LECTURE

By REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN

THE RESTORATION OF SILVER.

Sunday, November 5, 1933

4 P. M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME

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The Radio League of the Little Flower
P. O. Box 150,
Detroit, Michigan

Imprimatur

Rt. Rev. M. J. Gallagher, D. D.

Bishop of Detroit

Detroit, Michigan, November 5, 1933

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THE RESTORATION OF SILVER.

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Indian summer has come and gone! The fields are bare. The trees are stripped of their foliage. Before another week will have elapsed the chill winter winds will sing a sad requiem among the naked boughs.

My friends, never in the history of our nation have we been blessed by Almighty God with such a superabundance of food

and of raw clothing.

Never has the supply been so lavish. Never has the demand been so great.

In the face of it all, one cannot help but meditate upon the vaunted achievements of this age of science.

The steam engine has supplanted the clumsy coach!

Both motor car and tractor have rendered obsolete the horse and the oxen!

Electricity has been harnessed!

The obstacles both of space and of time have been circumvented, at least in part, by the telephone, the telegraph and the magic of the radio.

Schools have been multiplied. The secrets of chemistry, of

biology, of surgery have been unveiled.

Nevertheless, this, the wealthiest nation in all the world, is almost prostrate because our scientists were too stupid to solve the simplest problem of all—the problem of feeding and clothing the men and women and helpless children of this and of every nation.

Hunger in the midst of plenty! Destitution in the lap of

luxury! Why, why must it be?

One conclusion is forced upon us as we behold the wreckage of values, the depreciation of real estate, the paralysis of industry and the idleness and unrest of our workers. And that conclusion is this, namely, that our monetary system, our money which is the medium of trade, has failed to function.

All the fiery enthusiasm of official and presidential persuasion was unable to thaw out the iceberg of credit.

All the evangelistic zeal of propaganda could not add momentum to the slow moving National Recovery Act because its progress was impeded from the outset by a famine of money.

It is true that the NRA raised the prices of practically every

commodity, but it did not and never can supply the money to

pay these prices.

I am not intending to minimize the social benefits which the Recovery Act instituted—the abolition of child labor, the curtailment of adult labor, the minimum wage and its other advantages. I am simply deprecating the fact that this praise-worthy program was expected to function better than it has despite the fact that it was handicapped from the outset by a money system that has proven itself to be a millstone around the neck of the civilized world.

I gladly make this statement, however, that just as soon as the purchasing power of this nation is cared for, just as soon as a sound and adequate currency is established, the NRA will become so effective as to assimilate the vast majority of idle workers in this country.

There is nothing wrong with the National Recovery Act. The fault lies with its team mate—the national currency.

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My friends, one of the greatest moral issues in our nation today is to cancel the money system which since the year 1873 has been in vogue in our midst. We must replace it with one that is honest; one that is sound and adequate for the needs of our one hundred twenty million citizens.

This is the program and the determination of every American who wishes our Government to be conducted for the welfare of all the American people rather than for the greed of the un-American bankers who have forced us to worship their god of gold.

This, too, I am happy to say is our President's program.

March 4th, 1933! What a memorable day that was! It was the birthday of the "new deal".

On that date a voice went ringing around the world announcing a new Declaration of Independence. Before the minds of the millions who listened there was revived the drama of Christ as He lashed the money changers from the Temple.

Eight months have passed away. Today the hungry, the burdened, the men and women of our nation are still straining to catch an echo of that voice.

My fellow citizens, you have not waited in vain. If eight months have elapsed, they were spent in planning the most important function of the "new deal".

They were eight months spent in perfecting plans and strategy to oust those from power who made of this nation a den of thieves as they preached sound money and practiced unsound patriotism.

If there is any fault to be found with the President for his seeming delay, the most that one can make of it is to accuse him of trying to convert the international bankers.

For more than two and one-half years Christ attempted to convert the money changers of Jerusalem. But eventually He was forced to drive them from the Temple after having upset their tables.

I am confident that this very day Mr. Roosevelt is prepared to do likewise.

The international bankers are on their way out.

Their so-called sound money which has bred nothing but wars and misery and chaos must be overturned and is being overturned at this moment.

My friends, you can expect very prompt action. Depression values are almost at an end.

The famine of currency money will be corrected even before you dare suspect it.

