Roosevelt Group International Limited (Hong Kong S.A.R.)

The Roosevelt 247 book of select quotes



Nota Bene :

There are 247 quotes in this book however "24/7" has in itself another meaning; specifically: "24 hours per day, seven days per week, Roosevelt Group never stops".

A book of our most favorite quotes from the epitome of eloquence, the Roosevelt family. Notably the three most well-known Roosevelts, Theodore, Franklin & Eleanor are whom we elected to name our corporate group after, when it was originally formed back on March 1st, 2013. Our reasoning in choosing the name 'Roosevelt', being that, in their words spoken, their thoughts as penned to paper, and the accounts of their lives lived, we have discovered such a wondrously vast source of inspiration and potentially the precise type of inspiration that our world needs right at this present time. Together, these words, writings & stories are what we refer to within Roosevelt Group {or "RG") as the "RG Influence". Within RG, our entire internal guiding framework (that which governs the basis of our decision makings, decides our courses of action and is the determinate root of origination for the majority of our future ambitions and most all of our forwards plans) is this 'RG Influence' and we are of the belief that it is so good, its value should be shared beyond that of our own internal purposes. This book informs as to the nature of who we, RG, truly are and provides a good amount of insight as to what we are and what it is that we may be here to do.

Introductory notes

We consider that this selection of quotes from Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Eleanor Roosevelt contains much value in terms of wisdoms & insights; these which, to the astute reader and avid student, are herein made available for one to absorb into their own knowledge base.

The selectionist has chosen 247 specific quotes which are considered quite poignant, most pertinent and very prescient to the present time; in the continuing development of our shared global community - all of us as one combined humanity.

This is a time of great technological advancements, major geopolitical uncertainties and significant discord as to a unified approach to managing mankind's industrial endeavors with regards to their relative impacts on this planet's ecosystem & self sustaining environmental control mechanisms.

Our wish is that the RG influence is heard by, listened to, absorbed and perhaps even acted upon by all those with the power to make a difference – whether or not you believe it, this includes you too!



Our faith will ensure RG cannot and will not fail

Pre-publication draft edition, version 1.13

Forward

provided with great honor by David Matthew Collinson

Roosevelt Group International Limited ("RG") is a collaborative effort which brings together a growing collective of individuals of exceptionally high intellect, skills-sets so very highly advanced they are virtually unique and people of visionary level brilliance so profound that the most of them prefer to live their lives outside of the realms of normal society and with many of them effectively precluded from participation in the ordinary communities of their various home jurisdictions not for any wanting or inclination towards a hermithood life lived in solitude but by the fact that their brilliance inevitably blinds those which they would otherwise seek to interact with at some level of normal frequency. I have the honor of providing a public front for this collective. It is an honor however I am acting not to gain accolade rather because this collective has a series of gifts to impart upon humanity and, unlike certain technological gifts which require no public front (eg. peer-to-peer networking, fully secured communications channels, cryptocurrency & fully secured indelible trade and transaction technologies) there are a number of gifts which cannot be given with full anonymity. I hHaveing accepted the responsibilities of this role, and I will carry the burdens of seeing the jobs done, the tasks completed performed and the overall mission completed with full & faithful service, a level of determined commitment so manifestly strong and severely determined that no longer is anything ever again capable of causing me to folly due to irrational fears nor unwarranted anxiety-driven uncertainties. Moreover, the critical path objectives of the mission will be perused with an and unwavering perseverance and ferocity of productivity that the brilliance of the productive outputs will at times be of such splendor as to be near astonishingly magnificent. Greatness will come.

Firstly, the reader must we cautioned: this book contains great beauty and to fully uncover it, as with the gaining of anything of significant value in the life, some efforts will need to be invested to unearth this value to its maximum extent.

Minor headaches, brief frustrations and temporary brain surfeit are commonly reported reader symptoms. Continue on from here at your own risk..

To begin with, a quick yet detailed examination of the book's title introductory note text is probably in order; this to make certain that the reader is made fully conversant with and clearly comprehends what we are seeking to impart upon their psyche (and how we may be aiming to impact their worldview). The descriptive language used in the book's introductory note text book title includes the words:

"quite poignant, most pertinent and very prescient to the present time in the continuing development of our shared global community - all of us as one combined humanity"

Breaking this down a little, we have:

quite poignant

Definition: Something which is to the greatest extent; completely AND of an unusually noticeable, exceptional or remarkable kind, keenly distressing to the mind or feelings AND which is to be arousing in its affect.

Meaning: This material pertains to a majorly serious subject matter; that matter is potentially of a very distressing nature and our reason for assembling and disseminating this publication is to stir an awakening of sorts, most especially within members of our society which, by virtue of their influence over the broader population, their political position and ability to bring about legislative change and those with powers entrusted by way of their rank & position within the military industrial complex, large and medium sized corporations, academics and others contributing to the global knowledge base through research, experimentation and high-risk early stage commercial development work as well as those within the non-government organizations which have increasing influence in the geopolitical spheres of thought. We also appeal directly to those with power gained by virtue of their relative financial successes in the global capitalist system and the means of production and distribution they are by consequence in direct control of AND those who may feel isolated or even lost without any financial resource capabilities at al - for these latter two groups we will provide a means of establishing contact with us at the right time and within the 2021 year-end horizon

a)most pertinent

Definition: To the greatest possible degree, being of logical relevance and striking appropriateness precise or to the matter at hand.

Meaning: The selectionist has made the greatest possible efforts to choose quotes suited to much as have been able to summons the desired effects, especially within those of the target audience – ie. Leaders and their respective advisors.

b)very prescient

Definition: intensely emphasizing the futures foreseeable.

Meaning: There are multiple potential futures lying ahead. The selectionist has chosen quotes from a different era but one perhaps equal in the significance of the precipitously perilous nature of what very well may lie ahead. There are, as RG sees the future ahead, many negative turns that are potentially likely while there is equally the possibility of stoic principles guiding sound minds towards pragmatic decisions and with these being followed, the worst elements of the futures potentially lying ahead are capable of being mitigated or even avoided entirely. c)continuing development

Definition: Growth, growing, developing,, evolving, maturing, over a period of long duration and remaining in force or being carried on without letup; ontogenesis on a humankind scale.

Meaning: Change is the constant and change from the simple to the more complex is the trend. Ontogeny is the study of the process of an individual organism growing organically; a purely biological unfolding of events involved in an organism changing gradually from a simple to a more complex level. RG see humanity both as a single organism and one comprised of various components which can, together, negotiate the forward evolutionary pathway towards becoming a greater and more complex being. RG wants to encourage the humanity organism to awaken, awaken fast and fall into proper alignment with its most correct, its highest and its most beneficial forwards development pathway. one combined humanity

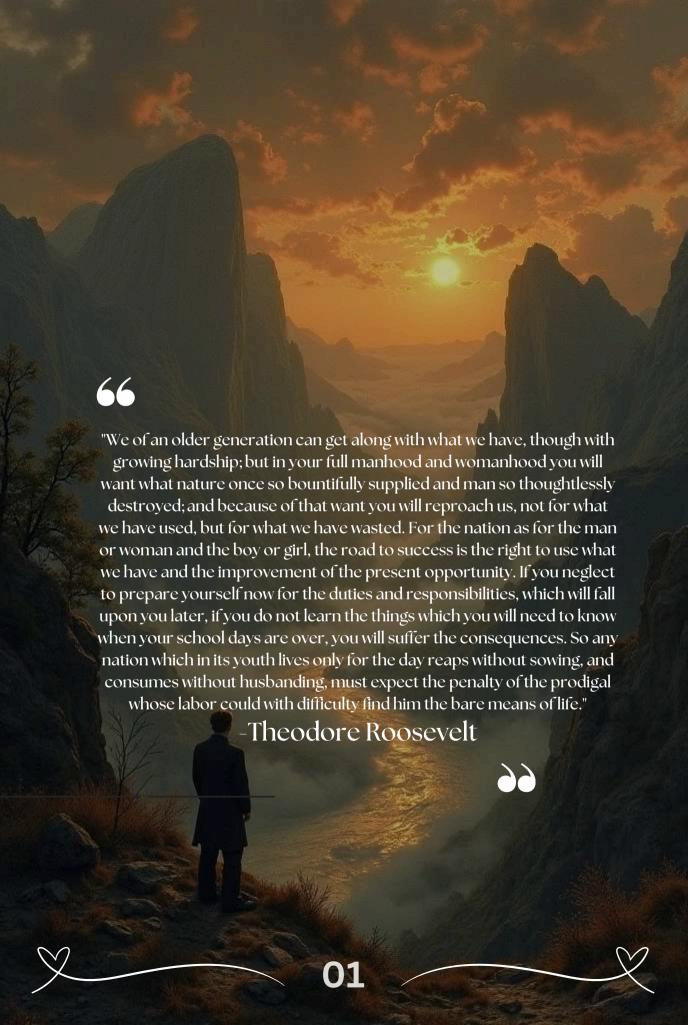
Definition: All of the living human inhabitants of the earth made joined and united into one.

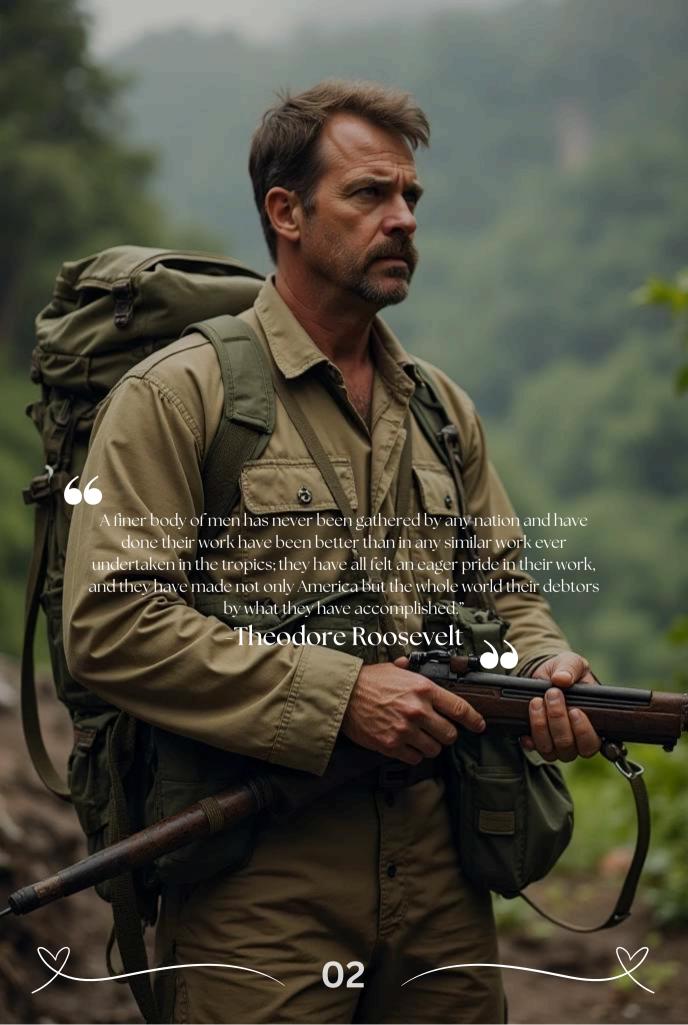
Meaning: All of humanity is at stake when one considers humanity at a 100-1000 years future forwards level. RG has a 100-1000 years horizon in mind when taking a viewpoint towards what may or may not be the most appropriate worldview for humanity to adopt

To continue with the main thrust behind the purposeful production, publication & dissemination of this work, RG's collaborators, as a collective, are unified in their support of individual liberty, free choice and the pursuit of freewill for all individuals. RG is not ethically opposed to atheism however is of the view that any human being properly exposed to at least some elements of the plethora of spiritual beliefs that have permeated human existence since before any recorded history will be unlikely to deny the possibility of a greater spiritual force beyond their own individual existence (or soul). We further concur on the moot position that the existence of a globally shared sense of spirituality is of positive value to positive global relations (just as no sense of anything at all of a spiritual nature being held by any human would ultimately and resoundingly have detrimental effects at the local, provincial, state, federal, geopolitical and global levels).

We have gone to great effort in the assembly of this publication and have done so largely towards benevolent ends. Ultimately, if the RG Influence takes root and grows within our global community, our mission will be accomplished with more expedience and greater ease.

RG is operating on the basis of a blueprint 50 years long forwards plan. This plan was drawn up during the last quarter of 2019, commenced on November 11th, 2020.and will terminate on November 11th, 2070. A thirty years' vision for stable and an enduring total world peace platform to be cemented with an impregnable foundation is the ultimate aim for the period ending November 11th 2100 and, this being successfully achieved then a 100 years' horizon for Pax Universus will be a readily obtainable future for all of humanity.

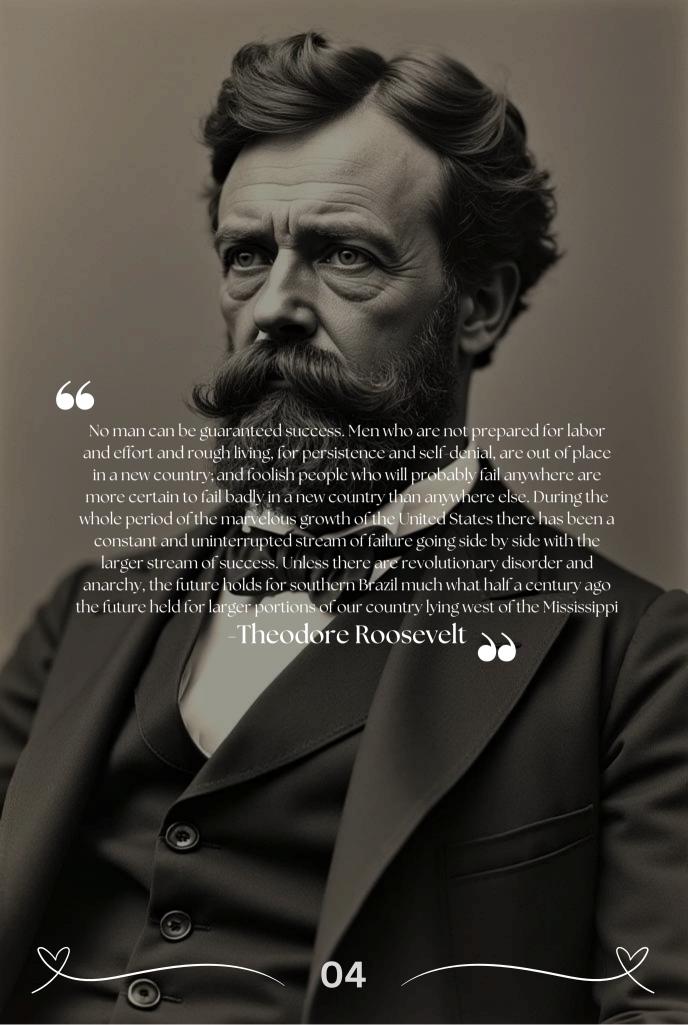


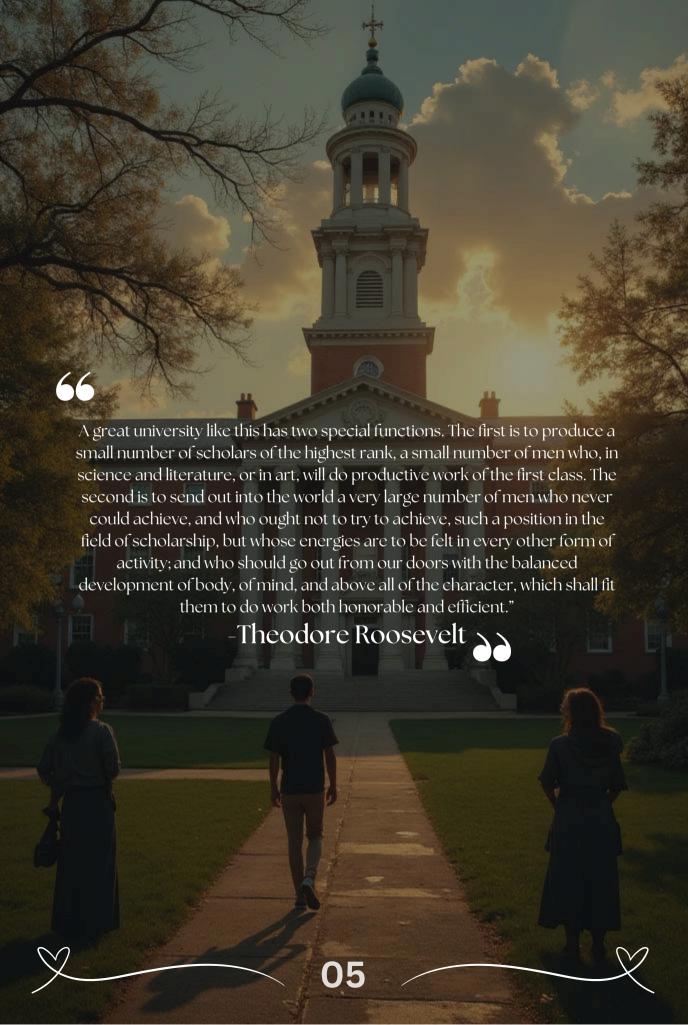


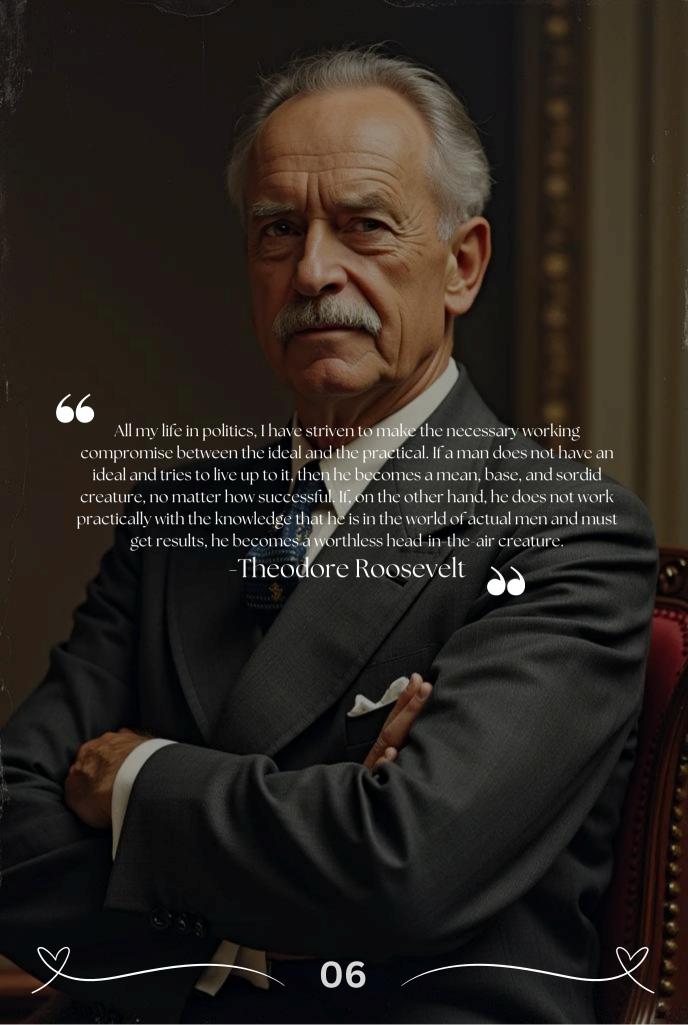
A man must think well before he marries. He must be a tender and considerate husband and realize that there is no other human being to whom he owes so much of love and regard and consideration as he does to the woman who with pain bears and with labor rears the children that are his. No words can paint the scorn and contempt which must be felt by all right-thinking men, not only for the brutal husband but for the husband who fails to show full loyalty and consideration to his wife

