena of partisan politics."

On January 8, 1936, addressing the Fifty Dollar a plate Jackson Day dinner in Washington, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"We are at peace with the world, but the fight goes on. Our frontiers today are economic, not geographic. Our enemies are the forces of privilege and greed within our borders."

On June 27, 1936, Mr. Roosevelt delivered his acceptance address at Philadelphia, including his references to "the privileged princes of these new economic dynasties," and the "economic royalists."

On August 10, 1936, Mr. Roosevelt addressed a letter to George L. Berry, President of the organization facetiously known as "Labor's Nonpartisan League," in which, after reviewing some of the legislation sponsored by the New Deal, he said:

"Some of the laws which were enacted were declared invalid by the Supreme Court. It is a notable fact that it was not the wage-earners who cheered when those laws were declared invalid."

It is noteworthy that Mr. Roosevelt has persistently endeavored to arouse class against class, presumably with the idea that by this method he could insure perpetuation