The prosperity identified with the year 1926 is not too far distant.

My friends, these are days when confidence must not wane—confidence on the part of the people in their President—confidence on the part of the President in his people.

III.

Now let me come to the vital part of this afternoon's address.

I approach this resting upon my reputation for veracity and with the realization that I dare not be in serious error even though I venture into the realms of prophecy.

Perhaps what appears to be a prophecy to you is, notwithstanding, a moral certitude to me.

Briefly, my theme is this:

You good American people want money. You cannot get it because it is scarce. Because it is scarce the purchasing power of the nation is paralyzed.

In turn, production is curtailed and idleness ensues.

Now the President has a plan to rectify all this. The first phase of his plan is already in motion. The second phase of it is almost ready for launching.

In one word—and here is the prophecy—I believe that the President is about to remonetize silver.

I make this statement after serious deliberation of all that it entails.

Let me, therefore, outline for you a few facts relative to silver and then explain more explicitly the nature of the return of silver as basic money.

IV.

In the year 1873 approximately one-half of our basic money was wilfully destroyed for the benefit and gain of the international bankers. I mean that silver was outlawed. I mean that their philosophy was this, namely, that the scarcer is basic money the more readily is it controlled by them.

"Control the gold of the world! (There is only a small quantity of it after all. A room thirty feet long, thirty feet wide and thirty feet high could contain it all.)

"Control gold and you control all the people in the world."

That was why silver was outlawed.

They who perpetrated this crime did it forgetful that silver was the oldest money in the civilized world and unmindful that for more than one hundred years our forefathers had been busy changing a wilderness into a thriving country of industry by clinging to both gold and silver as their medium of trade.

Since that date we have been forced to conduct all business

on a gold basis.

But in 1933 the gold which has become our master instead of our servant; the gold which proved unwilling to distribute food and labor was dethroned. That was the culmination of the first step in the program of Mr. Roosevelt.

For the first time in the history either of America or of Western Europe gold was bought and sold like the rest of things

on the public market.

From 1873 until this day we have always been getting into a panic or out of a panic because of an artificial famine of money produced by the bankers who controlled the gold and therefore the credit and the currency depending upon it.

All this time the Government appeared helpless to remedy the situation. It lost sight of the fact that the function of good government was to coin and regulate the value of the money to be used by the citizens.

It became obsessed with the false idea that gold was the only metal worthy to be employed as a medium of exchange.

Now as far as we know there are two substances more suitable that any others to be used as money. Gold is not the only one. Alongside of gold there is silver. They are both precious and durable. They are not too precious as is platinum; they are not too durable as is a diamond.

Now here is the plain story which tells why silver was outlawed. This is a page of American history which you must know and which is not taught in your schools.

Until 1816 both gold and silver continued to be used amongst the European and English speaking nations. That is a fine record for silver. It antedated gold in its use as money. It antedated gold by five thousand years, at a minimum.

But after the Napoleonic Wars England adopted the gold standard and practically relegated silver to the same classification as wheat or copper or tin. This means that Great Britain decreed that gold alone was basic money; that gold alone could be used with which to pay debts; that your other money was worthless. Silver, henceforth, she regarded as a mere commodity. A fine act of legislation!

The reason for this action is explained by the historic fact that the British victory over Napoleon placed her supreme in world trade and secured for her the control of a great percentage of the available gold supply.

More than that her monetary policies were being subtly directed by the international Rothschilds who, as history records, played both ends against the middle insofar as they loaned gold both to England and to France to conduct the war. It was a case with the Rothschilds as with every other international banker—heads I win and tails you lose.

Both combatants came out of the war owing stupendous amounts of gold to the Rothschilds.

This was the year 1816.

Because England became the world's creditor nation; because, to quote Bulletin No. 80 which is an official publication of the Province of Ontario—"because of her commanding position in trade at that time, England was enabled to dictate to many other nations with the result that they were more or less forced to adopt the British gold standard."

These nations depended upon England for their trade; depended upon England because she was their creditor. They had to abandon silver as real money.

This, naturally placed a double burden of payment upon every debtor nation and kept China and India in subservience

and economic bondage.

Now, in 1873 the United States followed, or rather was forced to follow, the lead of Great Britain. Silver was demonetized in our country by an act of the biggest fraud ever committed in the halls of Congress. Tea Pot Dome was nothing compared to the demonetization act.