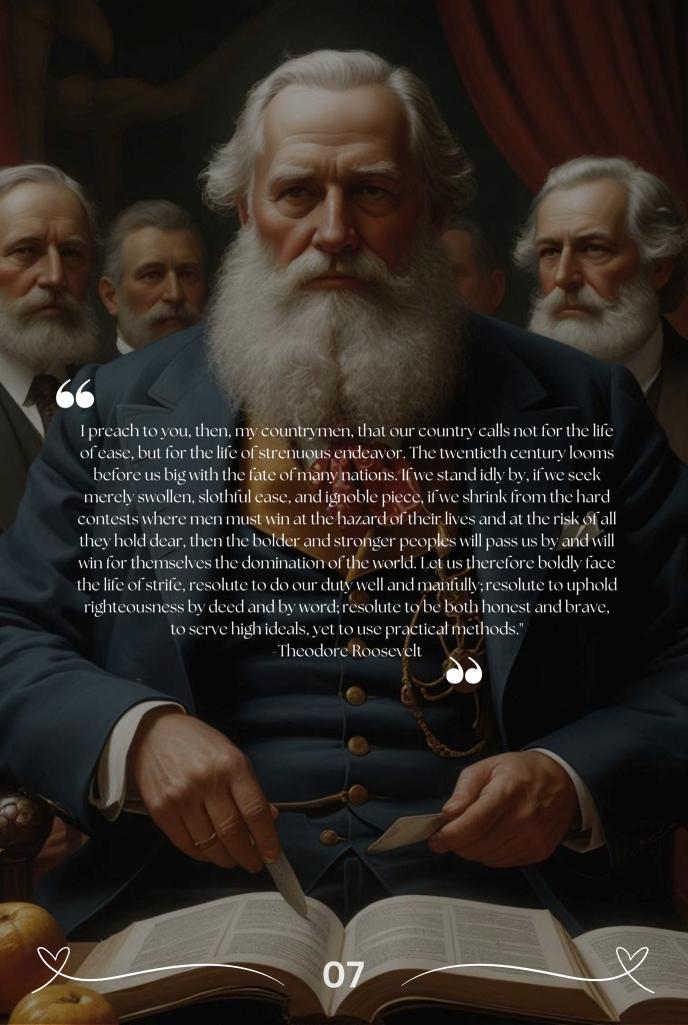
-Theodore Roosevelt

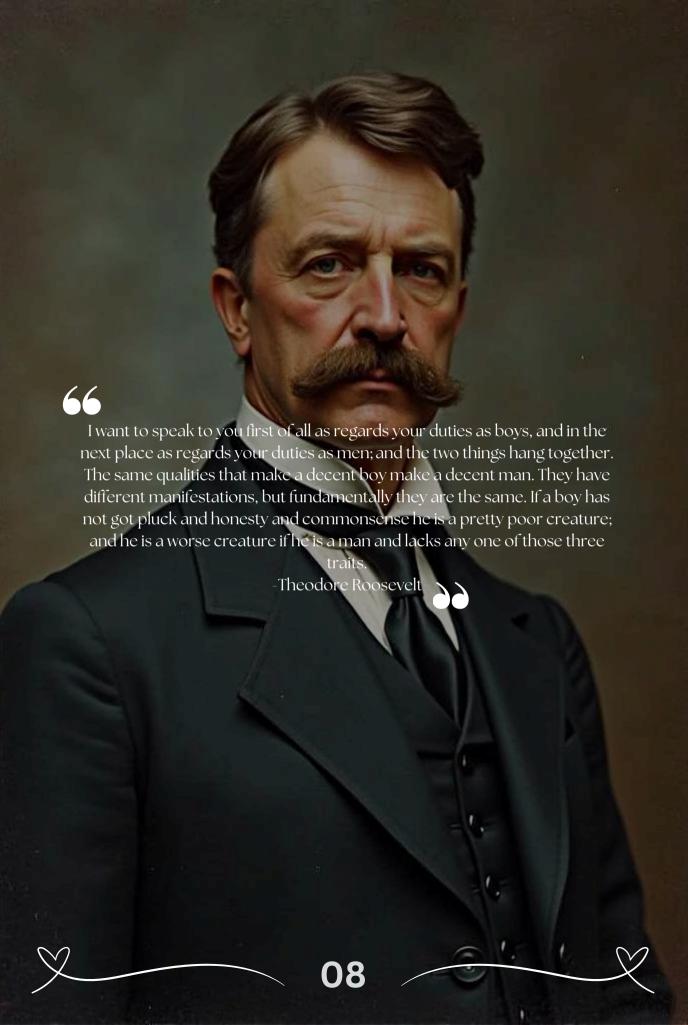


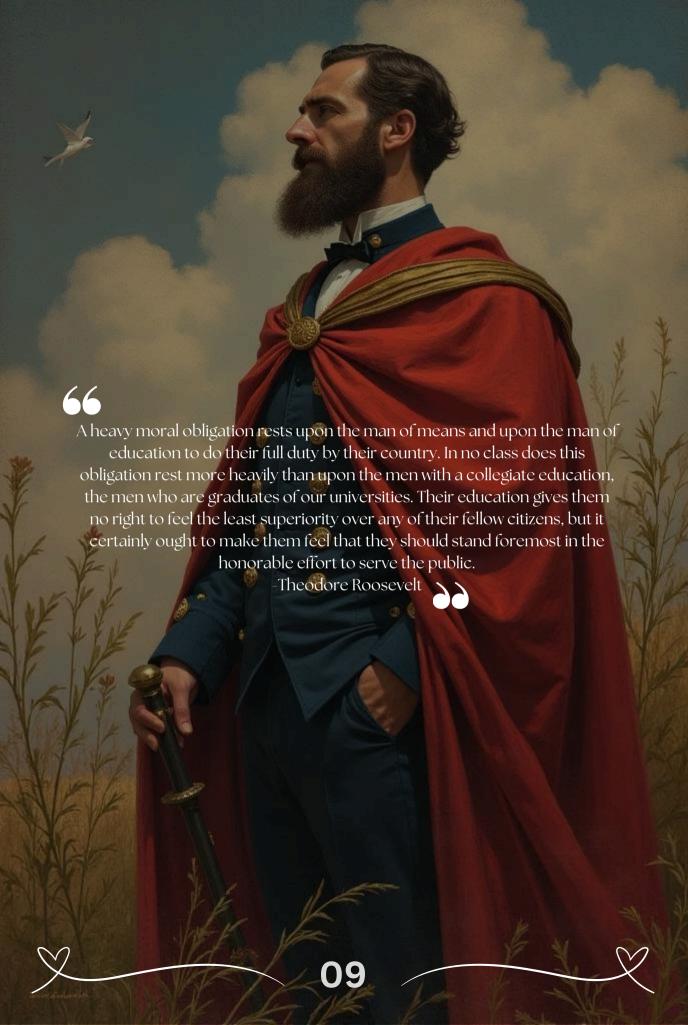


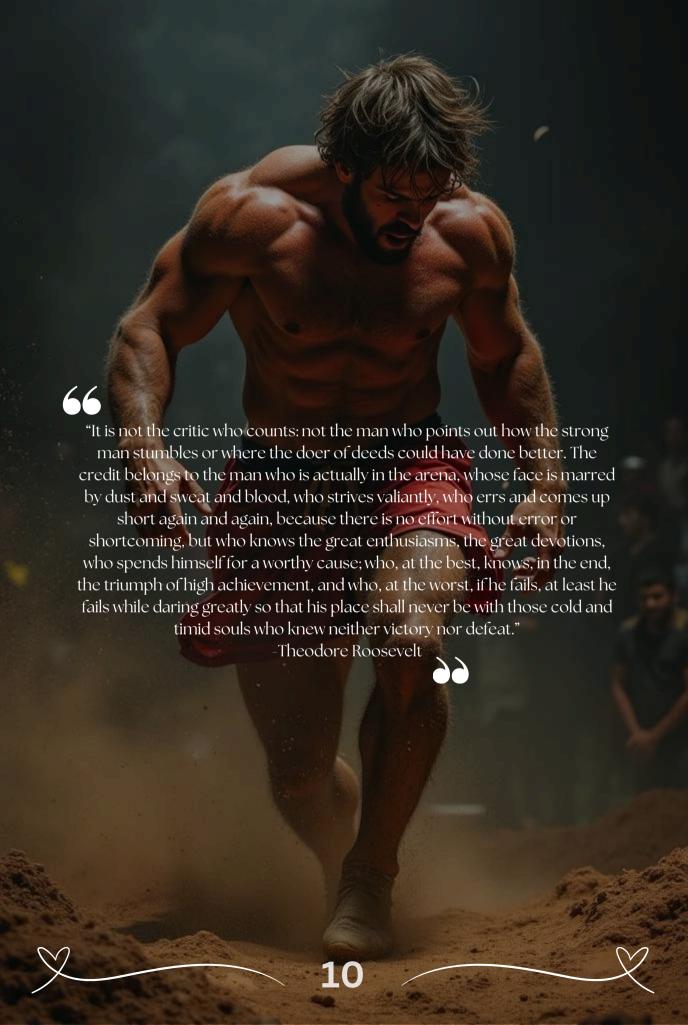


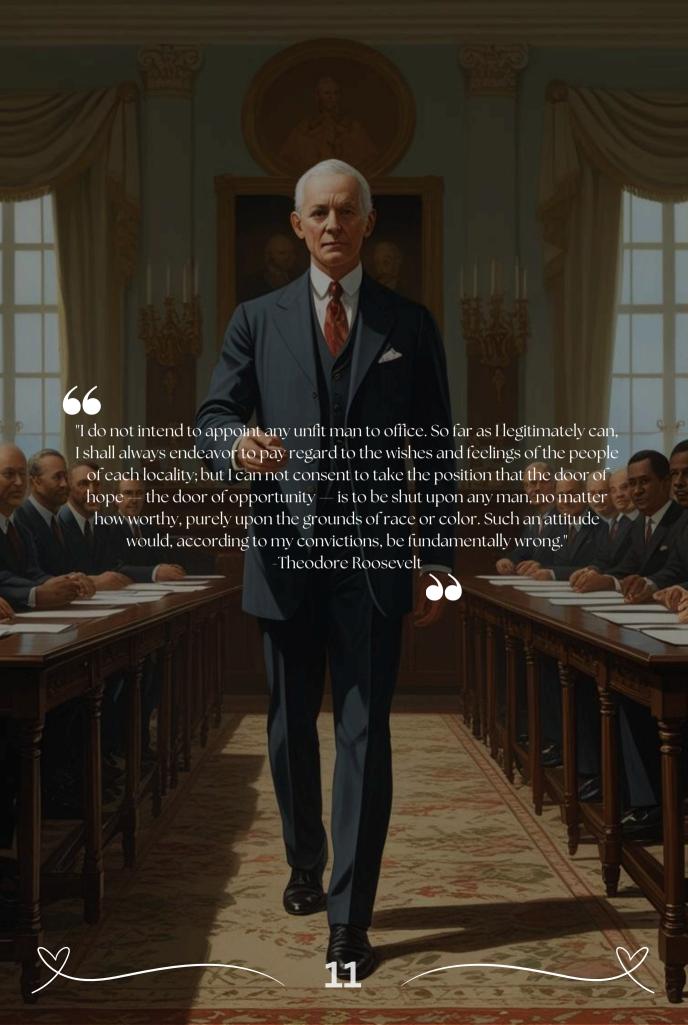




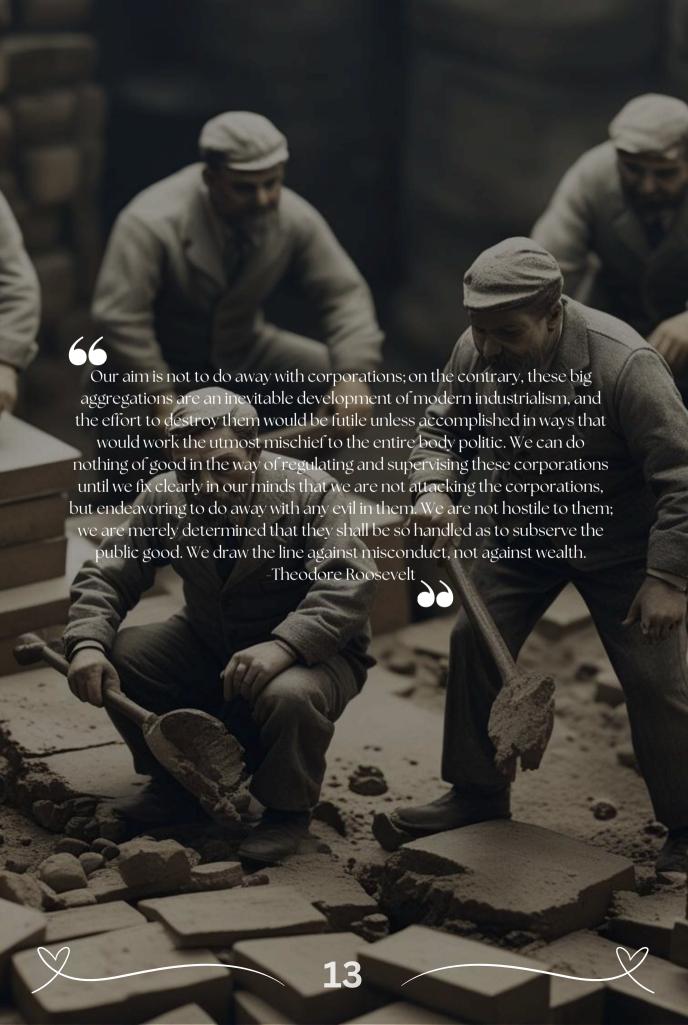


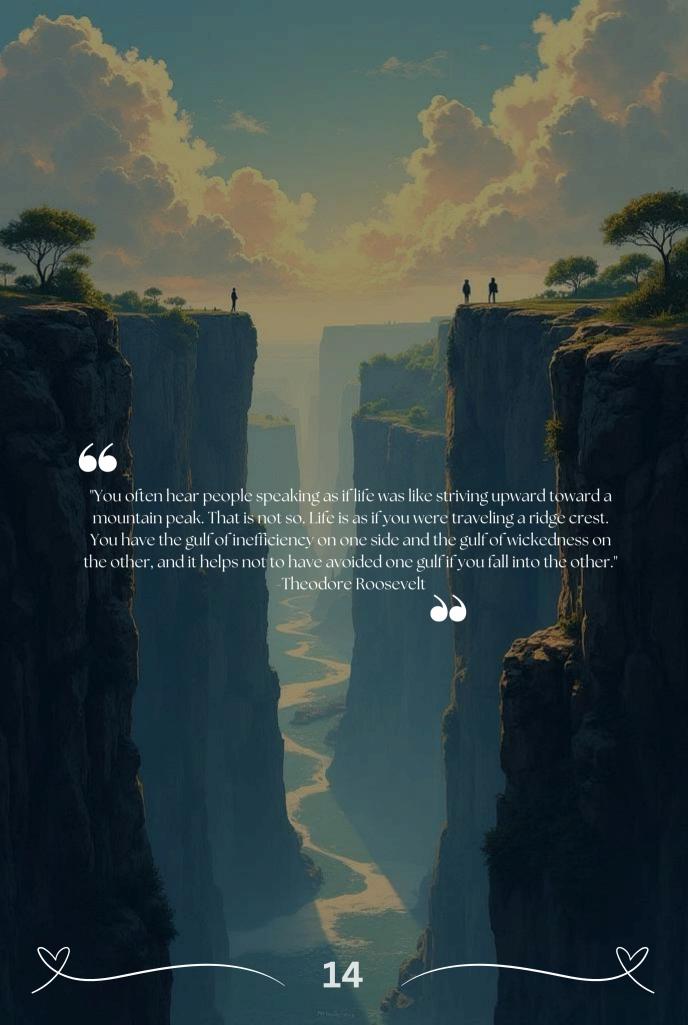


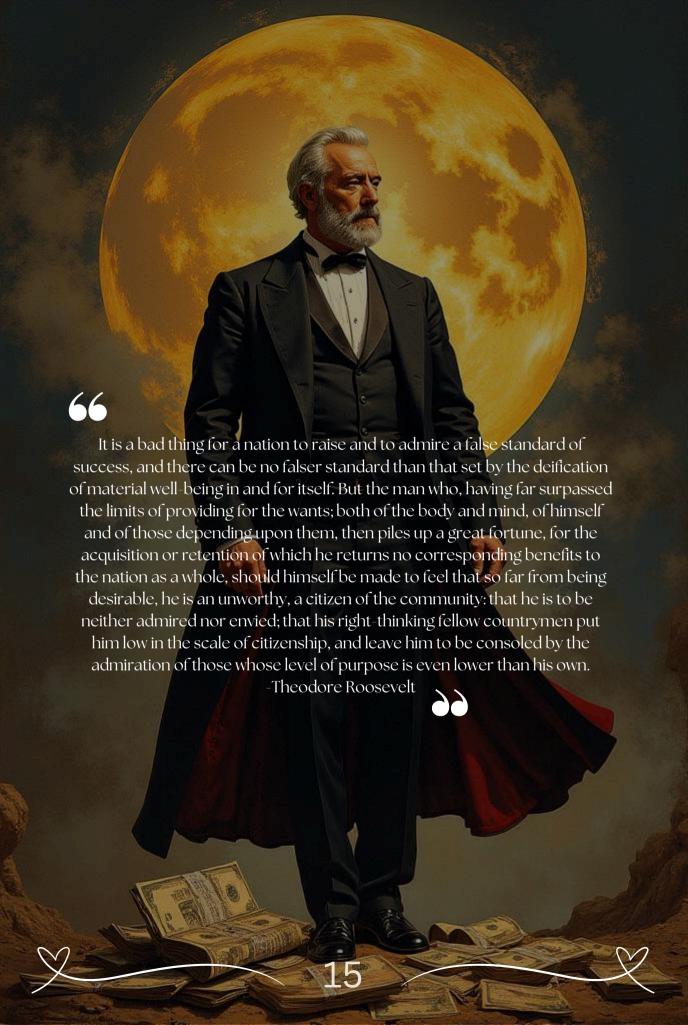


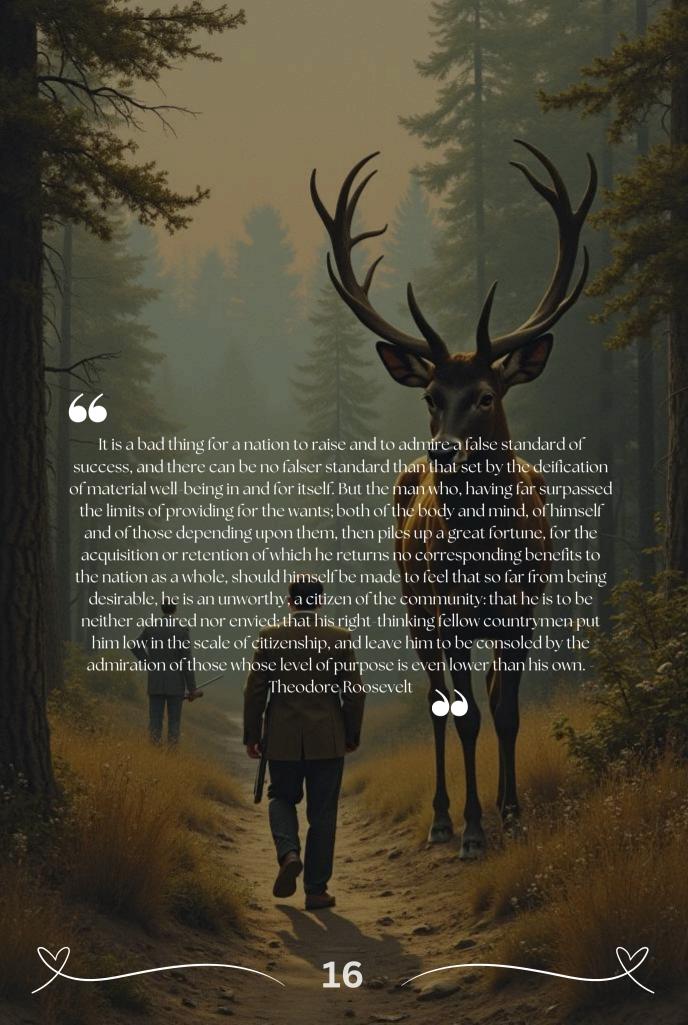


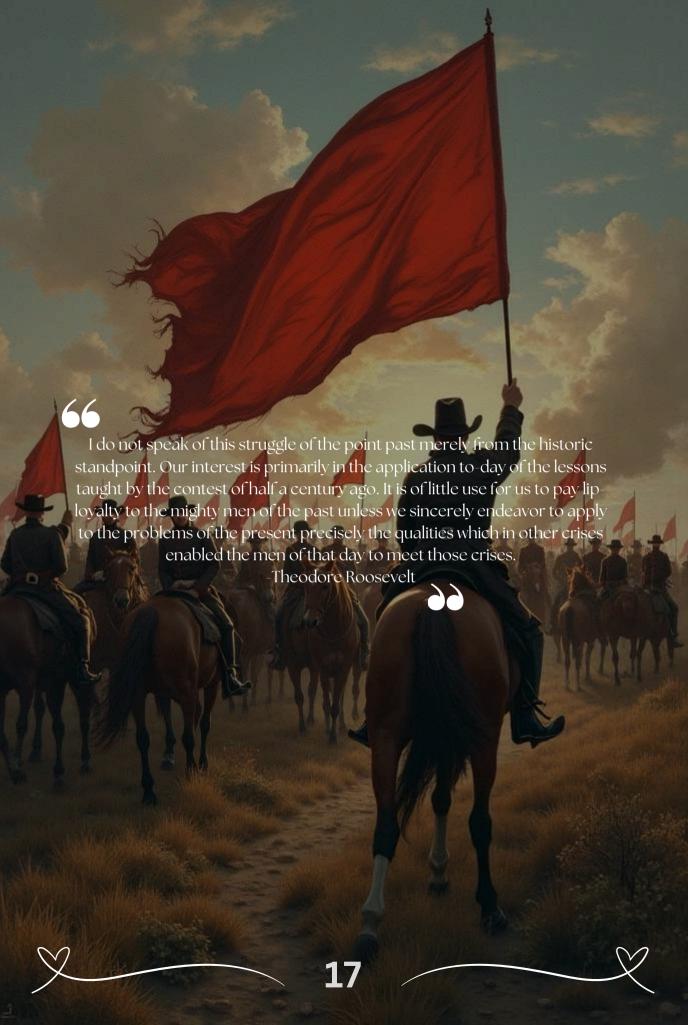
66 Much has been given us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves, and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth, and we must behave as beseems a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds, that we are earnestly desirous of securing their goodwill by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wrongdoing others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace, but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression. Theodore Roosevelt





