

### Summary:

President Roosevelt says while he is sure the nation expects him to speak honestly and choose to fix America. He says above all, this is the time to be honest, and that America needs to face its problems. He says America will continue and prosper. Roosevelt believes that fear is the only thing that America will have to fear, as fear will hold back America because it will turn advancements into retreats. Roosevelt states that even in America's current situation, a strong and honest leader with the support of the people needed to win has faced America's difficulties. He states he is convinced the people will give him that support.

Roosevelt then describes America's pitiful situation, describing it as a common difficulty. Thankfully their opponent, the wealthy business owners, were focused on wealth. Roosevelt described shrinking values, rising taxes, America becoming poorer due to income being diverted, American ability to trade being stopped, a destroyed industrial enterprise, farmers being unable to sell produce, people losing savings, and the unemployed struggling to survive to show that America was in a time of trouble.

Roosevelt says America has more than enough goods, largely thanks to human efforts, but the stubbornness and incompetence of the bankers have caused America to have economic problems anyways. He says that the bankers will be held responsible for the problems by the public. They try to make sure there's enough resources for everyone, but it has failed due to outdated practices. The bankers, when faced with the failure of the credit system, has only suggested lending more money. Now that they can't convince people with promise of money, they can only beg people to have confidence in banks again. They didn't plan for the future, and now everything is going to be in ruin.

Now that the banks are gone, America can now rebuild based on values rather than profit. Roosevelt describes happiness as being achieved not by money, but rather through achievement and creative effort, and that the difficult situation America is in is good because it will remind America that America is for its itself and its citizens, not other people.

Roosevelt states that after America rejects material wealth, the belief that positions of power are to be valued by pride and personal profit will be abandoned and there must be an end to the wrongdoing of people in power. Roosevelt establishes that trust in banks are gone because that power has been abused.

Roosevelt states that to recover, America must put people to work using the government to employ people to accomplish projects to stimulate and reform industrial production.

Roosevelt states that there are too many people in industrial centers and wants more land for farmers. He wanted to do this by raising agricultural production and with it the power to buy the output of the cities. He wants to do this by stopping the foreclosure of homes and farms. He states that this can be helped by having the local, state, and federal government reduce costs of farm operations, unifying the currently disconnected relief activities, and doing national planning for all public utilities. Roosevelt states that these the situation can be helped through quick action.

Roosevelt states that to make progress, there need to be 2 safeguards to prevent society from reviving old evils: Strict supervision of banking, credit, and investments, and provisions for a stable and sufficient currency. And no speculation of others money (doubt)

Roosevelt states he is doing this to ensure that the US is in order and making sure income is spent. Roosevelt establishes that international trade is important but less important than the US' internal economy, so he will take care of the situation inside of the US.

Roosevelt establishes that the idea behind recovering the US are not strictly nationalistic, but also depend on the idea of considering the interdependence of the various elements of the US which is an important part of the pioneering spirit.

Roosevelt describes the nation's foreign policy as being a good neighbor who respects himself and others and follows his obligations and agreements.

Roosevelt emphasizes the interdependence of US citizens, and that citizens must take AND give. Roosevelt compares US citizens to an army, saying US citizens must move together and sacrifice for common discipline to make progress. He promises the US to lead all US citizens in the fighting of problems in the US. He credits the constitution for allowing this type of action, crediting its ability to change as the reason it's one of the longest lasting political mechanisms. Roosevelt promises even if Congress does not take one of his two suggestions to save America, he won't give up. He'll ask congress for executive power to fight the US's current crisis. He promises to prove himself worthy of the trust given to him.

He states the US will face the arduous days ahead together, seeking old and precious moral values and the satisfaction of performance of duty. He states the US won't distrust the future of democracy, and that the US hasn't failed in its goal yet. He states that the US wants discipline and direction that Roosevelt has been chosen to give.

In the end, he asks God to protect the US and help him guide it.