President Grant who signed the bill states that he did not

know what he was signing.

Dozens of Congressmen and Senators make similar statements. The Congressional Records of that time are filled with this tragedy.

It is certain that the bill establishing the gold monoply and demonetizing silver was not read to Congress before it was passed.

Let us pause for a moment at this point to consider this fraudulent action.

In 1873, one of the most important dates in our history, we were more or less a bankrupt nation, having suspended payment of all debts in either gold or silver.

Lincoln would not let the people starve. Lincoln considered men more precious than gold. Lincoln turned on the "damnable printing presses", if you care to call them that, to keep industry and business and famine where they belonged.

Millions upon millions of dollars of our bonds were held by

England. We owed plenty of money to England.

Thus, in 1879—six years later—when we resumed specie or metal payment we discovered to our national amazement that our debts to England must be paid in gold; that our silver was discounted and more or less worthless.

Oh, in 1776 we had gained political freedom from Great Britain, perchance, but one hundred years later we surrendered our financial freedom!

As immortal as Benedict Arnold is Congressman Hooper of

Massachusetts who sponsored this bill.

When asked if the bill had anything to do with money other than perfecting details for weights and measures or if it in any way tampered with our existing currency, he practically replied: "The bill makes no change in the existing law in that regard."

Mr. Hooper deliberately lied on the floor of Congress. On the strength of his lie the American people were despoiled and robbed of at least half their purchasing power, of half their

livelihood.

Now before the year 1873 our nation had been dedicated to

both gold and silver as a basic money.

It was Washington's theory of sound money. It was the theory of everyone of his successors including President Grant who unknowingly signed the bill which banished silver and which created a money monoply in favor of those chosen people, the international bankers.

Since 1873 most of our eminent leaders of both political faiths have advocated in their pre-election platforms the return of silver—the basic metal which cannot be controlled successfully by the international banker because the international banker can't get into India and China. I dare not speak plainer.

For instance, in 1884 Cleveland said: "We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution."

Candidate Blaine issued a platform statement which read:

"We urge that efforts should be made . . . in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix for all the relative value of gold and silver coinage."

In 1888 the Republican plank of Harrison read:

"Our party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

In 1892 the Democratic pre-election statement under Grover

Cleveland read:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the

standard money of the country."

That same year candidate Harrison said for the Republicans: "The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

In 1891 at Toledo, Ohio, President McKinley then a representative said of Mr. Cleveland:

"During all these years at the head of the Government Cleveland was dishonoring one of our precious metals, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to stop the coinage of silver. He was determined to contract the circulating medium, to make money scarce and therefore kill industry.

"He would have increased the value of money and decreased the value of everything else—money the master and everything else the servant. He was not thinking of the poor then. He had left their side. He believes that poverty is a blessing to be promoted and encouraged and that a shrinkage in the value of everything but money is a national benediction."

I have read to you the greatest excoriation of Grover Cleveland that was ever spoken because Grover Cleveland went back on his pre-election promise twenty-four hours after he was elected.

Then came William Jennings Bryan, who addressed himself to the advocates of the single gold standard in these words:

"We will answer their demand for a gold standard by saying to them: 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor the crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

This, my friends, is a panorama of hopes and promiseshopes unfulfilled, promises broken to fragments by the barrage of golden favor, of unseen power, of monopolistic domination on the part of the international banker who ruled and ruined the financial policies of our nation. Not one pre-election promise relative to the restoration of silver had been kept. Not one pre-election promise relative to sound and adequate money had ever been kept by anyone elected to the White House. This proves who were the powers behind the throne—powers who determined to make money the medium of control and not the medium of exchange. The same powers of the Morgans, the Kuhn-Loebs, the Rothschilds, the Wall Street international tyrants who tomorrow will try to obstruct Mr. Roosevelt's plans-but this time, thank God, in vain. The sands of intrigue and of evil machinations have filtered through the hour glass of their control.

I hope that you share my confidence in the overthrow of their power. If we cannot do it one way I swear to God that we will accomplish it in another way.

To me it is inconceivable that our beloved President and our Congress shall succumb to the same sinister influence as did their predecessors.