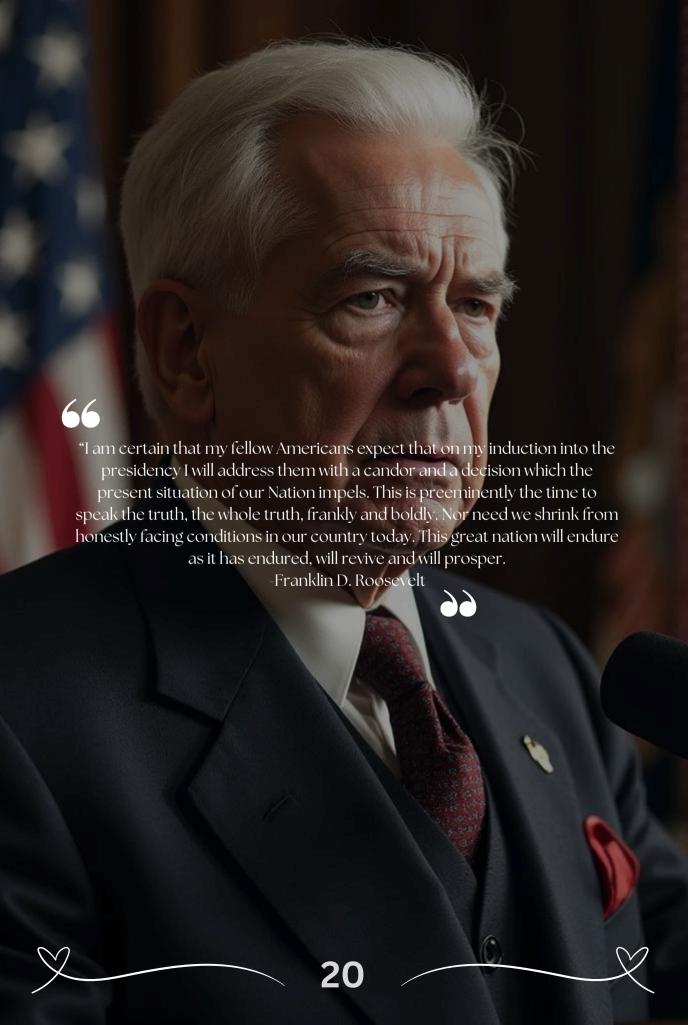




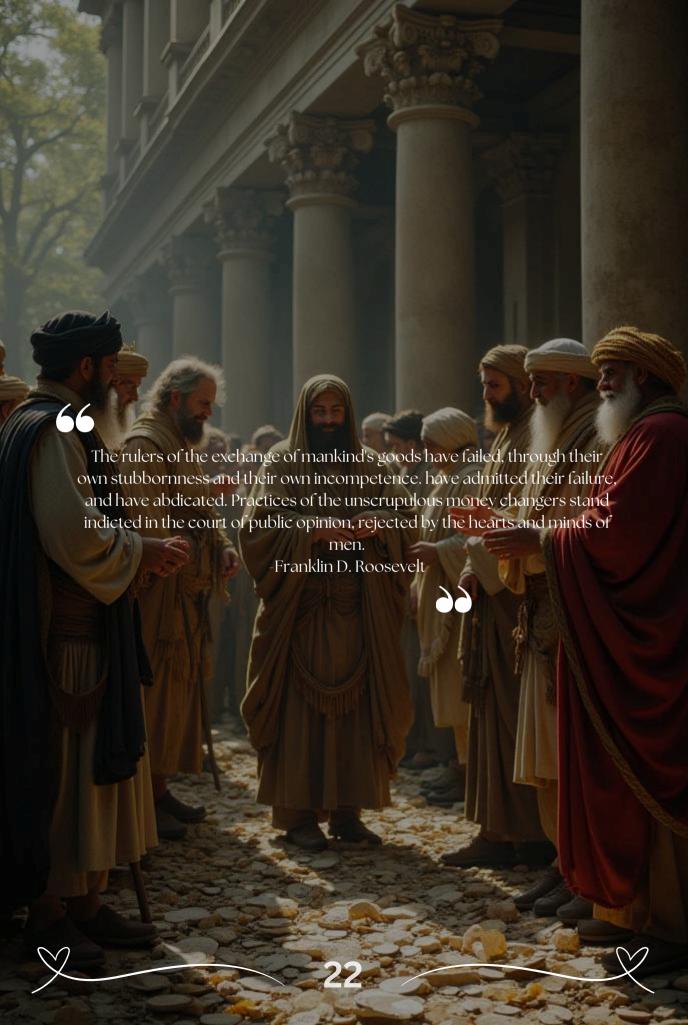


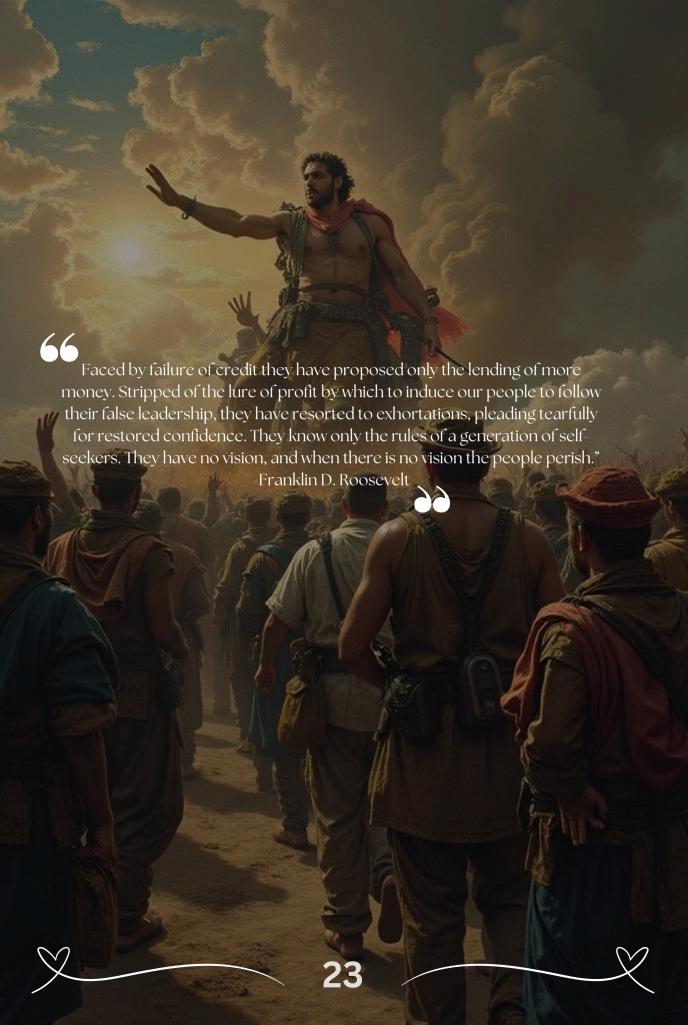


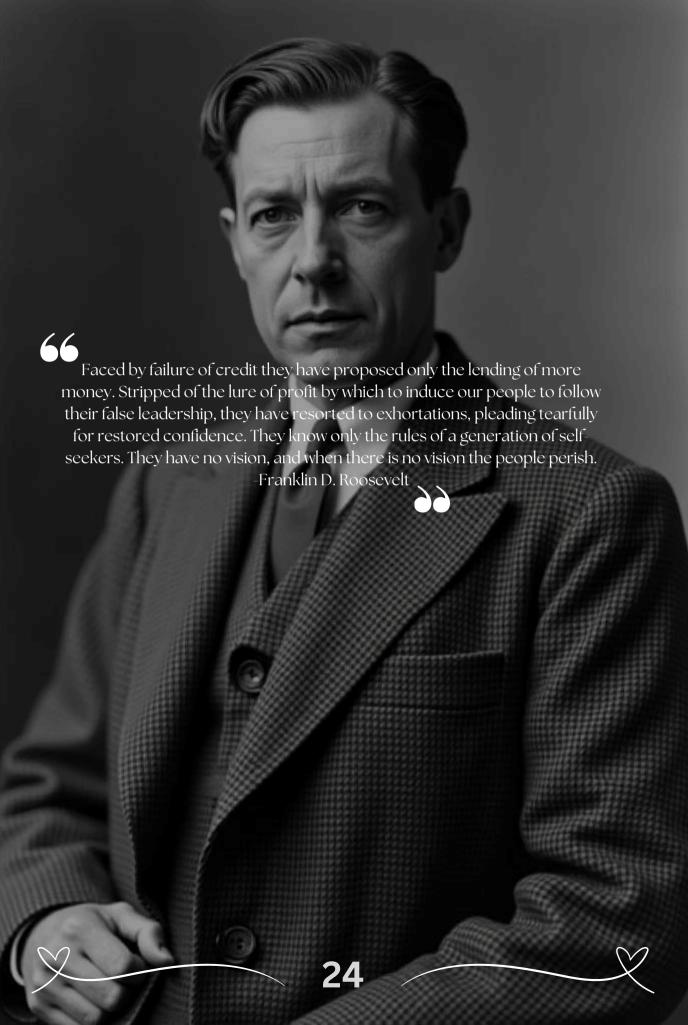


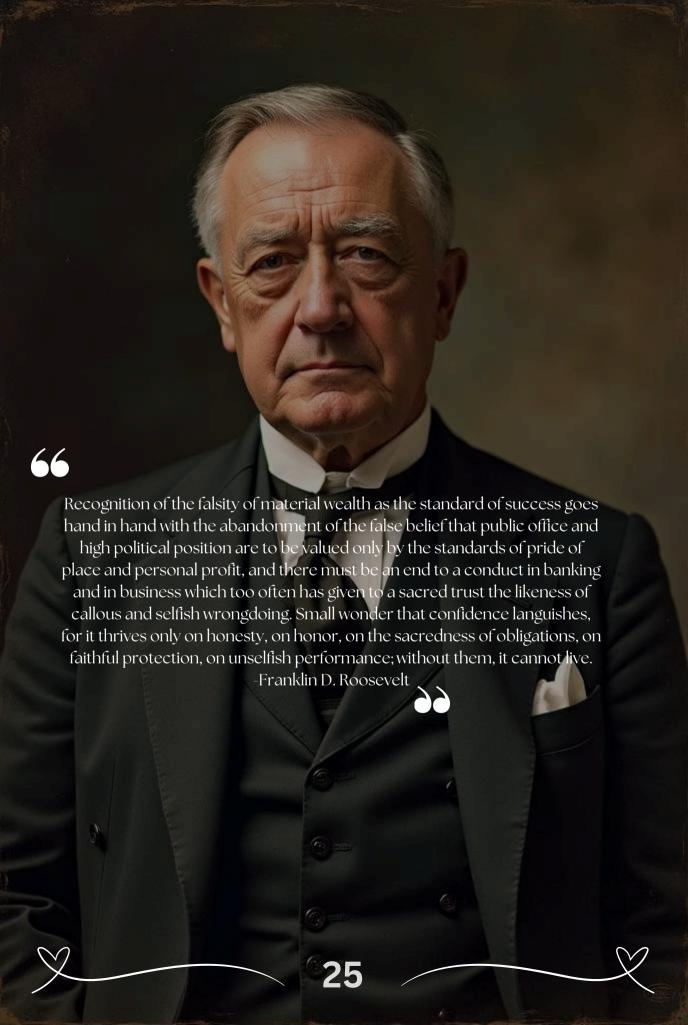


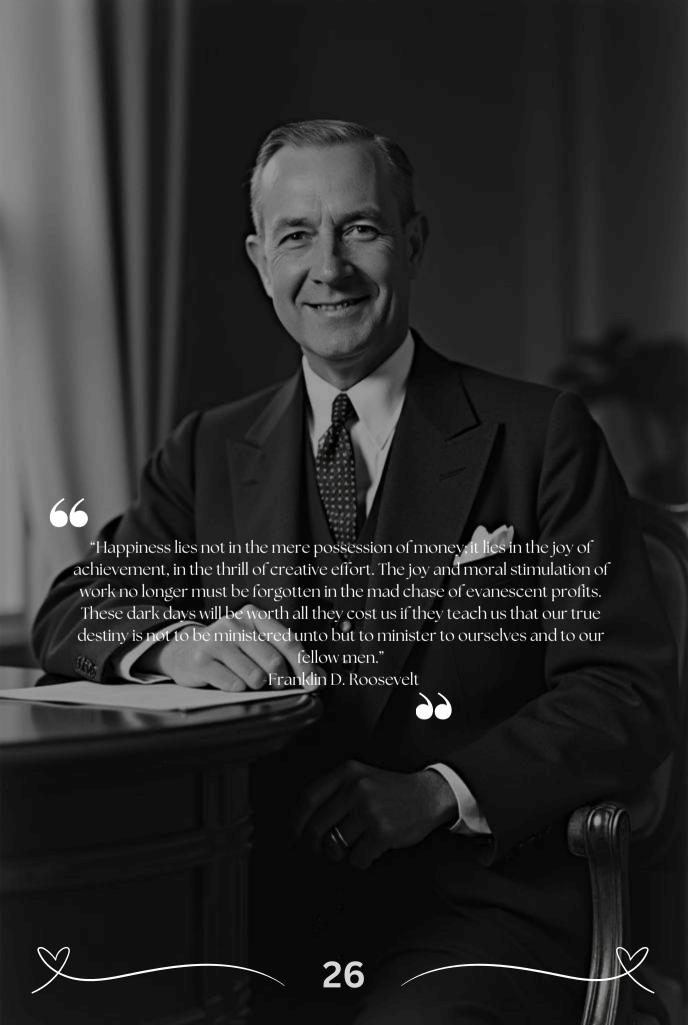


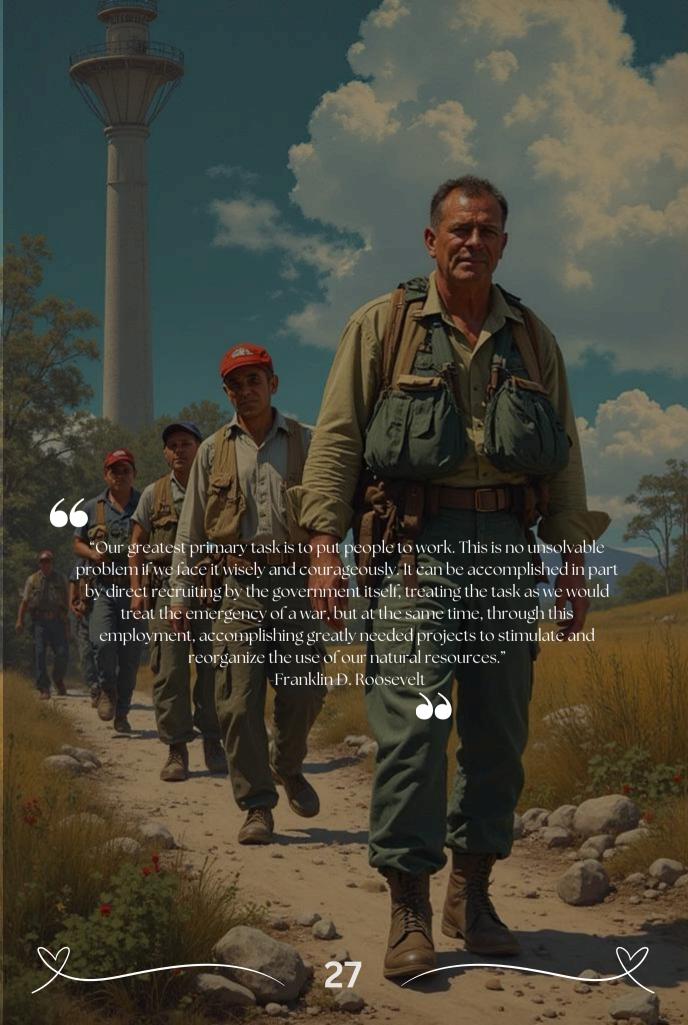


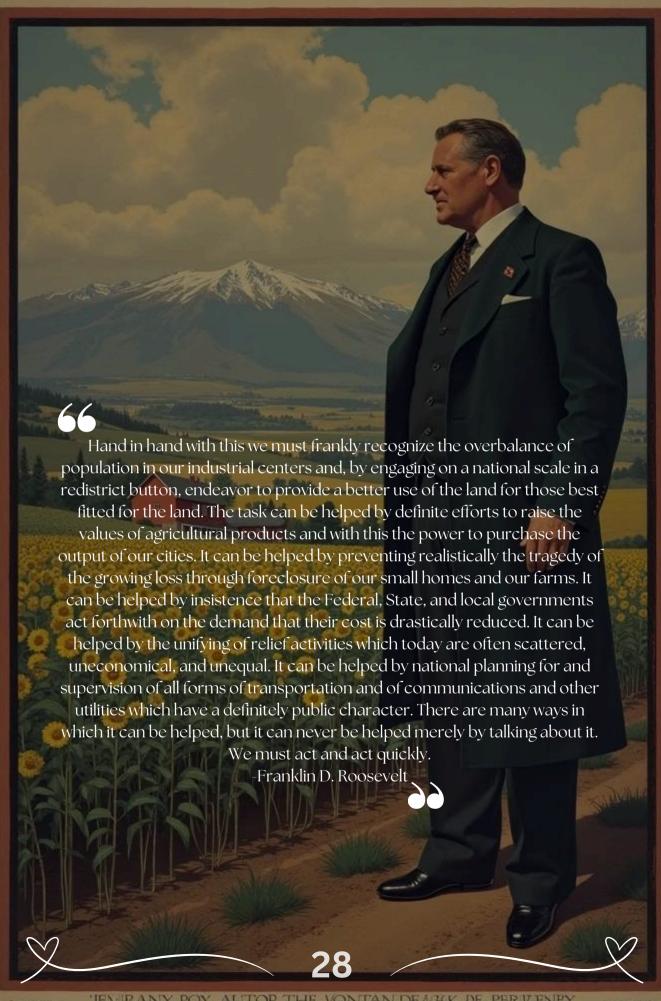


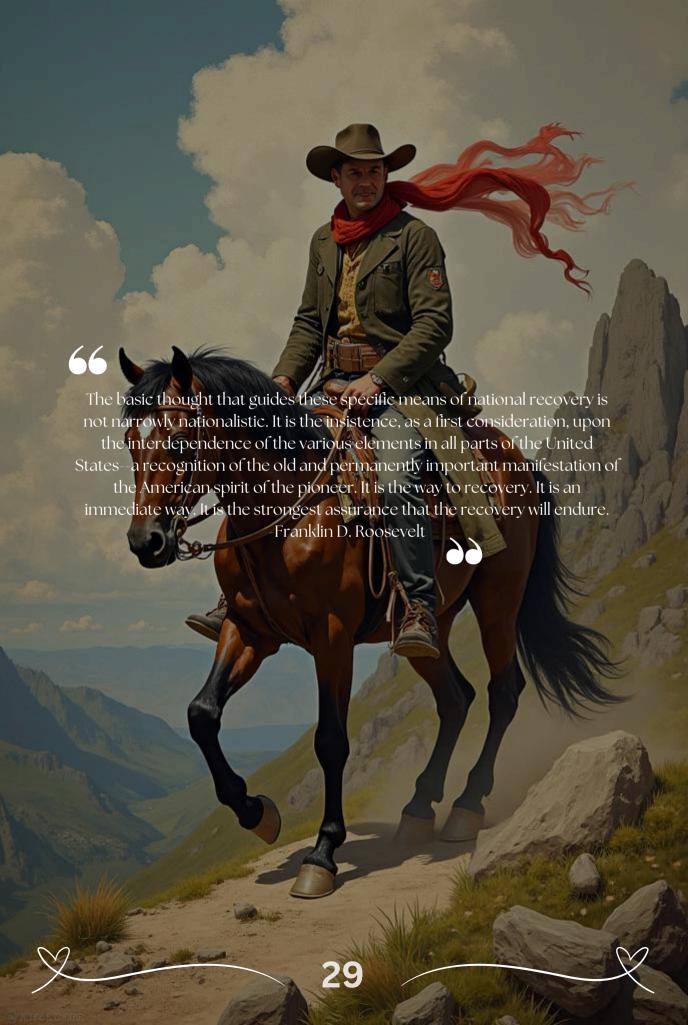


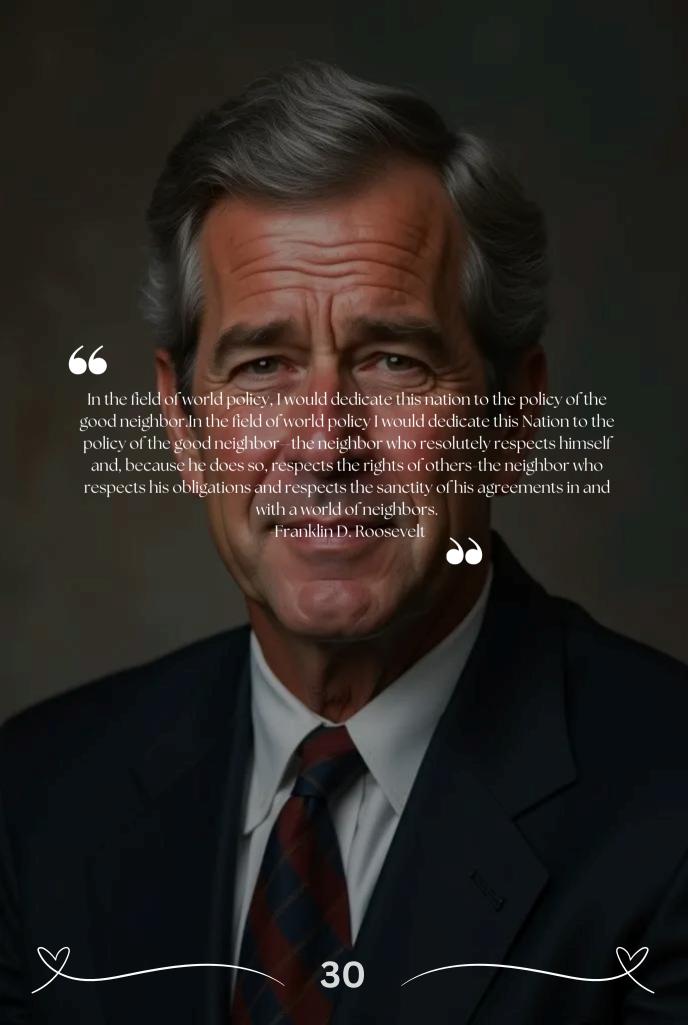


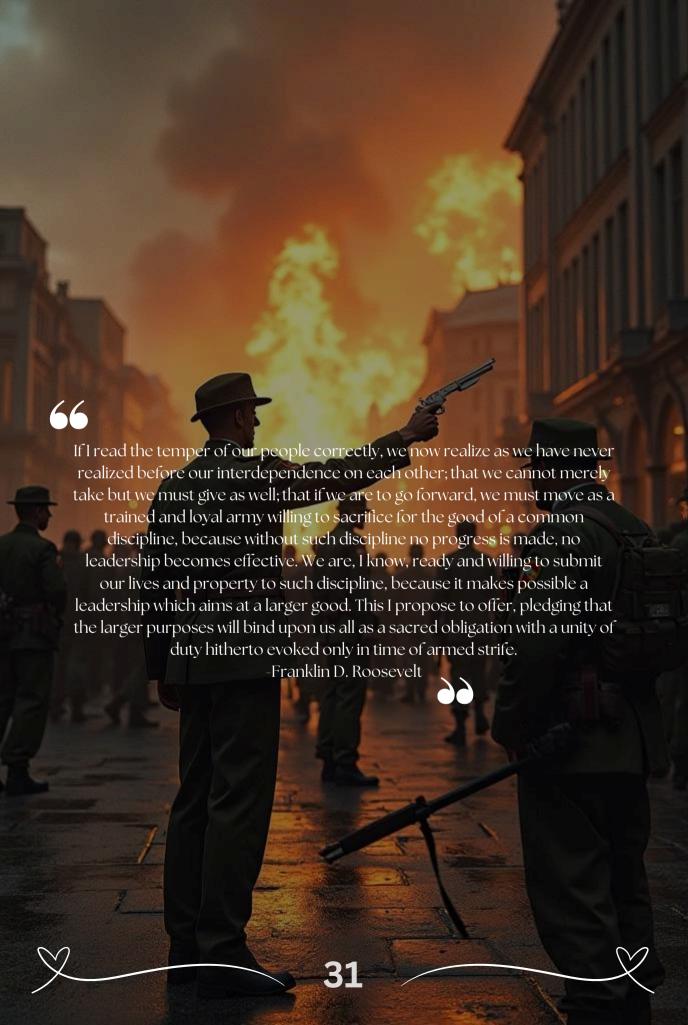


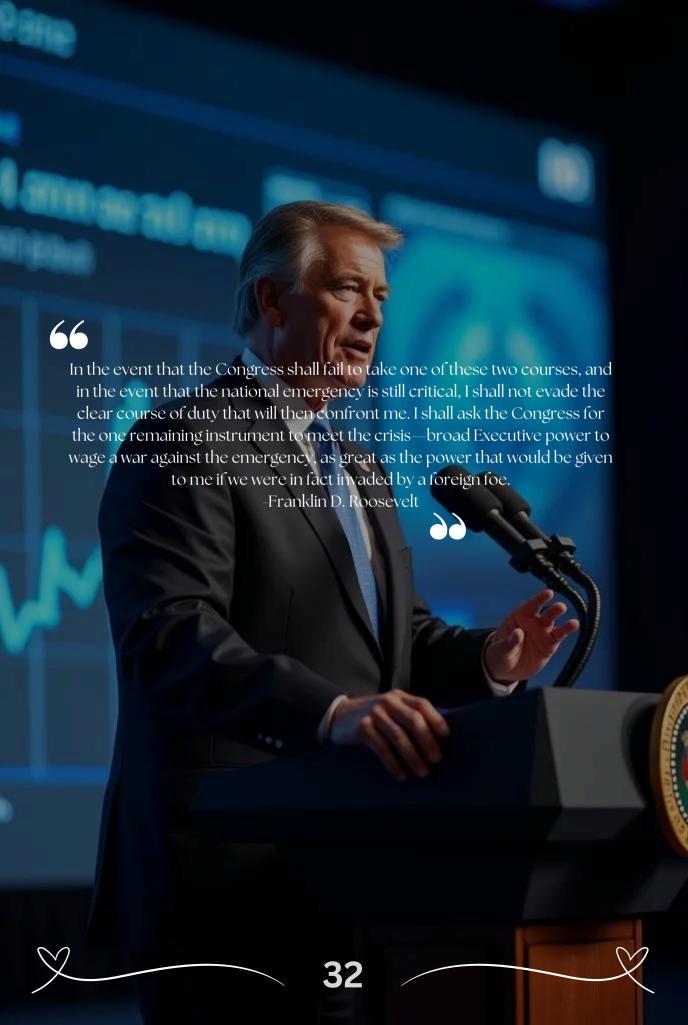


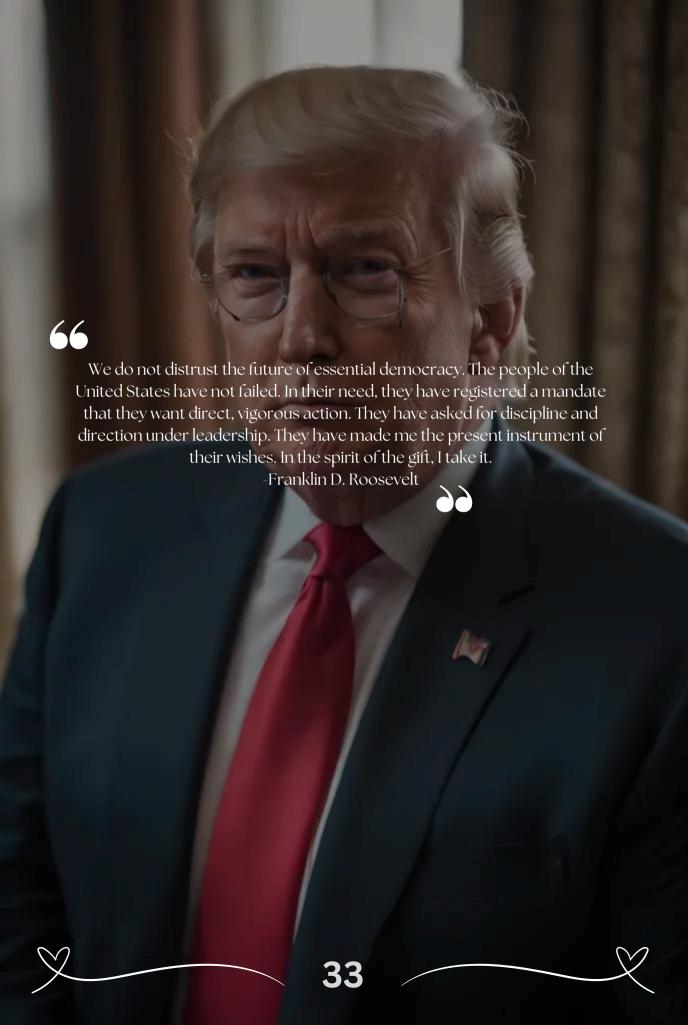