Turning, then, from the story of the politics of silver to the more intimate facts of the metal itself, may I touch upon some of the elementary ideas which, I believe, you must learn in order to understand the tactics of this great battle being fought by our President to rescue the world from a money monoply.

As I remarked previously Great Britain who was dominated in a sense by the philosophy of the Rothschilds desired to control both trade and debtor nations by wedding herself to the gold standard and by making them pay with something which they did not have. At present England is short of gold and long on debts. I am afraid that the gold standard is no longer under her rule and domination. I am afraid that Mr. Runciman's statement a few days ago was the greatest bluff in modern times.

Today the Americans are in the world market buying gold above the world price and making London like it. This will result in forcing the nations still holding to the gold standard either to forsake it or declare an embargo against its sale or public use.

This is the first step taken by Mr. Roosevelt. This step definitely puts the gold monopolists on the defensive.

This may be likened to the tearing down of an old building and to the excavating process that is necessary before the foundation and walls of the new building are constructed.

That, my friends, is the outline of the story which tells how and why silver was demonetized. It was demonetized to make us and other nations pay double. We did not even think of adjustment of war debts at that time. We paid double. It was done to cut in half the purchasing power of China and India and the rest of the world. The great creditor nation forced the debtor nations to pay double! Silver was outlawed fraudulently not to help Americans but to enrich foreigners. And mark what I say: Those who oppose the remonetization and restoration of silver today are motivated by the same urge of not helping Americans but of helping to enrich foreigners.

VI.

Let us now consider silver from another angle.

Be it remembered that four-fifths of the world's population are on the silver standard and can trade with us, the great manufacturing nation, only on that basis. When the ratio of silver is 80 to 1 you can't expect China to pay \$10.00 for a \$2.00 pair of shoes manufactured in America. You can't expect China to pay \$2,000.00 for a Ford or Chevrolet or Plymouth when it is worth \$700.00. That is what we are expecting of the Asiatics today because we force them to keep silver at a ridiculously low price.

These silver standard nations purchased their silver at more than \$1.00 an ounce. Today we have cut it to 40 cents an ounce. By legislation emanating from Great Britain and the United States we more than halved the purchasing power of their silver and have succeeded also in putting China and India on the loin cloth standard of living in order to keep the yellow peril from breaking in our back doors.

My God! We are doing the very thing that will force India, China and Japan to overrun the Caucasian race because the Caucasian race has placed them in economic bondage through fraud and subterfuge!

The silver in England and in the United States incidentally was originally purchased at more than \$1.00 an ounce. By going on the gold standard we have reduced the price of silver to 40 cents an ounce just the same as we reduced at one time \$1.00 wheat to 40 cents a bushel.

Now, it is a historic fact that for many centuries one ounce of gold equalled fourteen and one-half ounces of silver. To-day the ratio is approximately 80 to 1 because the price of silver was purposely beaten down by the manipulations of the international bankers for the welfare of the gold devils. There is no more logic in valuating an ounce of silver at 40 cents than there is in quoting wheat at 40 cents a bushel.

We know what we are talking about.

From the year 1493 we have kept fairly accurate record of the production of silver and gold. About fourteen and onehalf times more silver ounces have been mined over that period than there were gold ounces.

In the commercial world today there are about eight billion visible ounces of silver and five hundred and fifty million ounces of gold. Fourteen and one-half still continues to be the ratio.

Our western hemisphere during the years of 1920 to 1932 mined about 263/4 per cent of the total world production of silver.

I make mention of this to forestall the argument that is going to be circulated to every minister and priest. I know what they are going to do on Wall Street. They are sending out circular letters trying to obstruct the restoration of silver by getting ministers and priests to preach for the preservation of the god of gold.

However, the program of revaluating our gold is now well under way. It has gone so far that it is safe from further obstruction. Gold revaluation will have the effect when completed of cutting down our debts, normalizing our currency dollar bills, and restoring the values of our homes, our farms and our possessions. Gold revaluation can be effected on a sound basis—just as sound as silver is valuable. No printing press greenbacks—but Treasury notes backed by valuable sil-

ver; by the same metal that was used from the beginning of civilization; by the metal that is employed by four-fifths of the world's population. The international banker opposes the restoration of silver not because it is too common but because it is too honest and too hard to control.

No wonder our President is experiencing much hostility both from the international bankers at home who desire to see him fail and from the entire British and French press abroad. Quoting a dispatch from London October 30th, the topic subline reads (London is speaking):

"The British Press is unanimous in its hostility to President Roosevelt's dollar policy . . . The British do not want the dollar to fall far below the pound for fear that cheapened American goods would capture the British export trade."

That shows their attitude! The truth is, England who has been dominated by the gold standardites wishes to keep trading with India and China, selling their dear gold products for cheap silver money at 40 cents an ounce.

America, on the other hand, is determined to give the world and herself a new deal financially by holding silver and other commodities in their true relation to gold—not in a dishonest relation as maintained today by the manipulating internationalists who force millions to starve in the midst of plenty and nations to crumble through the idolatry of gold.

VII

If you will bear with me a while longer I shall quote for you a prophecy spoken in the House of Representatives on February 21, 1878, by Mr. Carlisle.

But before referring to it, do not forget the plain definition of money. Money is the medium of trade. It is the vehicle which enables the butcher to trade his beef to the baker for the latter's bread. It is the same medium by which everyone who labors or who desires to labor can sell his labor to someone else.

Now if that medium is secure against counterfeit; precious instead of common as dirt; durable instead of perishable like a flower, it is a good medium. The more of it we have, the better off we are and the more facile becomes trade, the more constant and secure become labor and life.

For the purposes of transportation is it not better to have two dependable street cars going up Broadway than one? For the purposes of trade is it not better to have two precious metals than only one?

Transportation in a crowded city would be too expensive, for instance, if motor cars alone were permitted.

Banish silver as a medium of exchange and gold dollars be-

come dishonest dollars, purchasing too much and slowing up the movement of trade.

Now for Mr. Carlisle's prophecy: In 1878 he said:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate, indeed, if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from threesevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age.

"The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars. pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire moveable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of onehalf of the metallic money in the world. With an ample currency, an industrious and frugal people will speedily rebuild their works of internal improvement and repair losses of property; but no amount of industry or economy on the part of the people can create money. When the Government creates it or authorizes it the citizen may acquire it, but he can do nothing more."

This prophecy was spoken fifty-five years ago!

My friends, we are speedily approaching the date for the actual revaluation of our gold through a method of the restoration of silver.

Nominally it is already revalued. Within weeks—even days—who knows how successful our President will be on the battlefront where almost single-handedly he is waging the greatest contest of the past two centuries. On the one side there are the deflationists, the internationalists, the international debt welchers and the prostituted press who lead them. On their banner there is written the motto: "Gold—the Medium of Control."

On the other side stand the loyal, undaunted forces who have not lost faith in the biblical admonition that men are more precious than gold.

They believe that money is the medium of exchange. They believe that silver shall not always be an outlaw. Soon good

currency certificates shall be issued against the sound silver ounces.

Sooner than you suspect, silver shall be remonetized, Government certificates soundly and solidly backed by silver that has been restored to its normal and natural value in relation to gold shall begin to pass from hand to hand of a citizenry liberated from the tyranny of the international banker; liberated from the fear created by a famine of money. Soon we shall go back to work and back to prosperity!

VIII.

May I outline for you the plan suggested for remonetization. First: It is proposed to coin a new dollar, a new American dollar, which contains approximately 25 cents in gold and 75 cents in silver.

This is a perfectly conservative appraisal of the value of silver—75 cents an ounce. From carefully prepared charts by various governments and mining organizations it is certain that gold is only fourteen and one-half times the value of silver. In other words, gold normally is fourteen and one-half times more valuable than silver.

Today, with an ounce of gold selling at \$32.00 and a likelihood of its reaching \$40.00 an ounce; and with silver selling at a meager 42 cents an ounce, the international banker has artificially and unsoundly estimated their relative values at 80 to 1.

There is a little story behind this in economics. When silver is low so is wheat, so is tin, so is cotton. Did you ever observe that when silver is high so is tin, cotton and every other commodity?

The contemplated plan to be effected will still be ultra-conservative, sound and safe by regarding the price of gold not fourteen and one-half as it could be; not eighty to one as the bankers have made it; but forty to one approximately.

This is the logical ladder by which we will climb from the cellar of 1933 prices to the normal prices of the 1926 level.