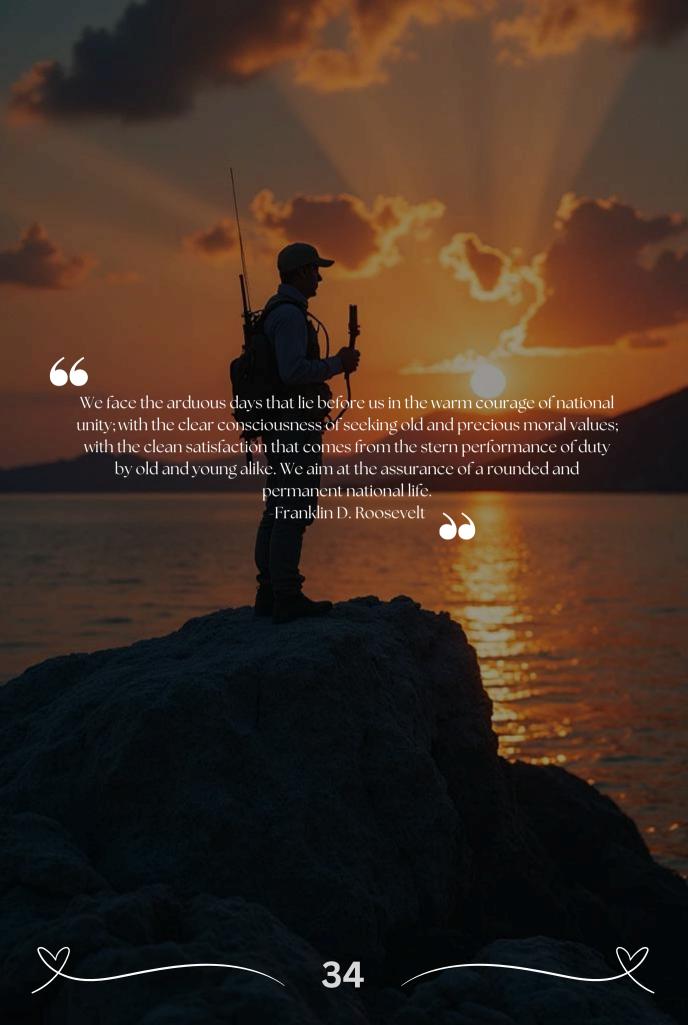




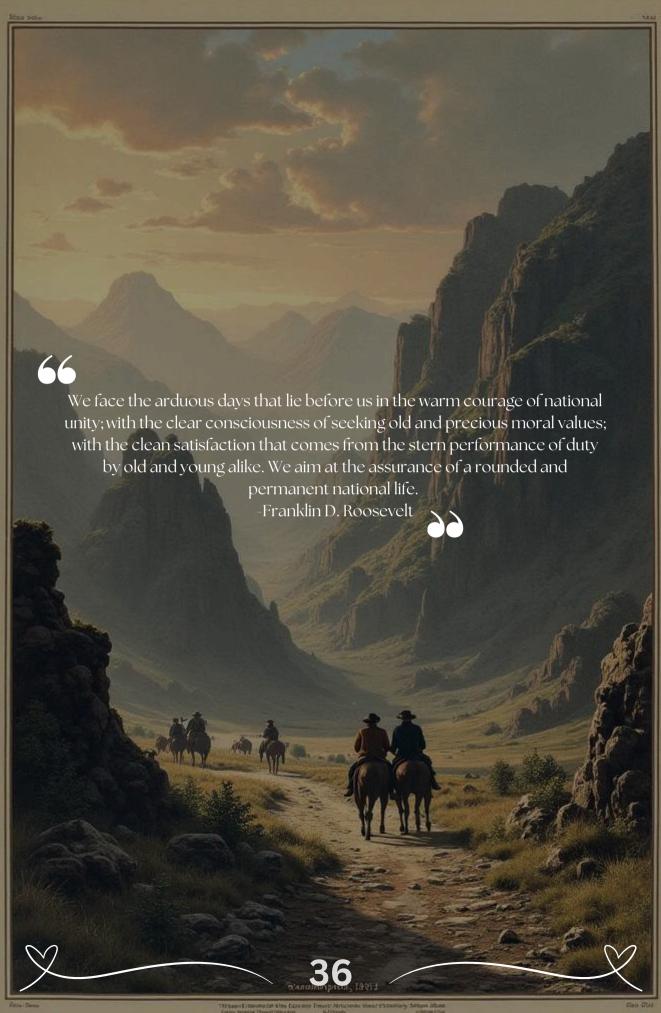


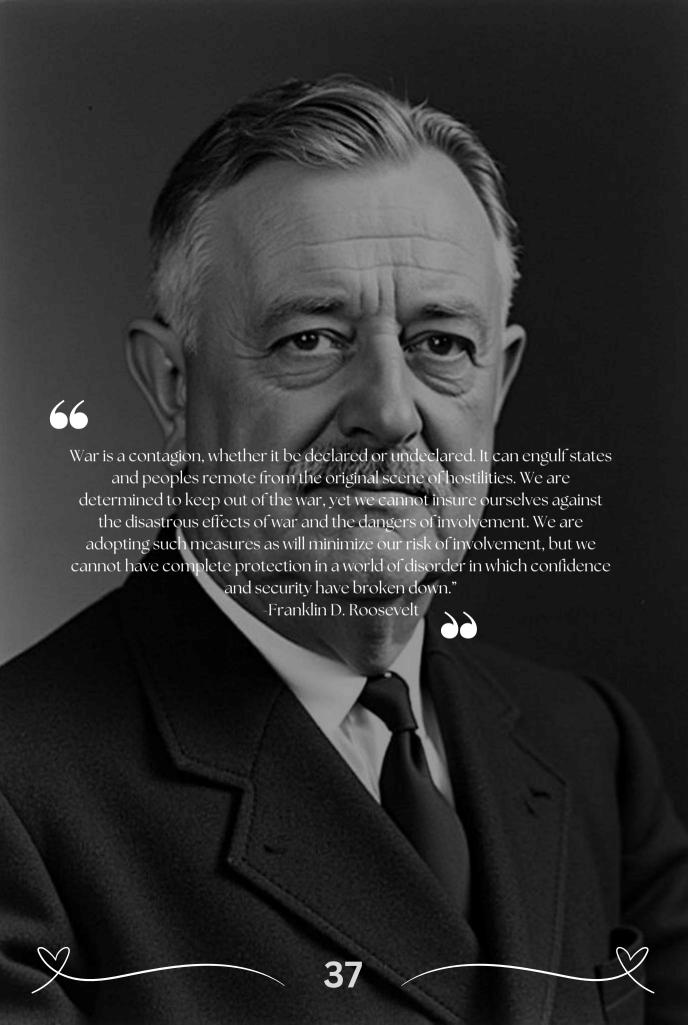




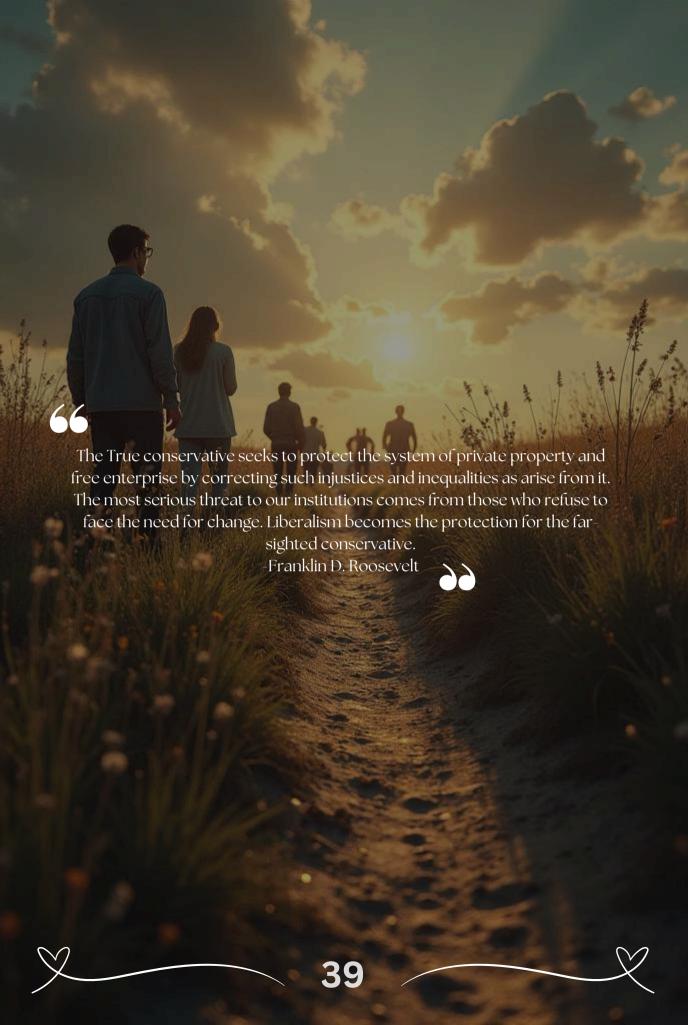


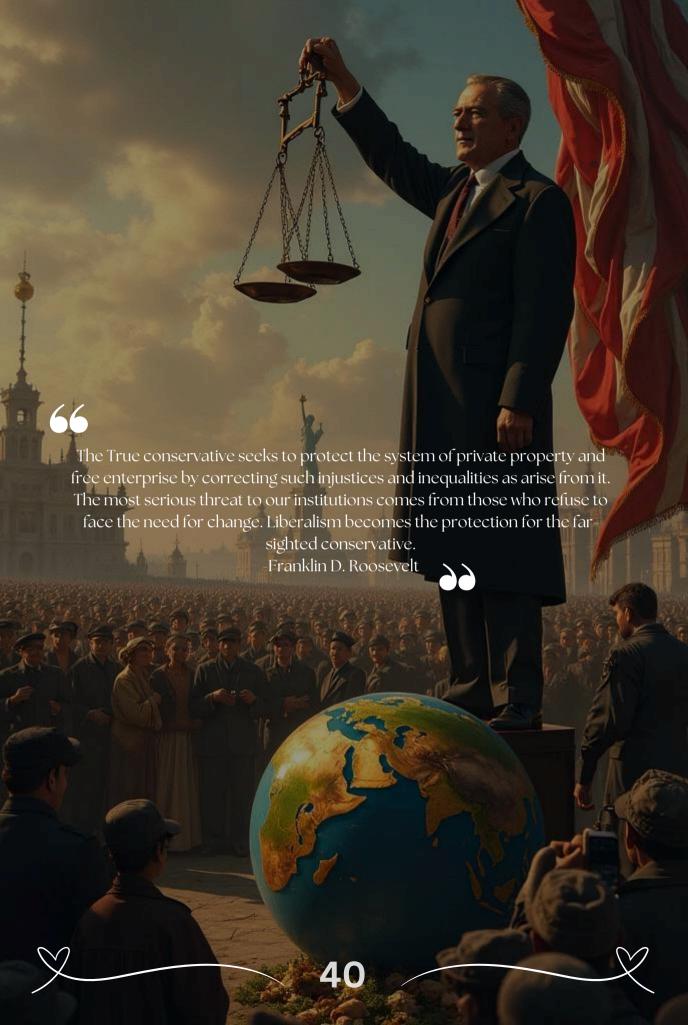


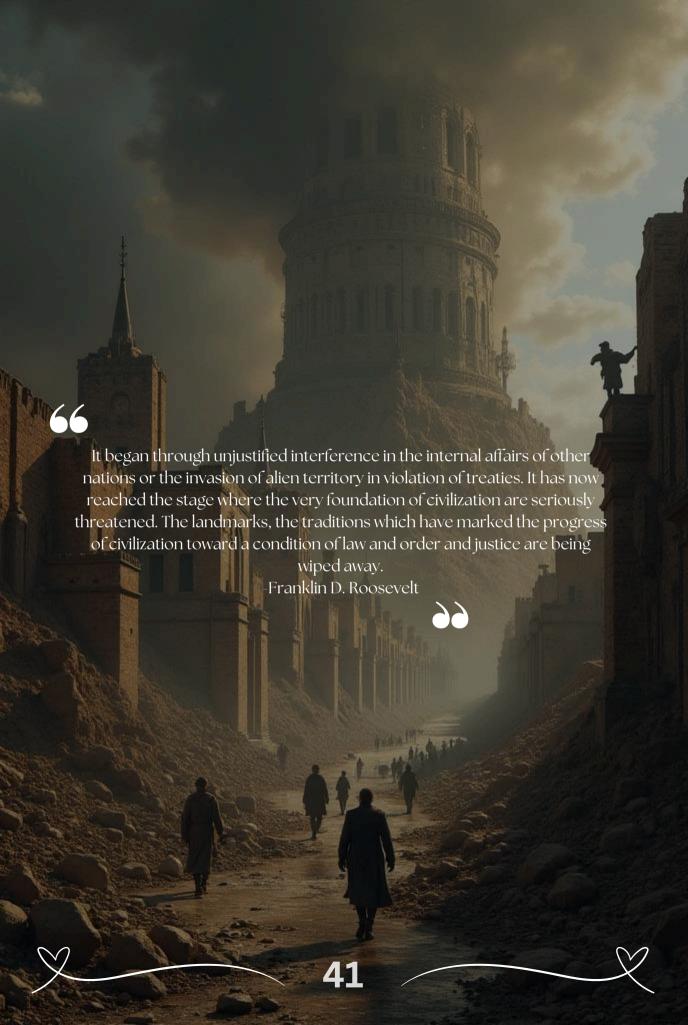


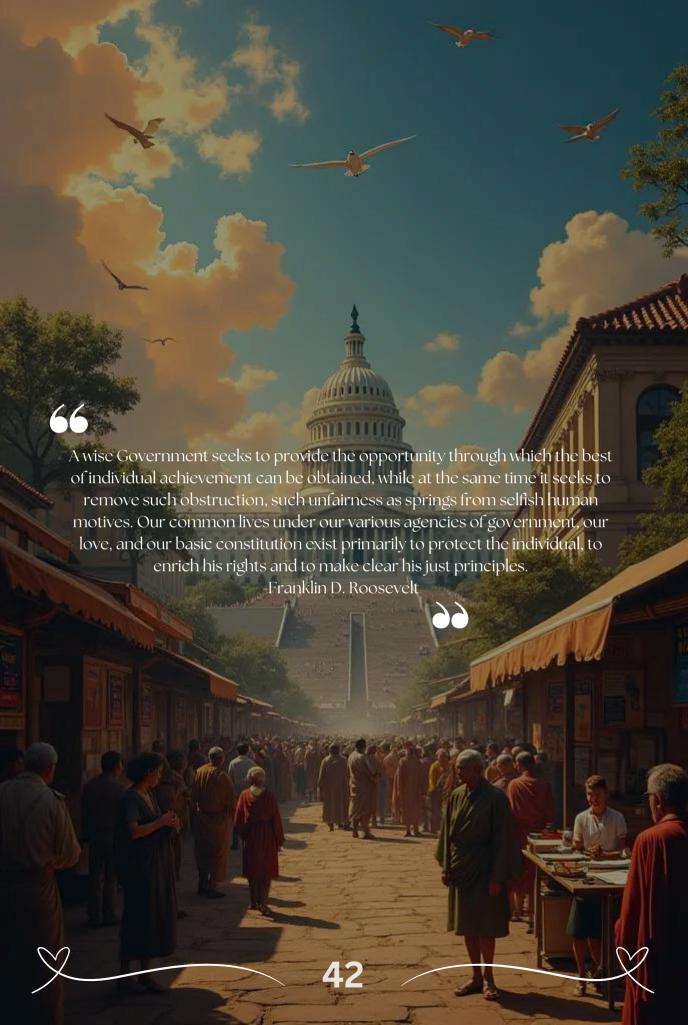


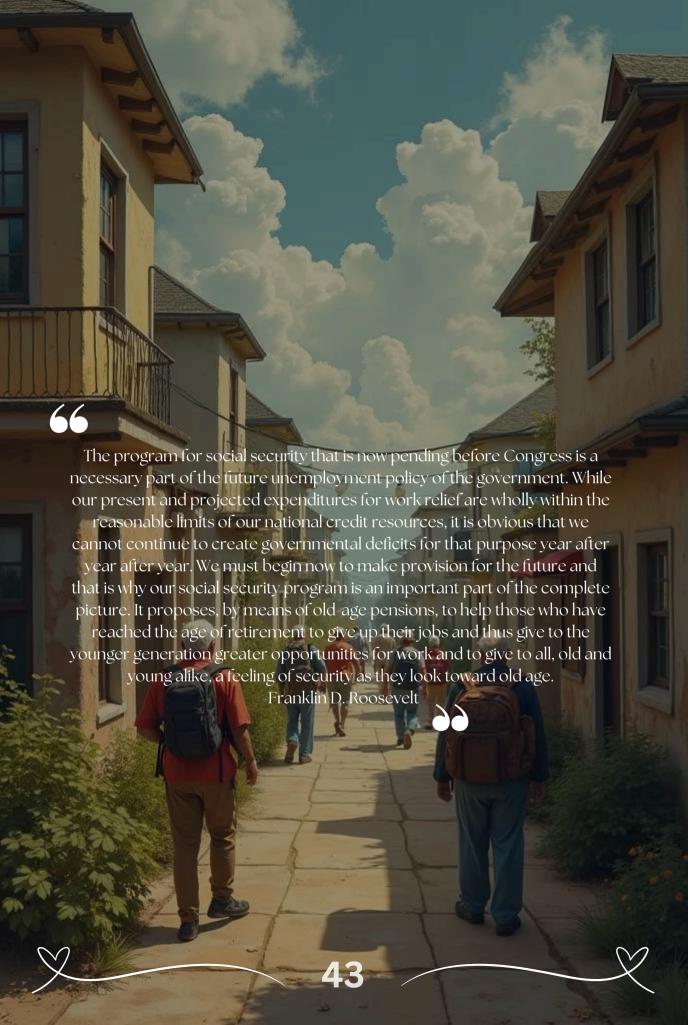


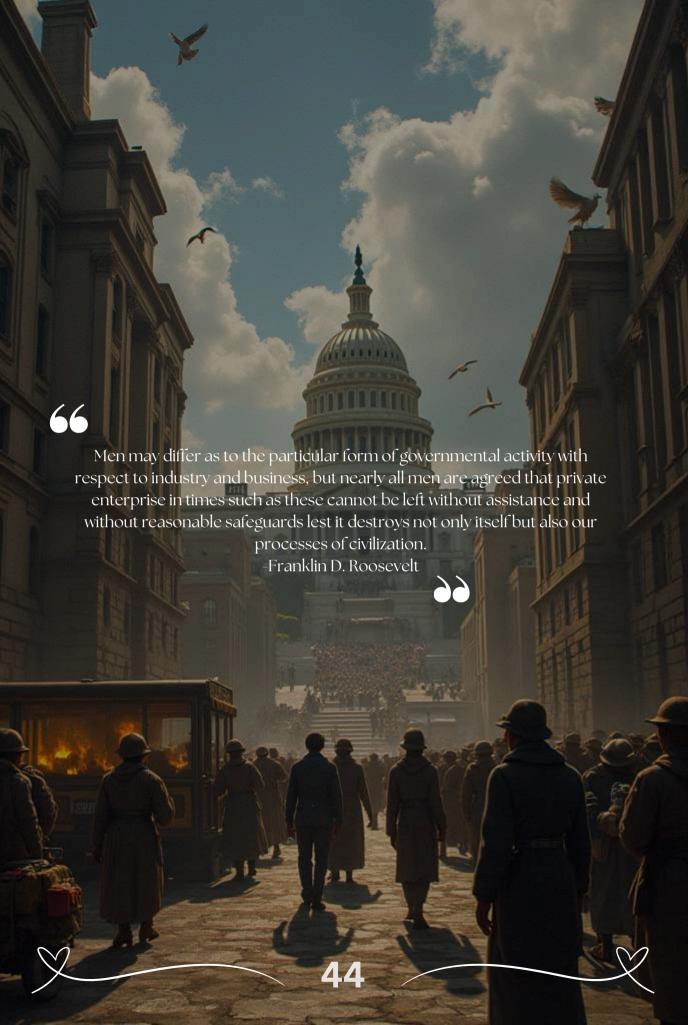




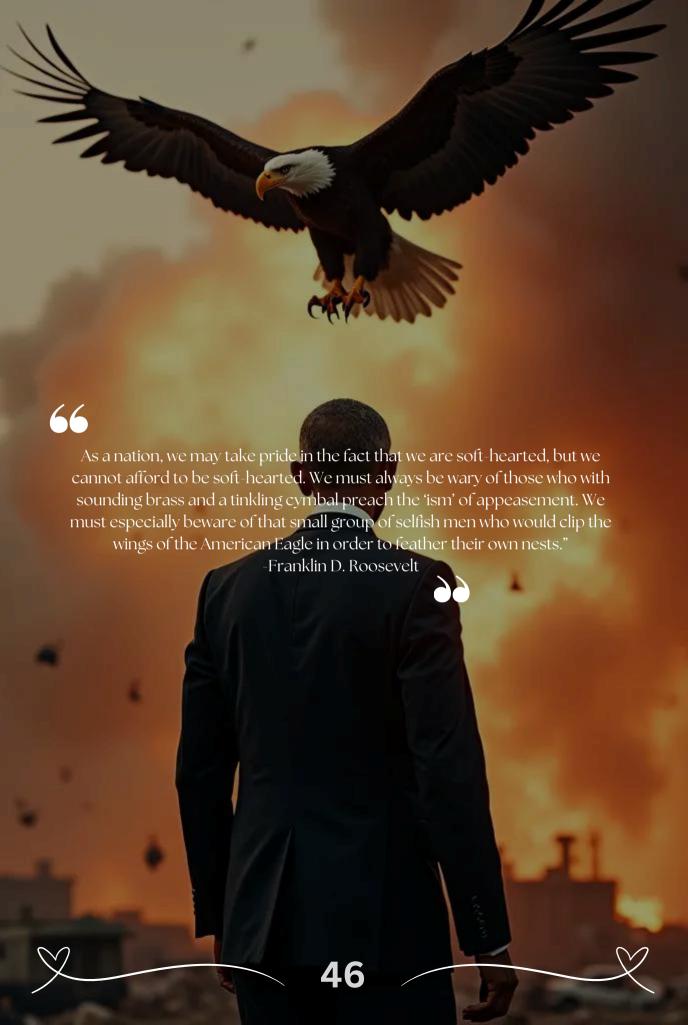


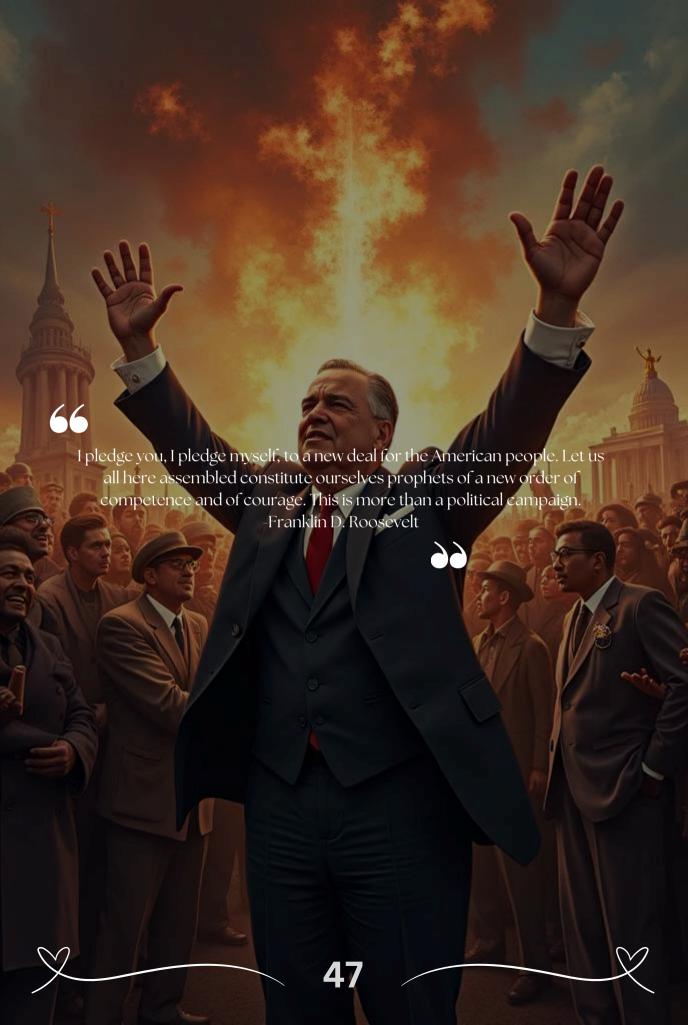


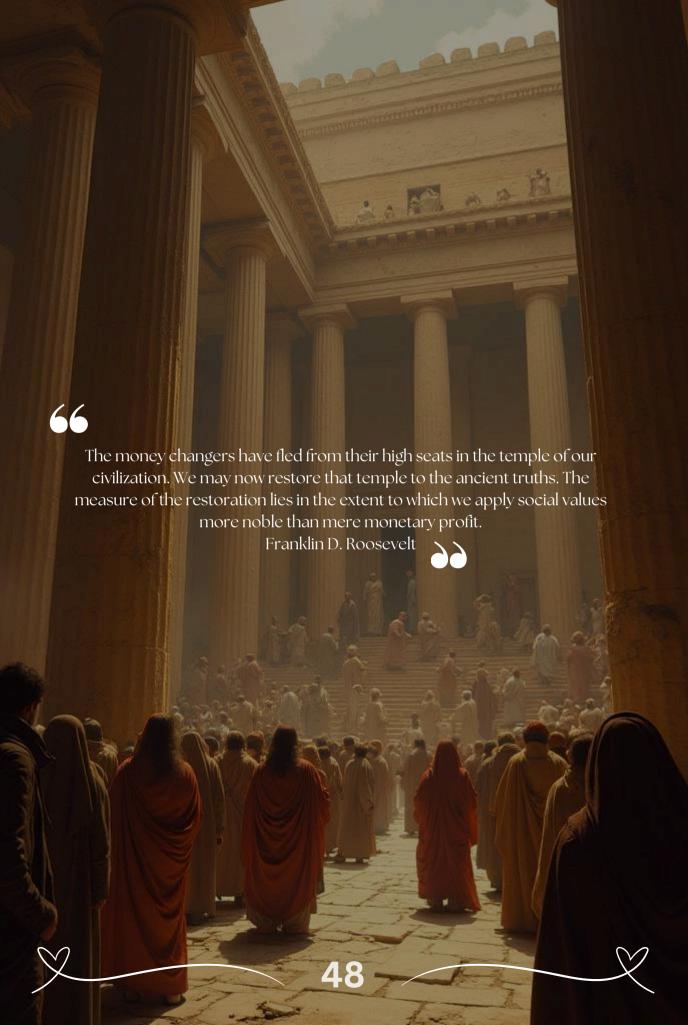