Second: In order that prices will be more or less stabilized; in order that we will never again be forced to pay 1929 debts, for instance, with 1933 dishonest dollars, the Government most likely will lay down rules and regulations making it compulsory for miners, investors and speculators to sell whatever silver bullion they possess when the price of silver begins to be quoted at \$1.00 an ounce. In that event the proceeds from the sale of such silver will be used to retire Government Treasury certificates.

But should the price of wheat, of cotton, of steel and other commodities seek a downward course along with a decline in silver to 75 cents an ounce, then it will be mandatory upon the United States Treasury to repurchase at 75 cents per ounce the outstanding silver previously sold.

Third: This plan enables the United States Government to expand the basic money underlying bank deposits and credit by several billion dollars while the country maintains its present embargo on the exportation of gold. Moreover, it obviates the danger of our nation's forfeiting its gold in exchange for oriental silver.

To most of you, my friends, this language is rather technical. However, you understand that silver is a suitable substance to be used as basic money.

You understand that it was outlawed by greedy creditors who held the whip of debt over the world.

You understand that in 1873 by fraud and deceit, we Americans were literally robbed of the purchasing power resident in silver.

And above all, you fully understand that the international banker has ruled this country—and almost ruined it—by his control of it through the medium of gold.

You will not be misled by any illogical ranting that silver is unsound money. It is unsound at 40 cents an ounce as the bankers have made it. But it is not unsound at 75 cents any more than wheat is unsound at \$1.00 a bushel.

This plan for the remonetization of silver when enacted will produce many beneficial results.

First: It will supply America with a sound and adequate currency.

Second: It will do more than any other financial gesture to eliminate so-called panics.

Third: It will be the practical revaluation of gold and the restoration of values.

Fourth: It will enable us to pay our debts and call a halt upon foreclosures and bankruptcies.

Fifth: It will tend to smother discontent.

Sixth: It will bring to a speedy end the continuance of unemployment.

Seventh: It will end the gold control and then we will have a holiday.

Eighth: It will open up the largest market in the world for our manufacturers. By stabilizing the value of silver at a value somewhat near its real relation to gold we will restore confidence in Asia as well as her purchasing power.

We will place the money that these people have been using for more than four thousand years on a basis of international honesty.

This, then, opens fields for capital investment which is the surest way to build up an export trade.

Seven hundred eighty million Asiatics with their purchasing power doubled—equivalent to more than six times our population—will open up our factories and will keep them open.

It will spell the end of destroying crops of cotton and wheat; the end of bread lines; the end of financial slavery.

The international bankers may scoff at and try to belittle this program.

This time they are too late!

From this day forward the international bankers who think more of Europe and its debts and war preparations than they do of America and its prosperity and its peace—from this day forward they are in disrepute, in dishonor and in disgrace.

The monetary system of the bankers with its poverty, its

idleness, its debased values has failed.

The new monetary system which I know is now almost perfected is the end of this man-made depression.

Silver restored to its normal value is the forerunner of wheat, of real estate, of frozen assets all restored. And with them, America restored to prosperity.

Therefore, your faith in our President must not be shaken. From 1873 until 1933 represents sixty years of servitude. It is not possible to heal the wounds of a nation, to soothe its distracted soul in sixty days.

Mr. Roosevelt is not a miracle man. But he is resolute and

courageous.

He has not forgotten his public vow which pledged him to a sound and an adequate money.

He still remembers his sworn promise to drive the money

changers out of the Temple.

If the professional snipers are organized to defeat him, to line up in New York or elsewhere with communists, the rest of us who have not lost faith shall support him.

It is either Roosevelt or ruin!

Those of you, therefore, who write to me this week for a copy of this discourse—and I trust that there will be many thousands of you—may I ask a favor of you? May I include your name and address in a list which I am preparing to send to our leader as a token that we are with him to the end?

Those of you who are behind this program for the destruction of financial slavery, for the restoration of America, for a square deal; those of you who stand for keeping open factories, for the hum of motors and for the products of your farms at a profit; those of you who are for honesty, for God's sake drop a letter here this week. For that letter I promise you I will send your name as one standing foursquare for the pursuit of this policy. Give courage to our President who is being harassed and sniped at. Write this week. I will send you a copy of this address and I hope that your name, your influence and your courage will help Mr. Roosevelt to win the battle of the ages for financial freedom.

God bless you!