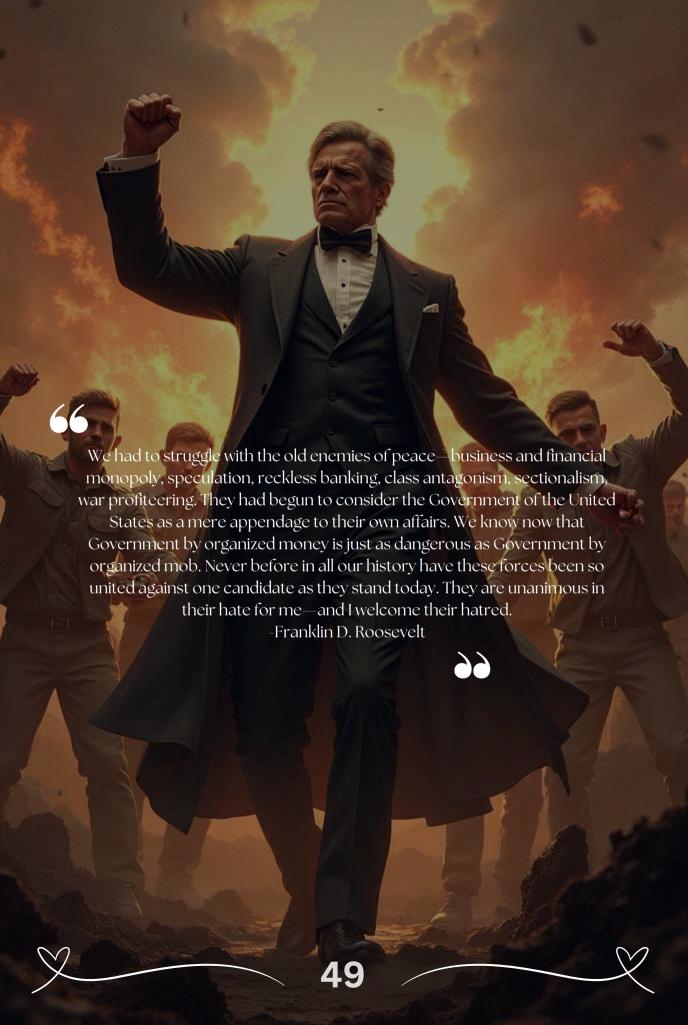


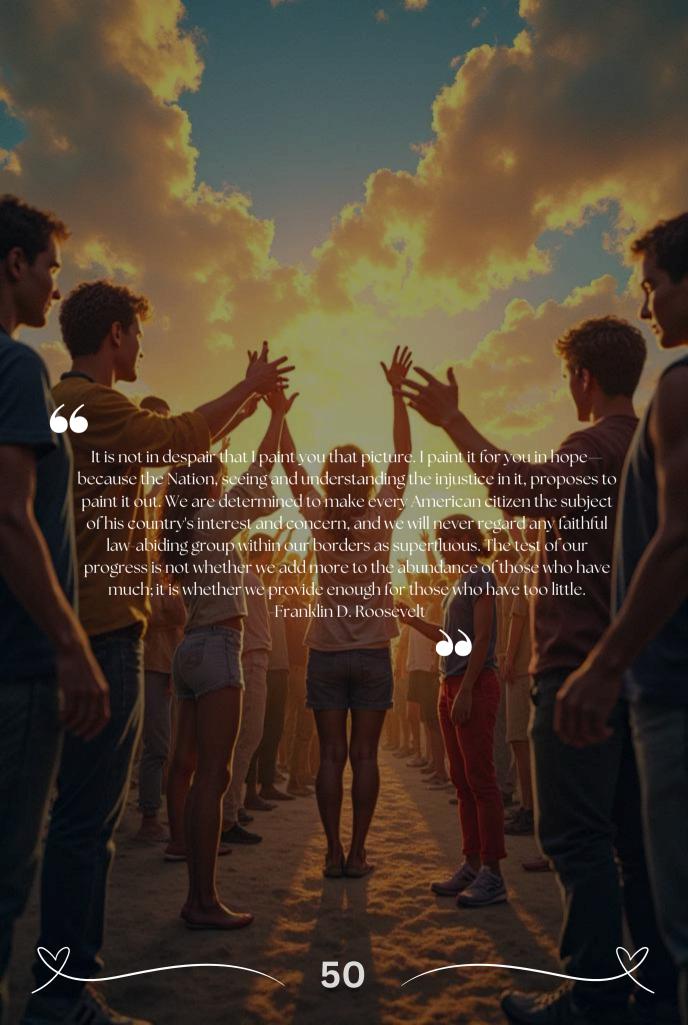










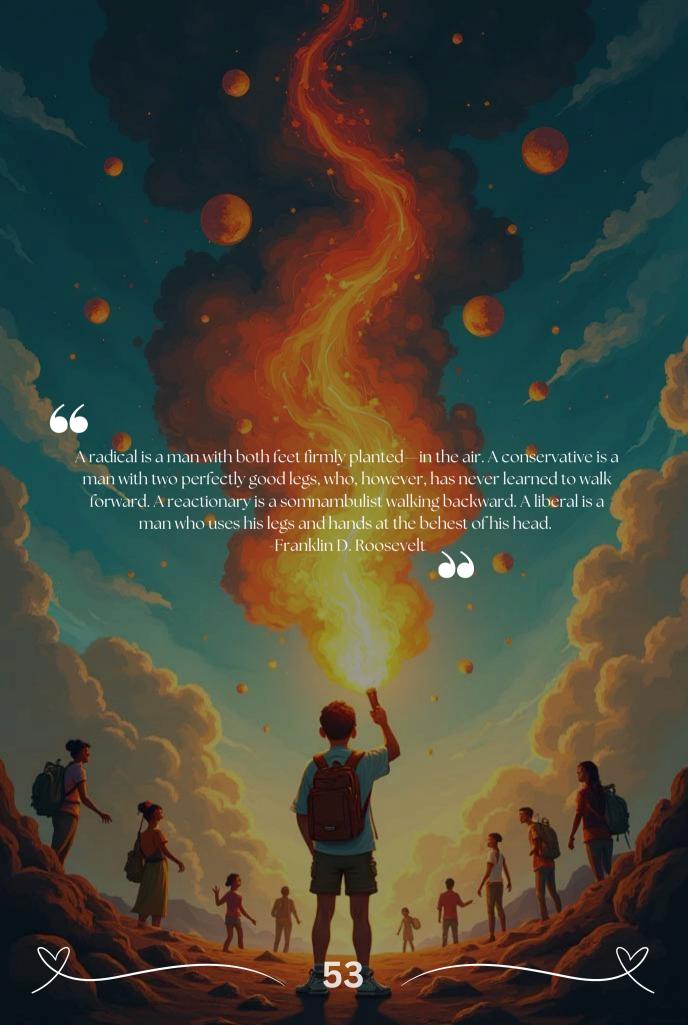


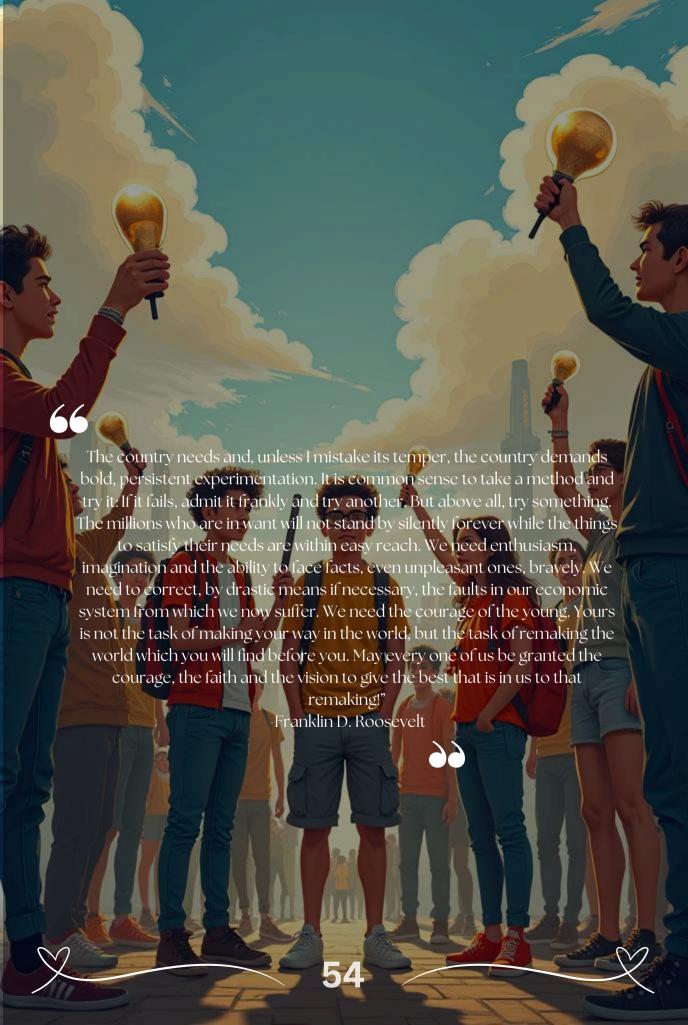


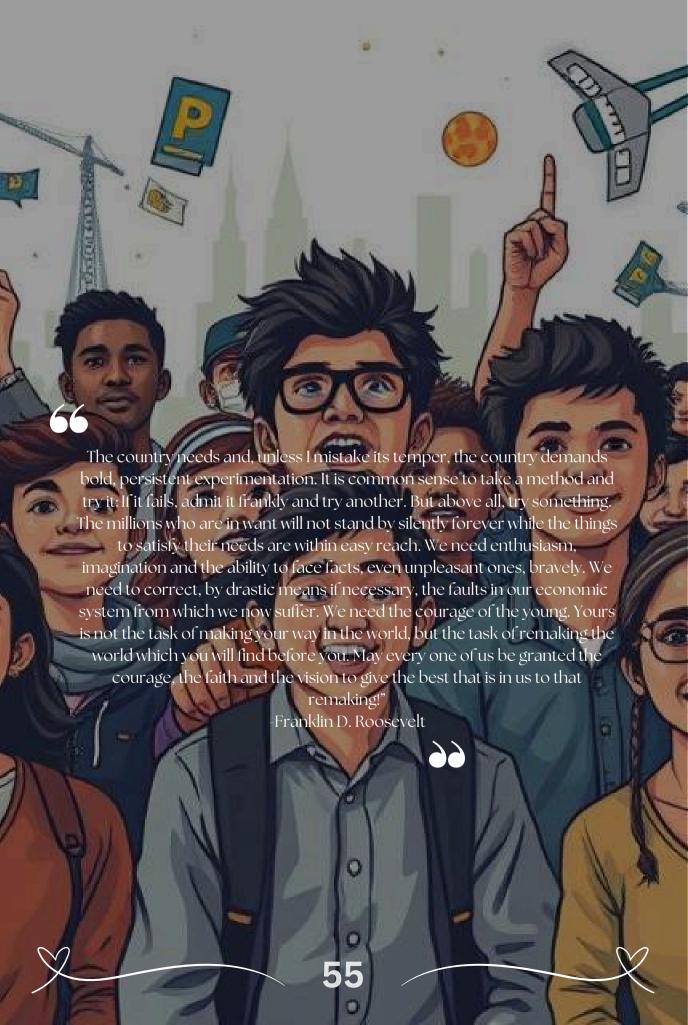


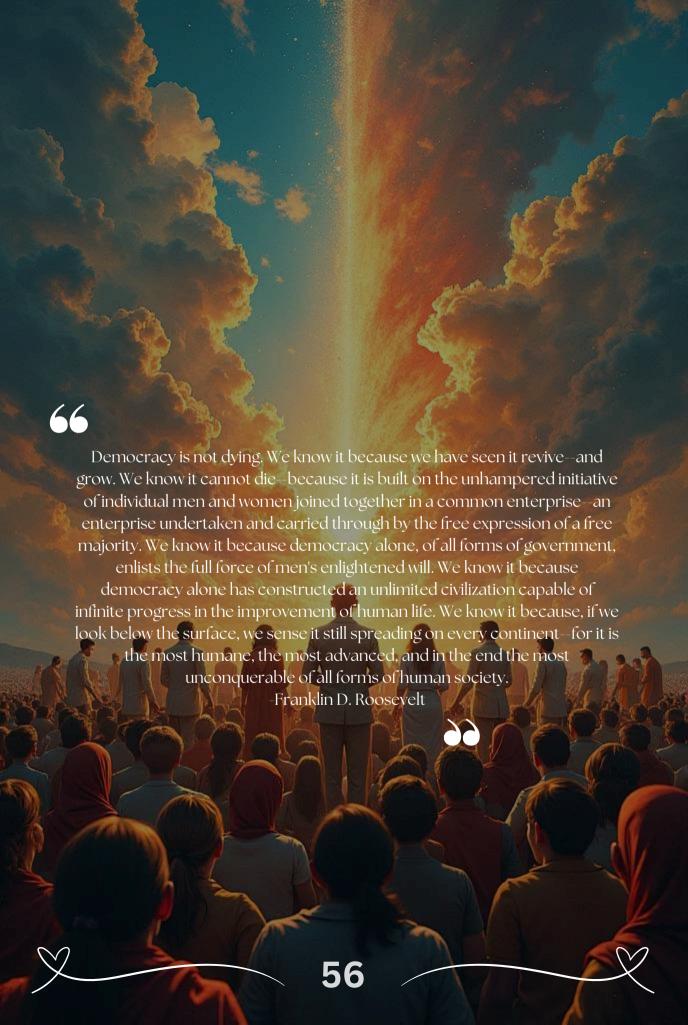
A radical is a man with both feet firmly planted—in the air. A conservative is a man with two perfectly good legs, who, however, has never learned to walk forward. A reactionary is a somnambulist walking backward. A liberal is a man who uses his legs and hands at the behest of his head.

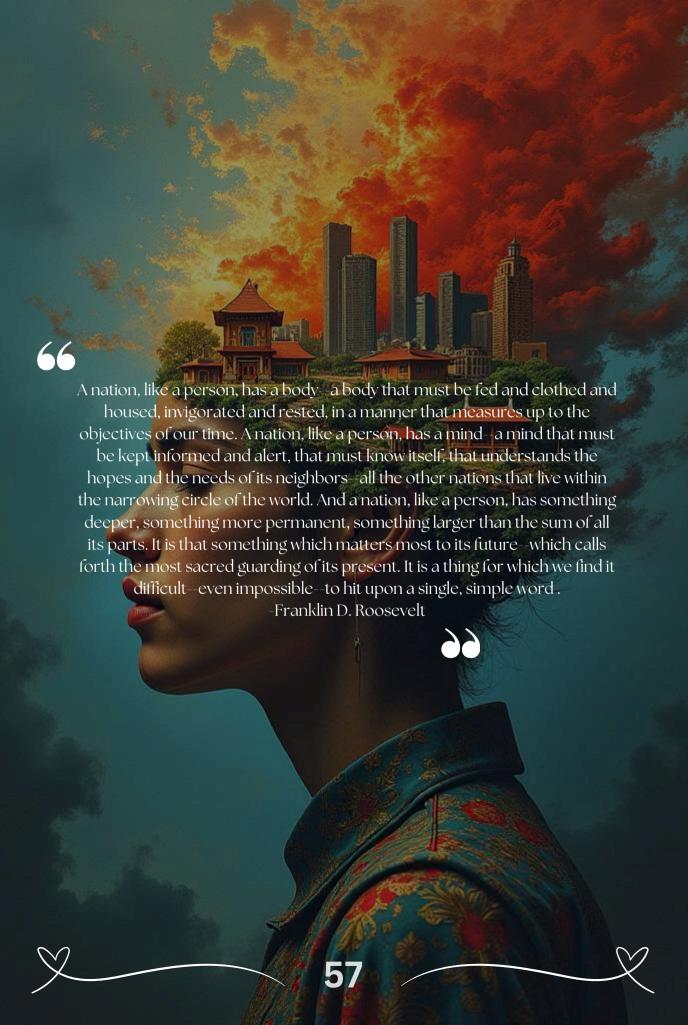


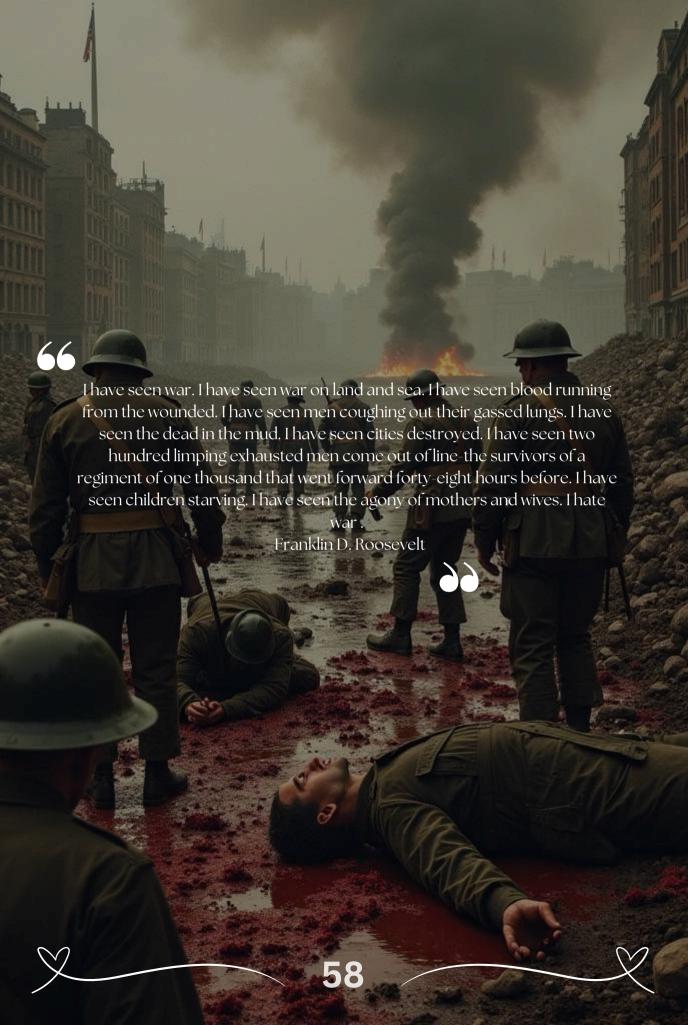


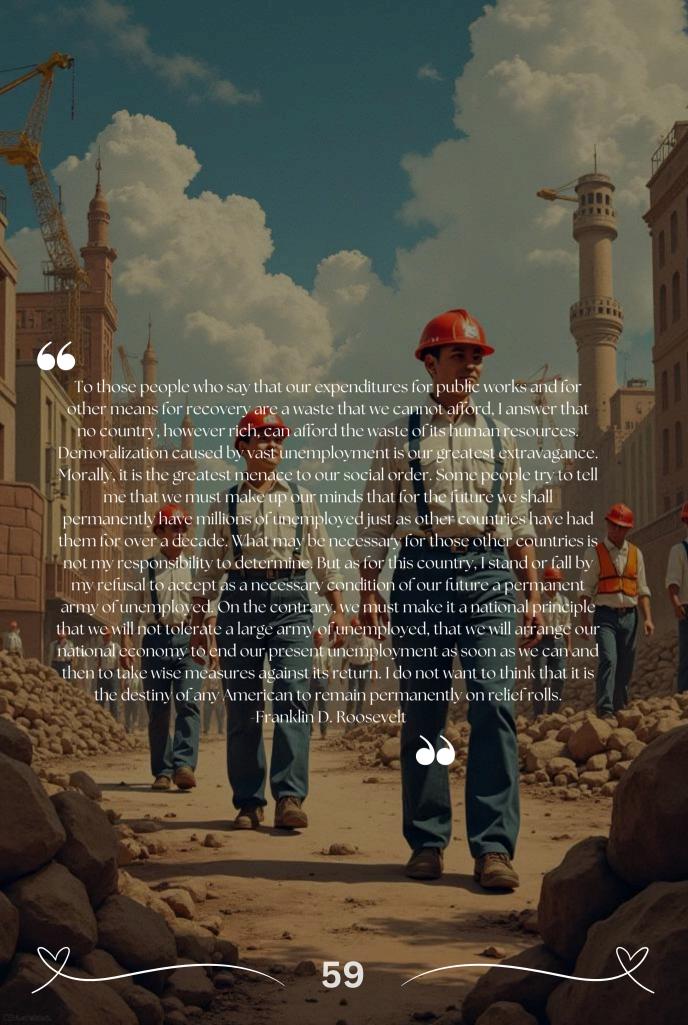


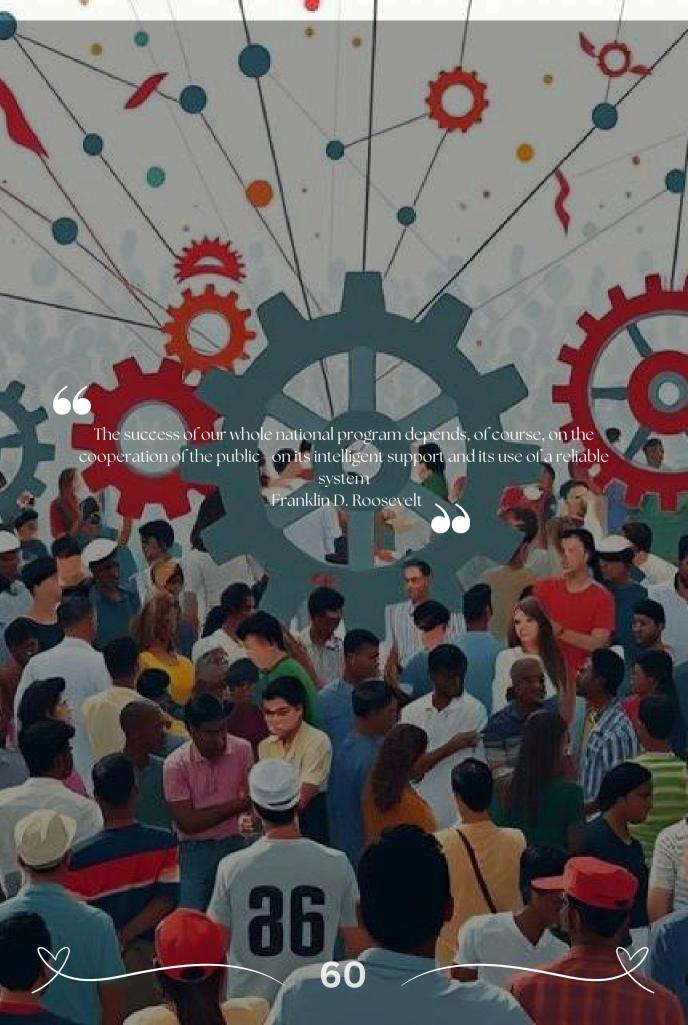


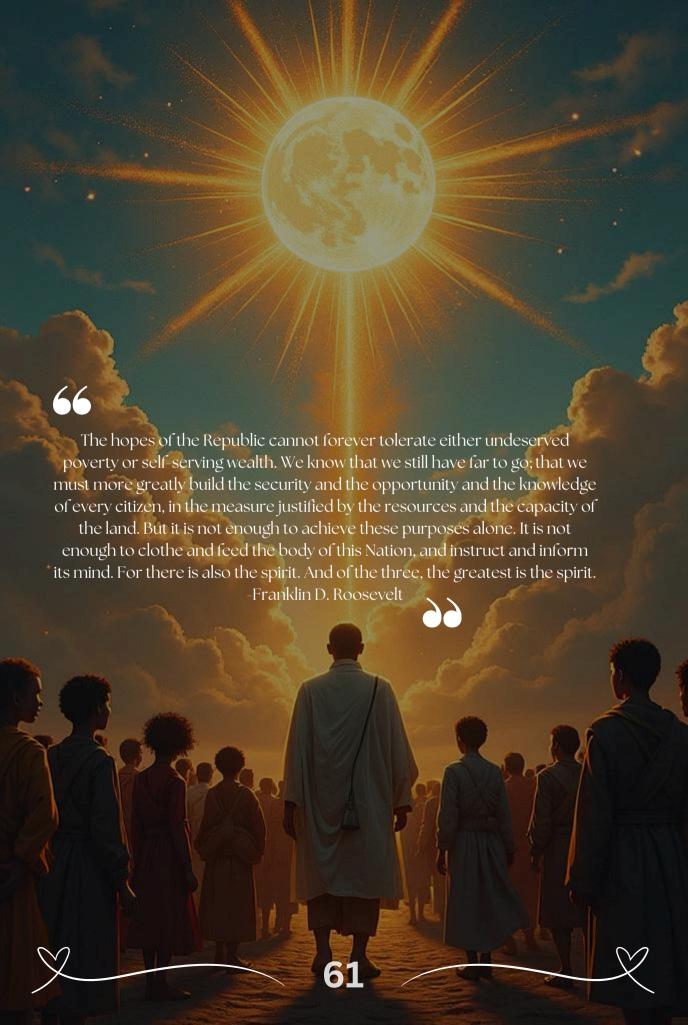


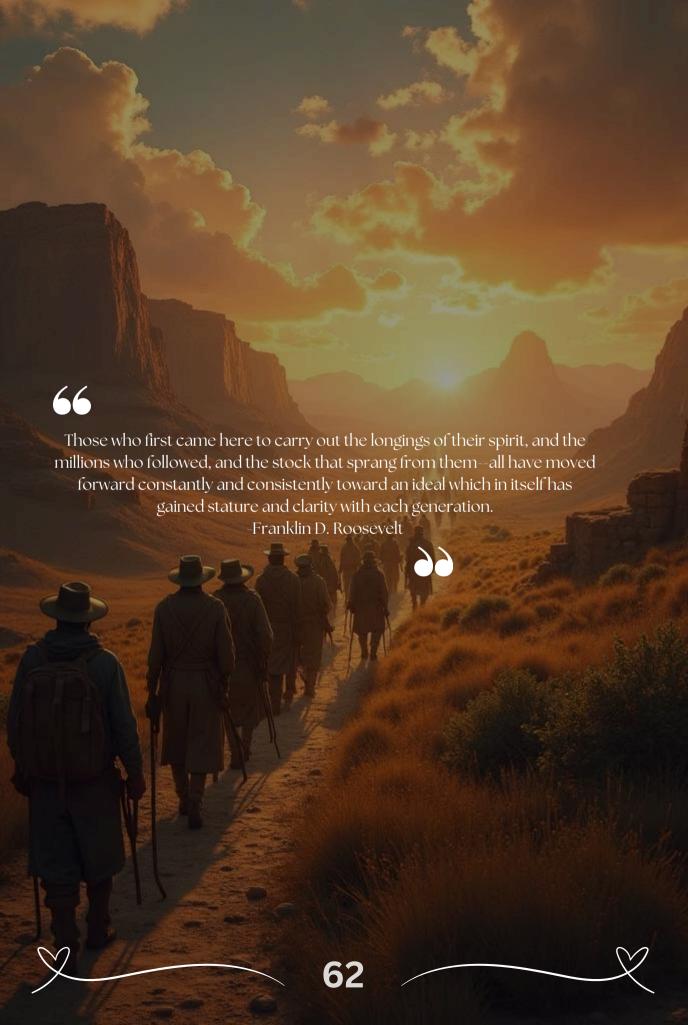


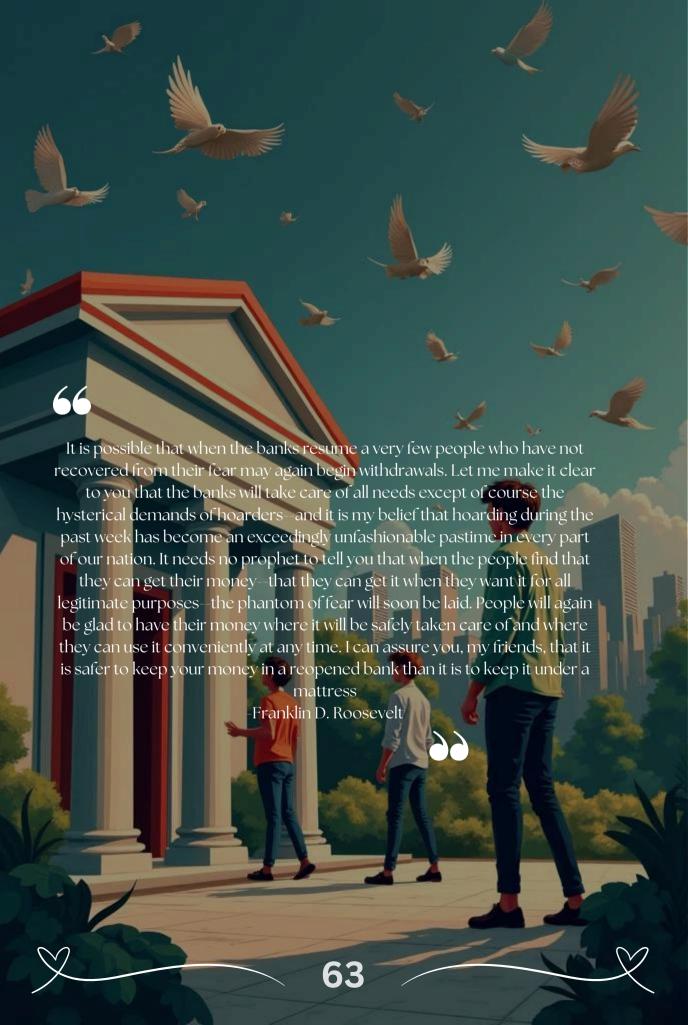


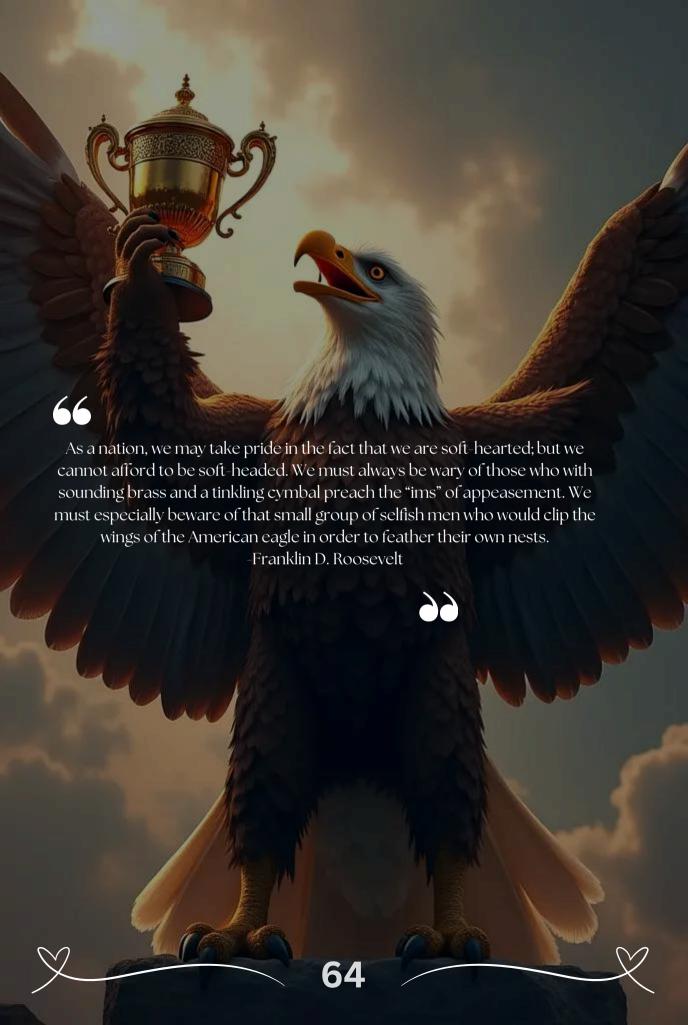


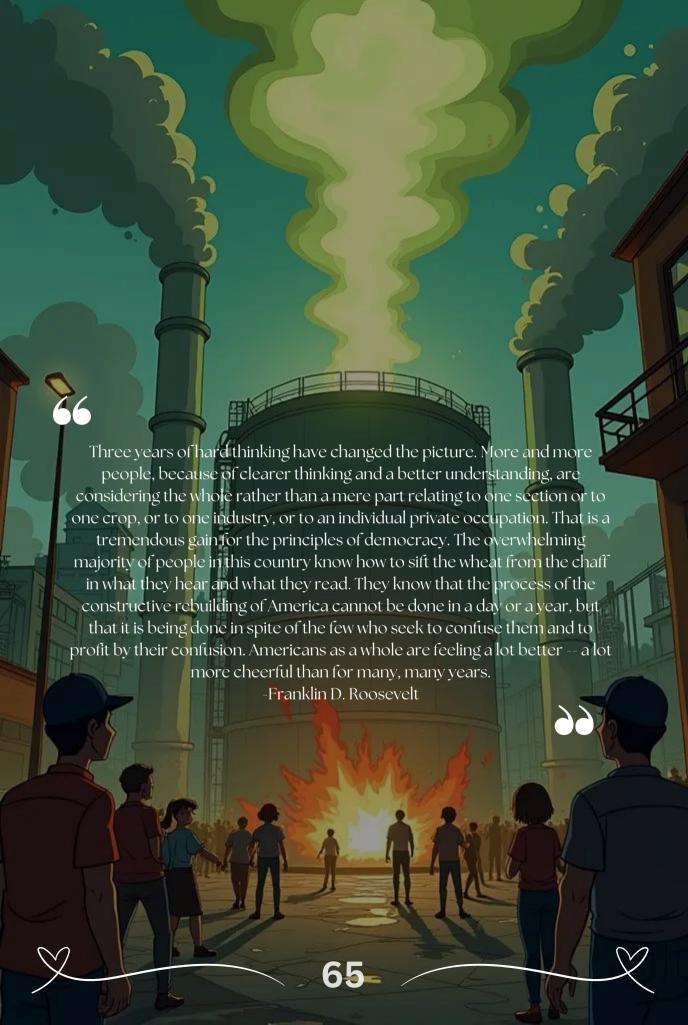


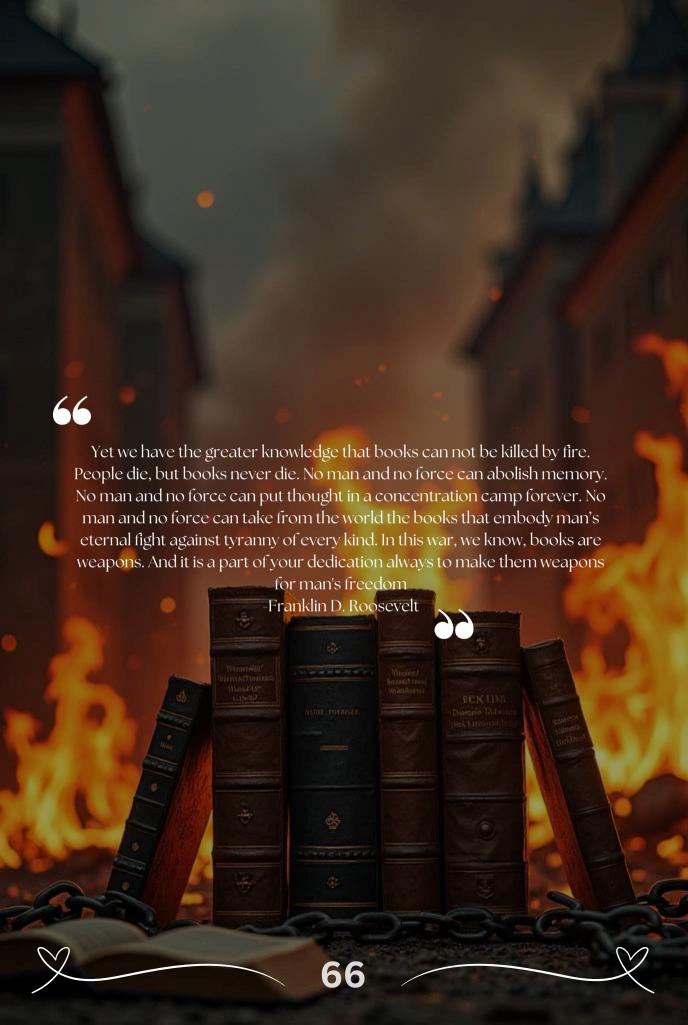


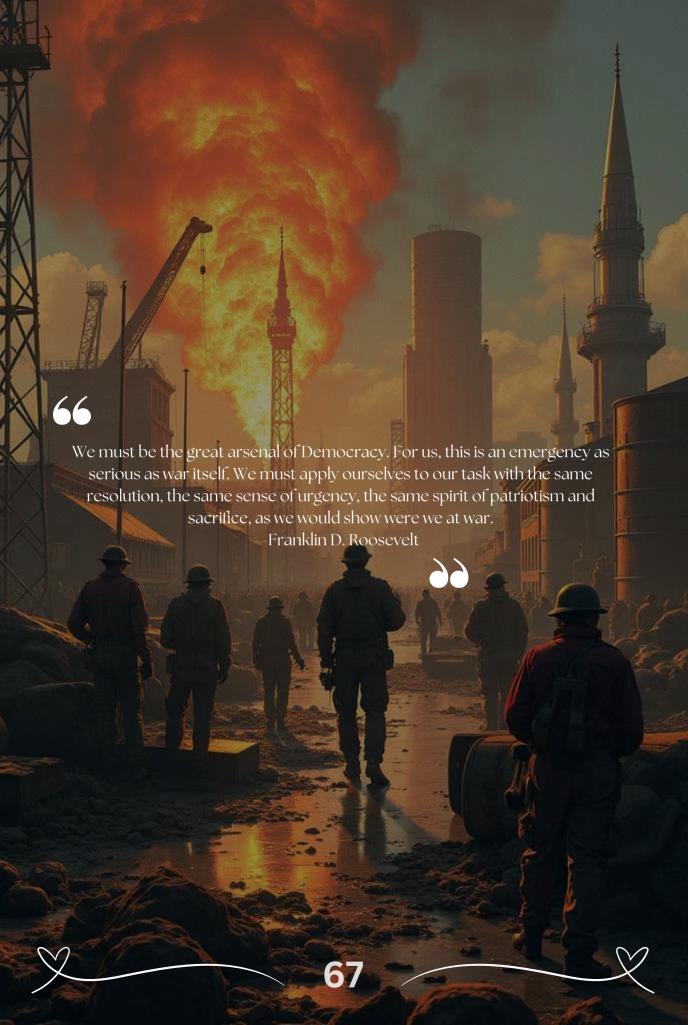


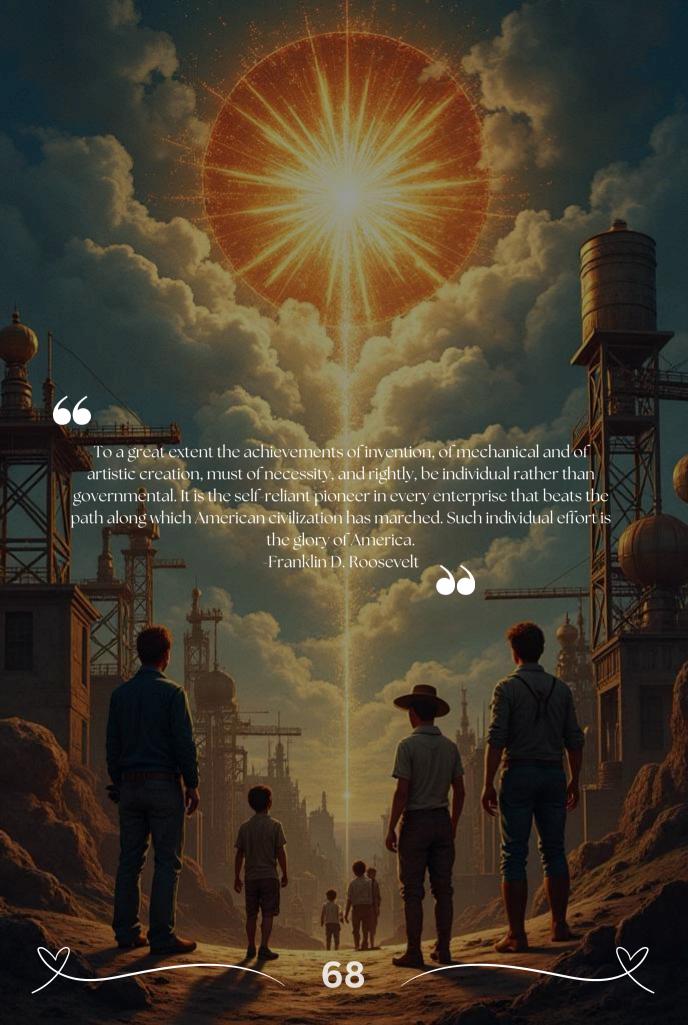




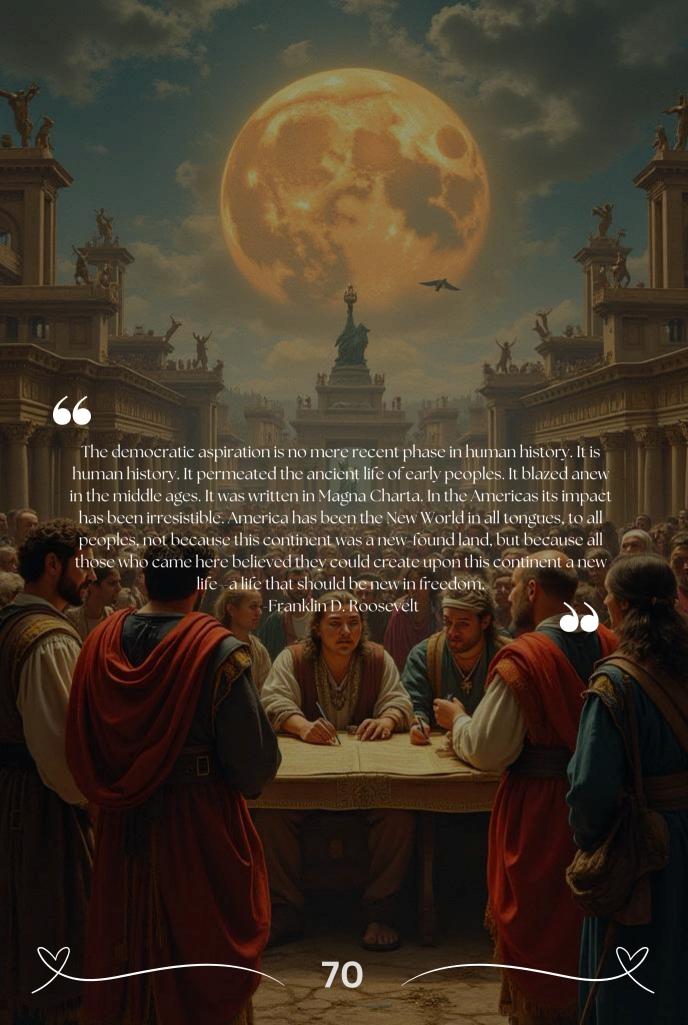


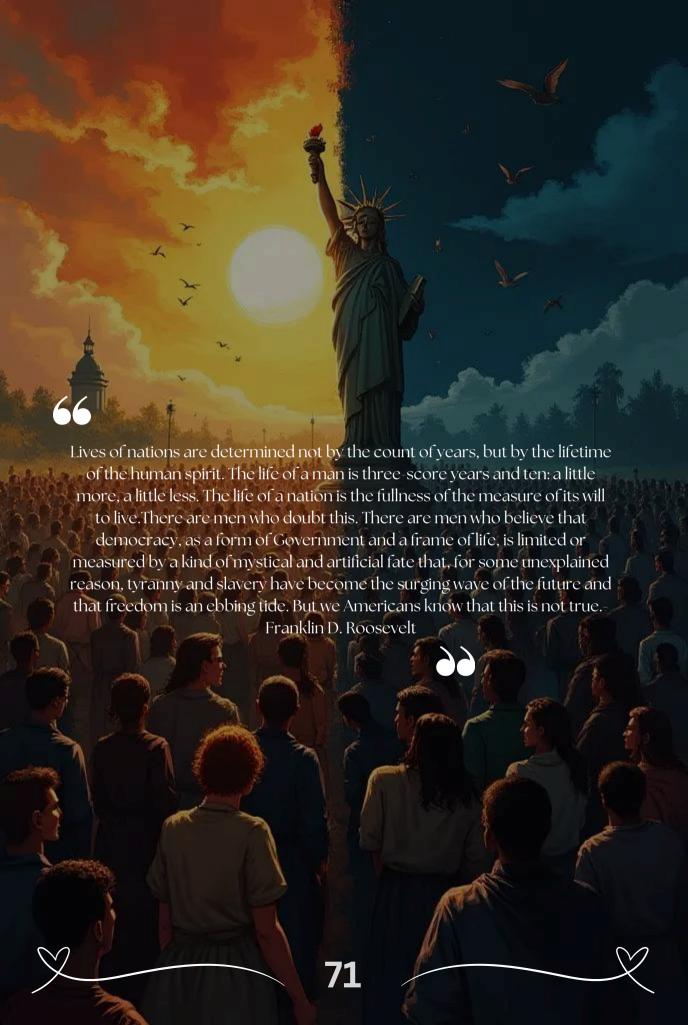


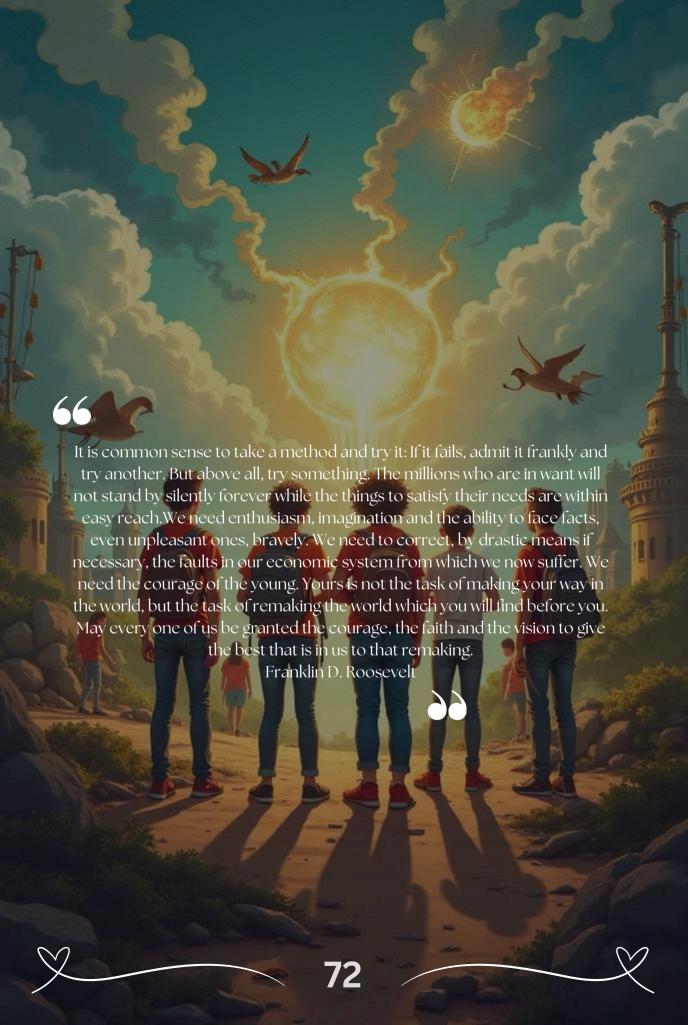


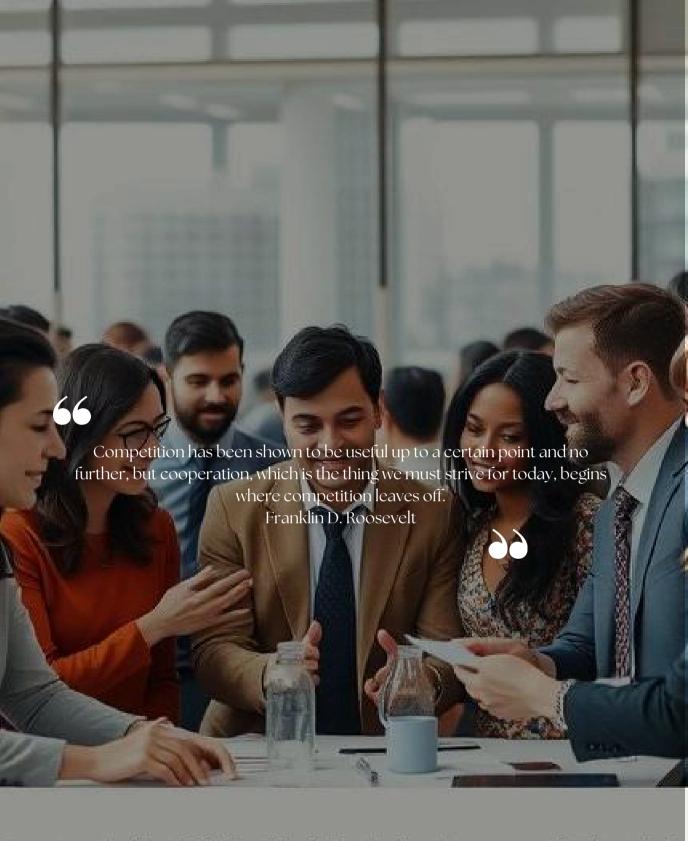




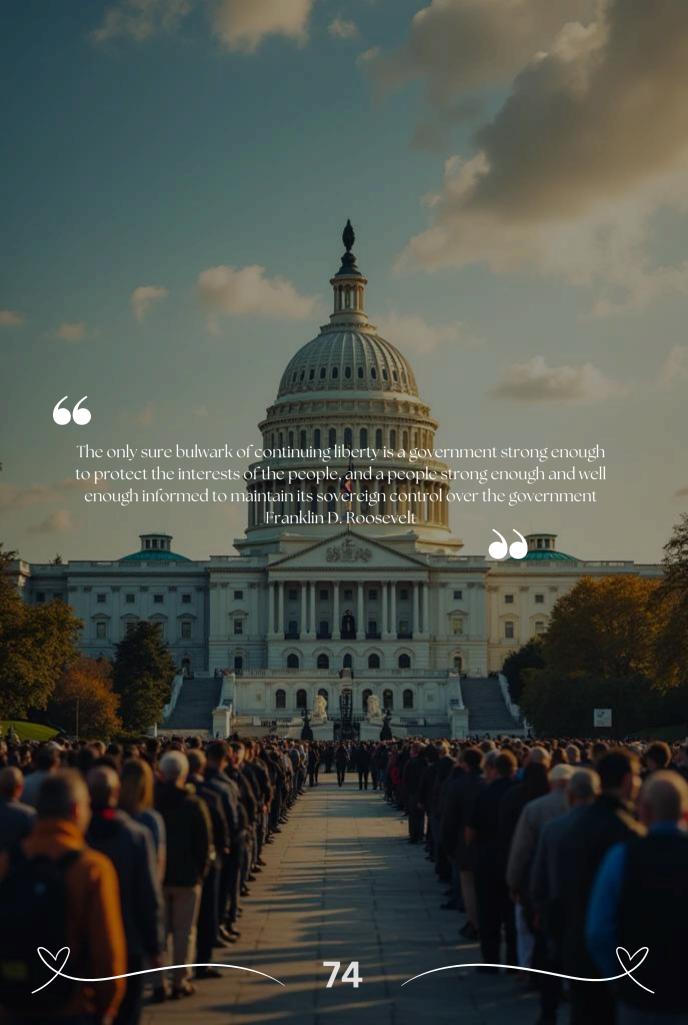






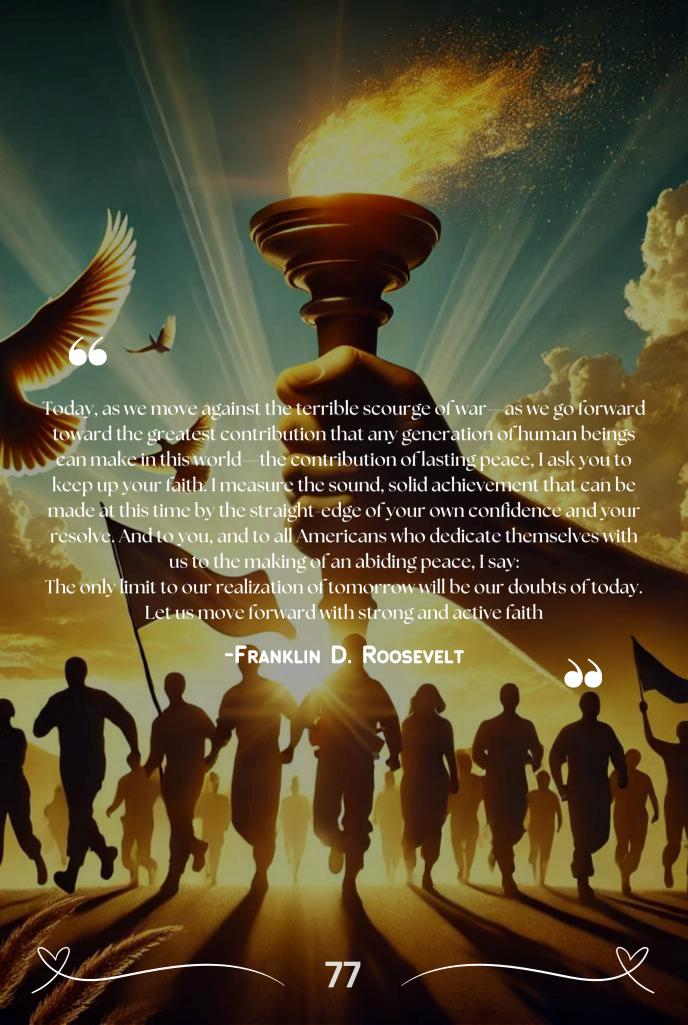


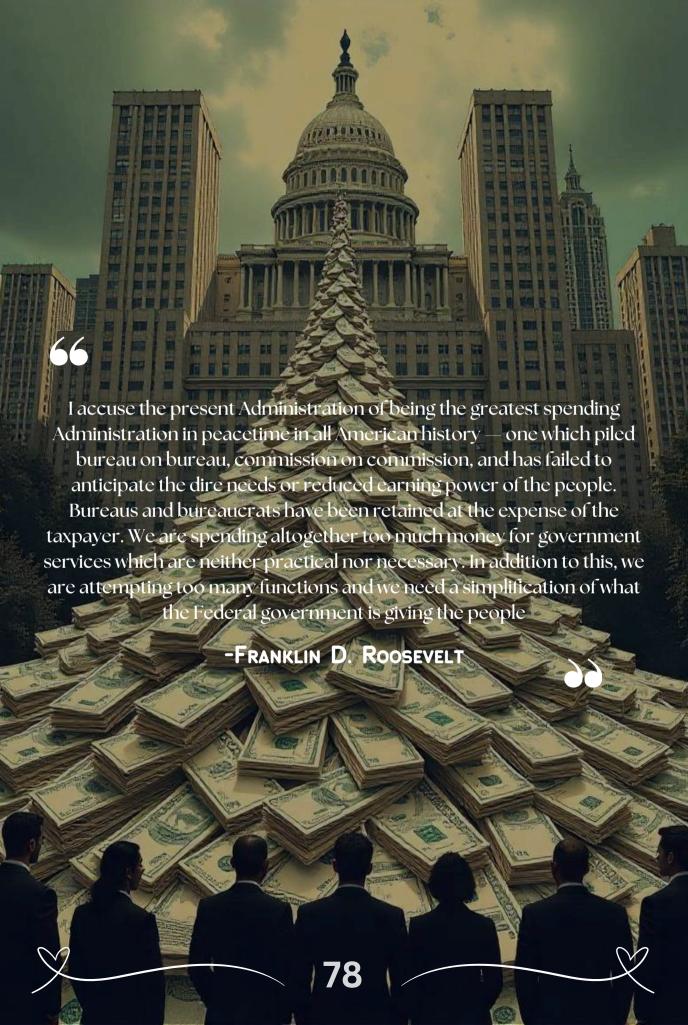
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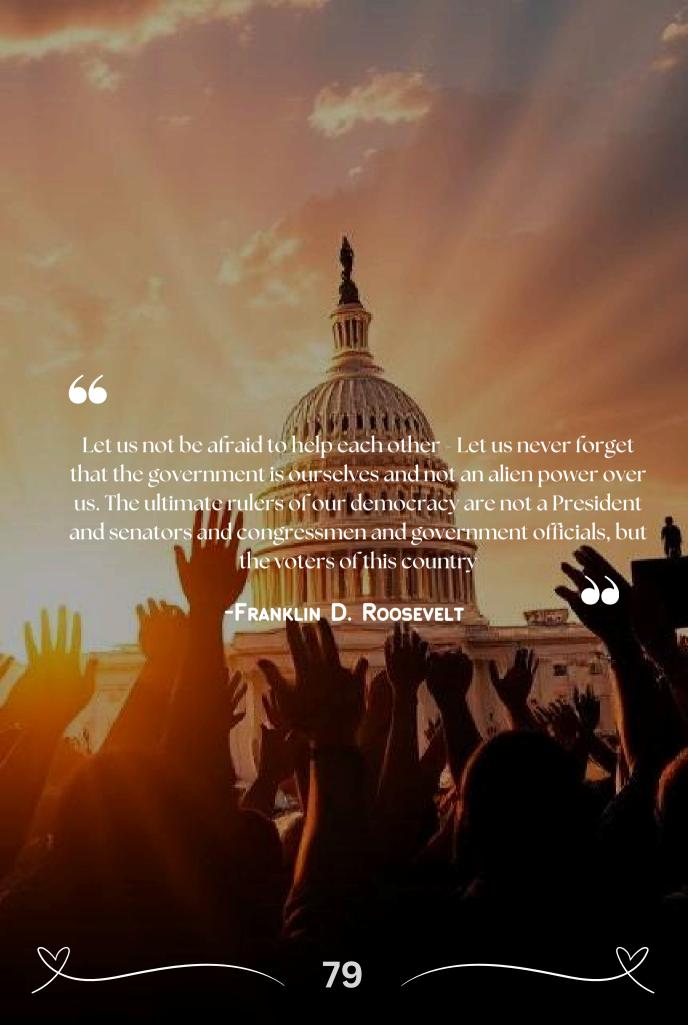




66 Let me assure you that my hand is the steadier for the work that is to be done, that I move more firmly into the task, knowing that you—millions and millions of you—are joined with me in the resolve to make this work endure. The work, my friends, is peace. More than an end of this war—an end to the beginnings of all wars. Yes, an end, forever, to this impractical, unrealistic settlement of the differences between governments by the mass killing of peoples. -THEODORE ROOSEVELT







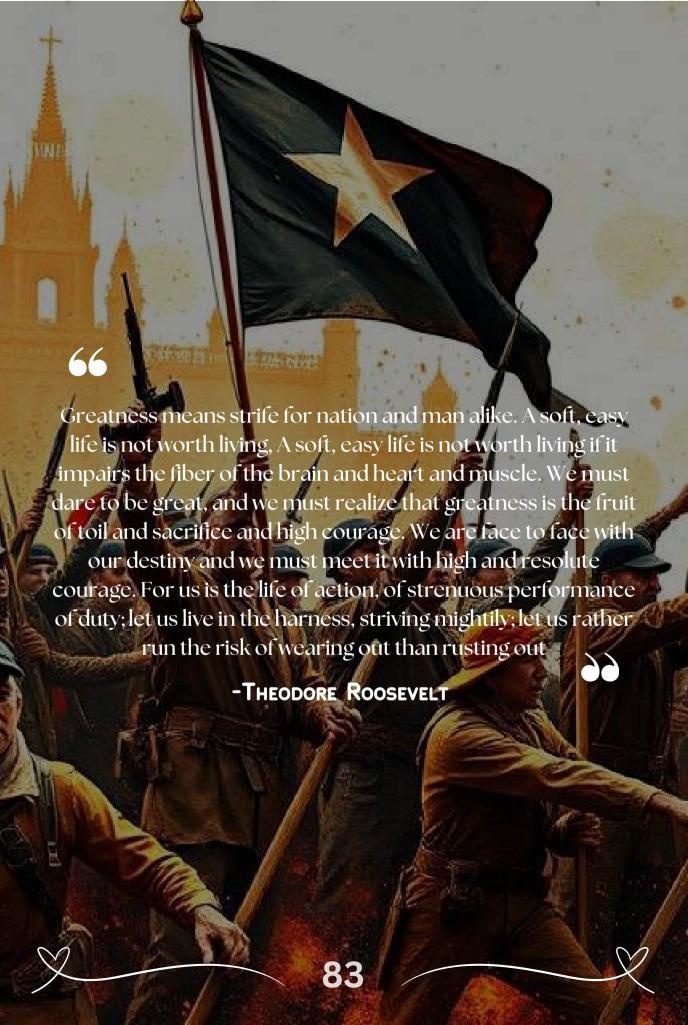


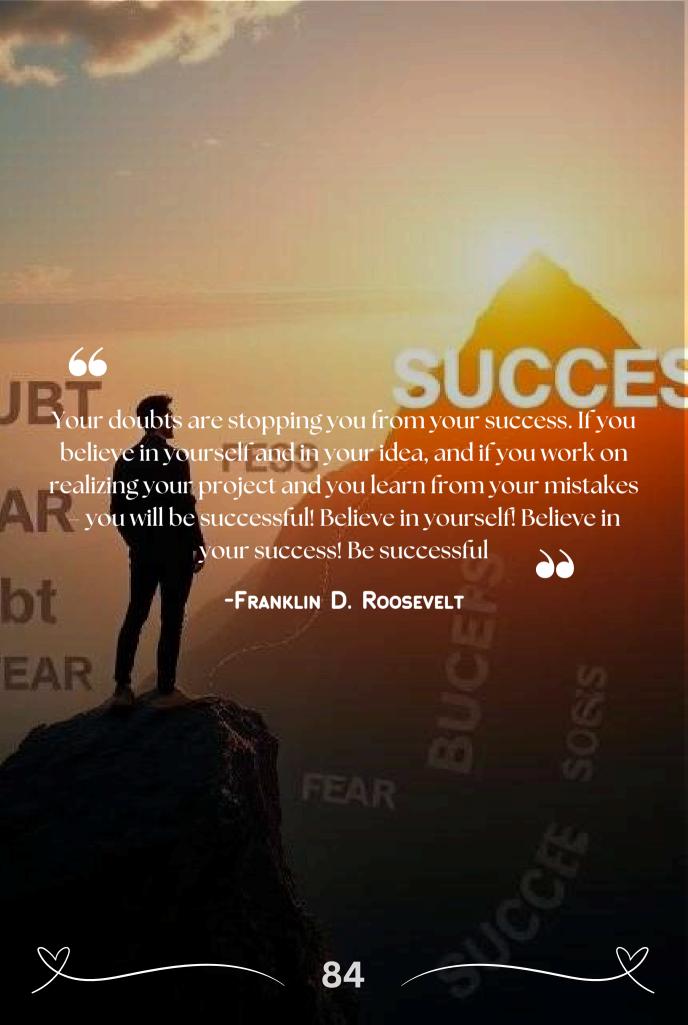


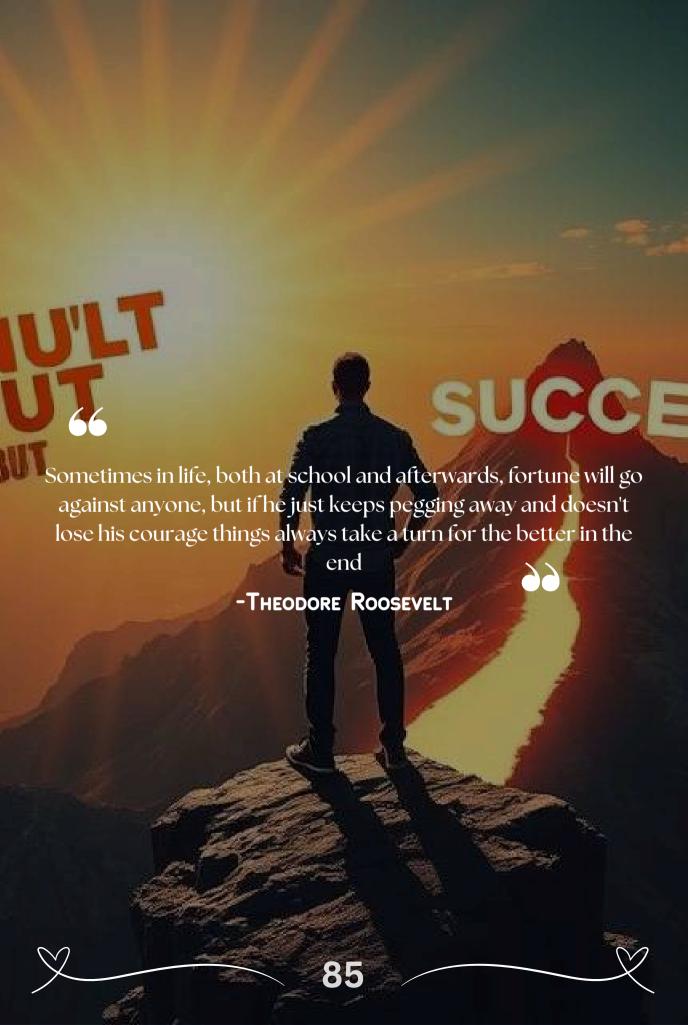


66 There were all kinds of things I was afraid of at first, ranging from grizzly bears to 'mean' horses and gun-fighters; but by acting as if I was not afraid I gradually ceased to be afraid. Most men can have the same experience if they choose. They will first learn to bear themselves well in trials which they anticipate and which they school themselves in advance to meet. After a while I Cothehabit will grow in them and they will behave well in sudden and unexpected emergencies which come upon them unawares 99 es sartieey.

-THEODORE ROOSEVELT



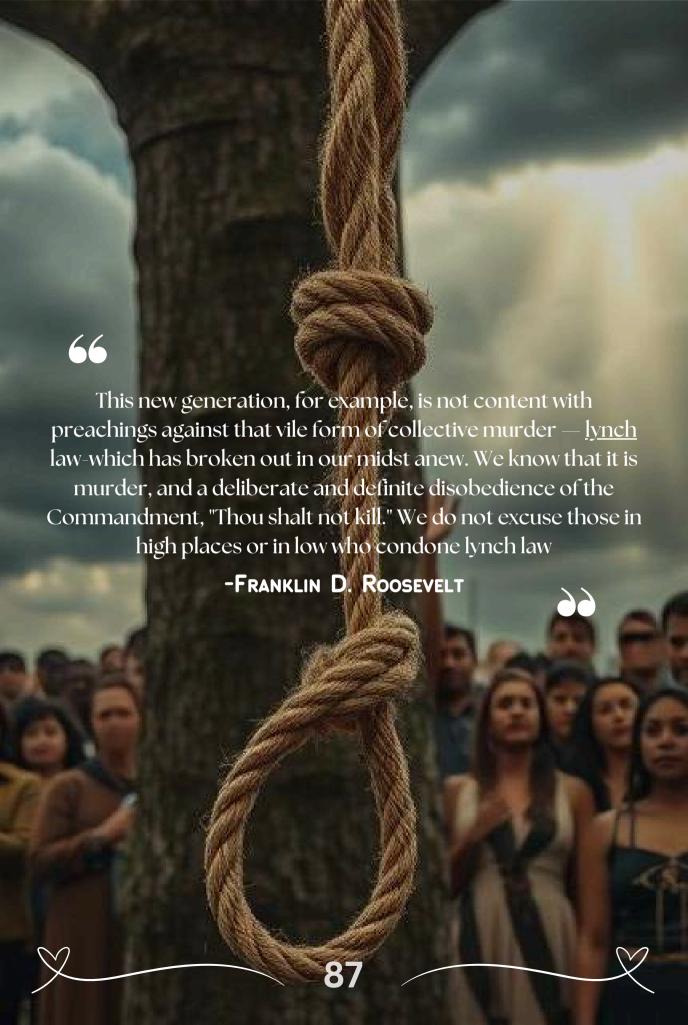


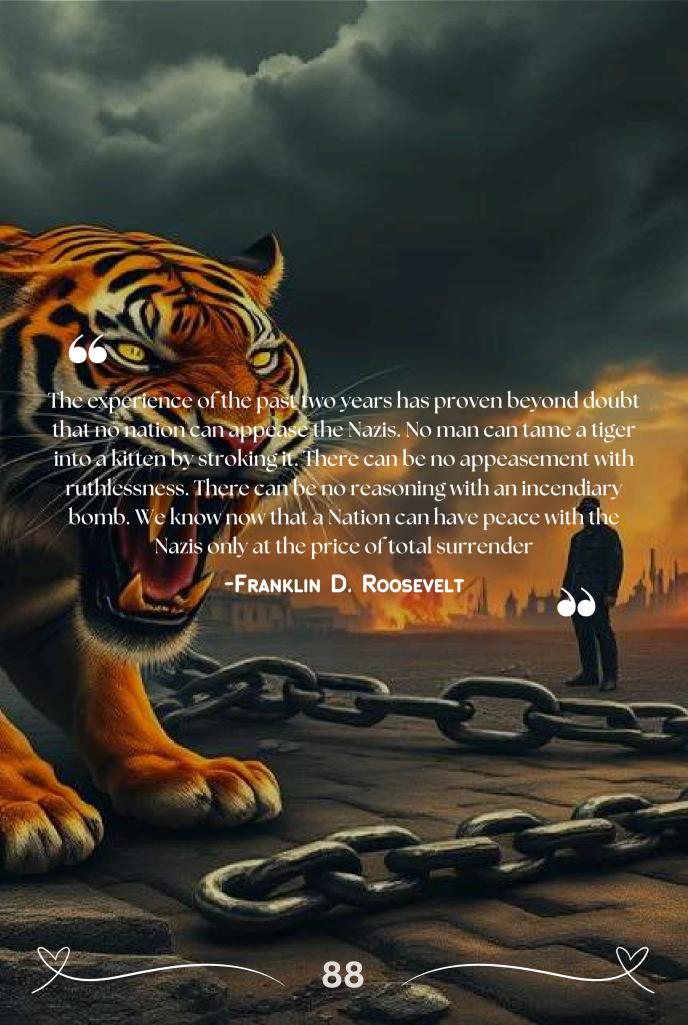


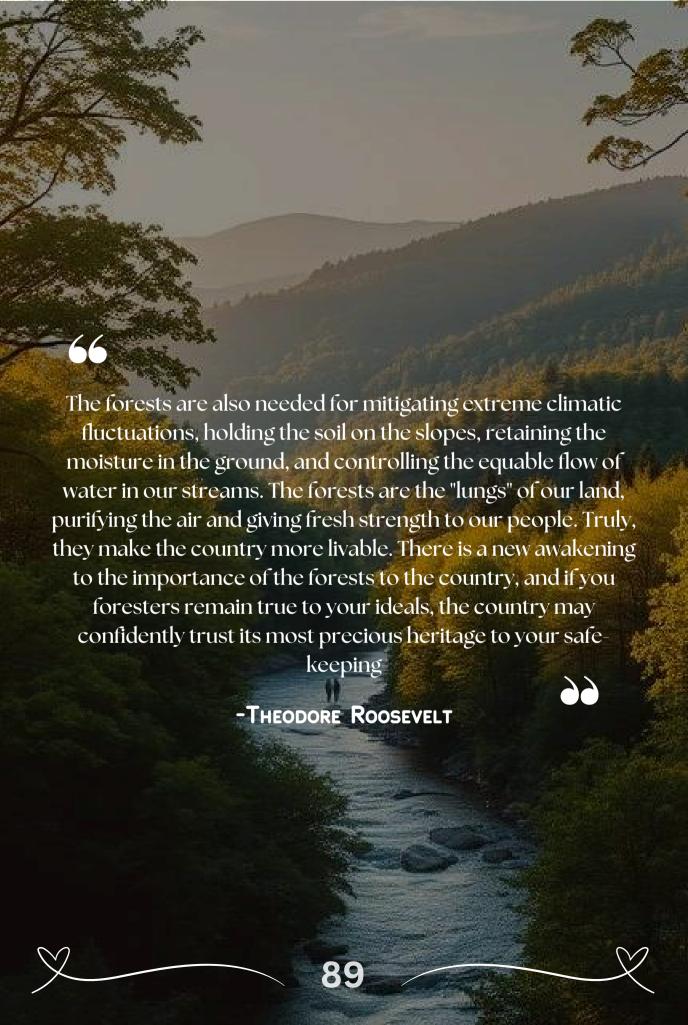
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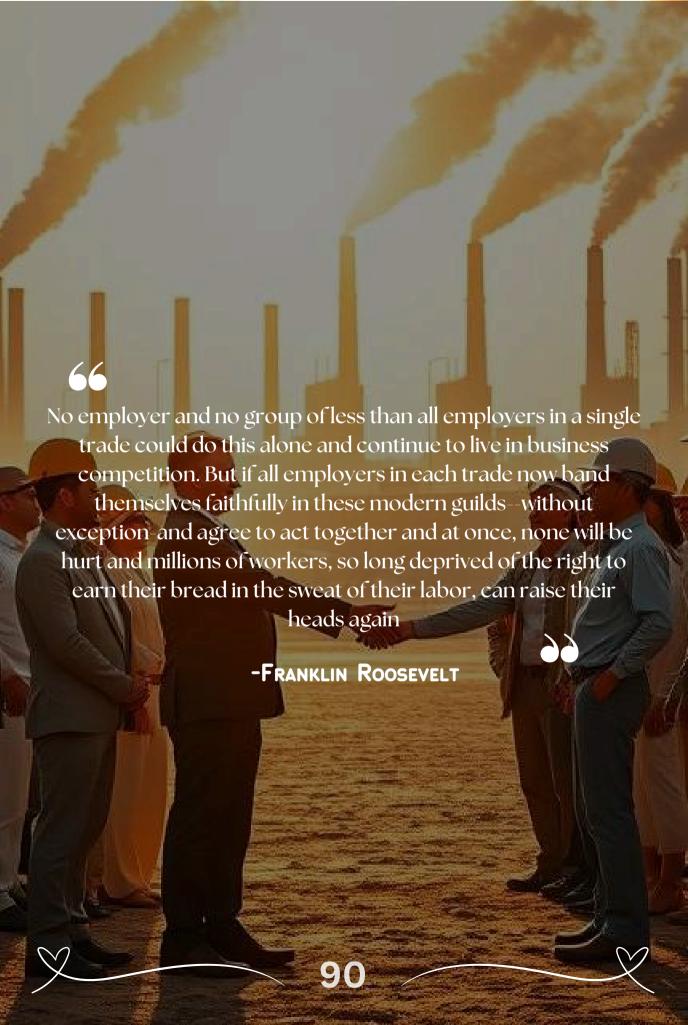
"[W]e must show, not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood, and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this Republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this Republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln."

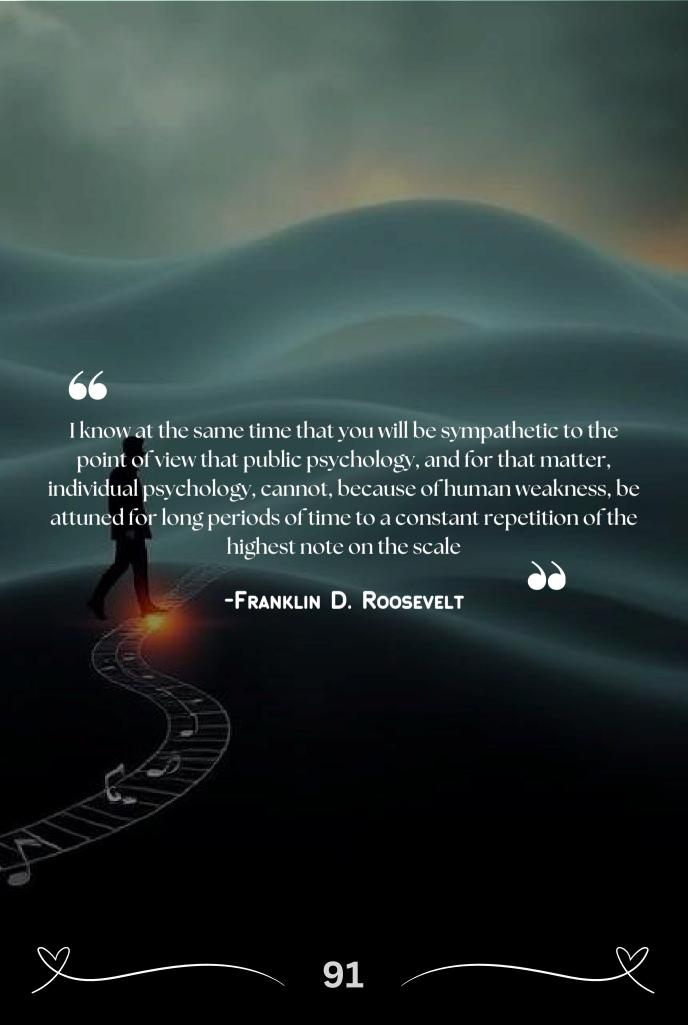
-THEODORE ROOSEVELT

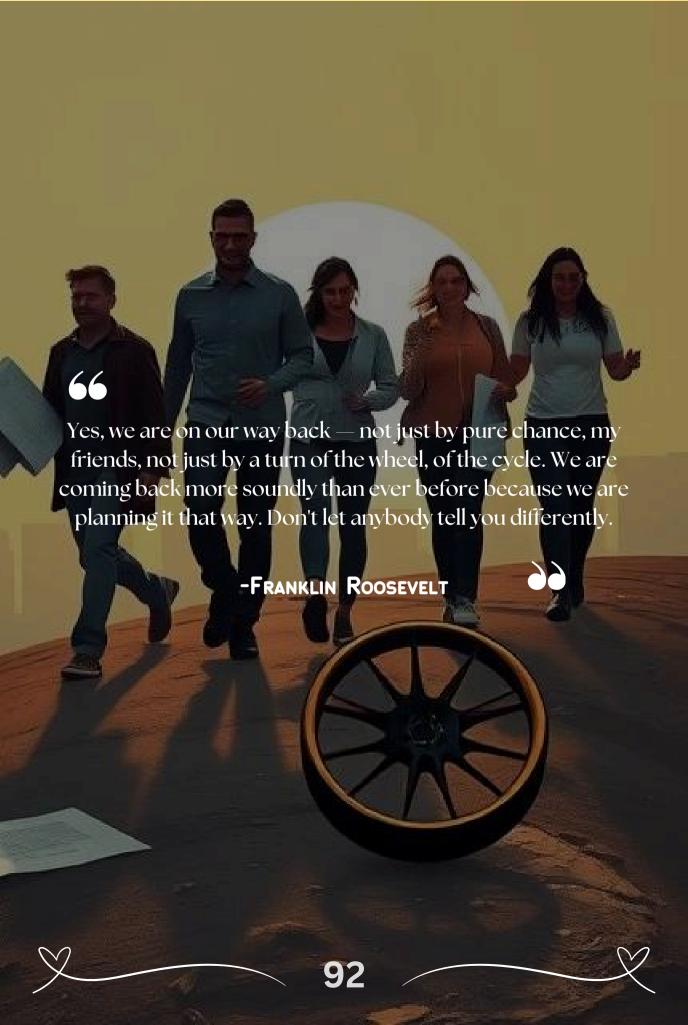


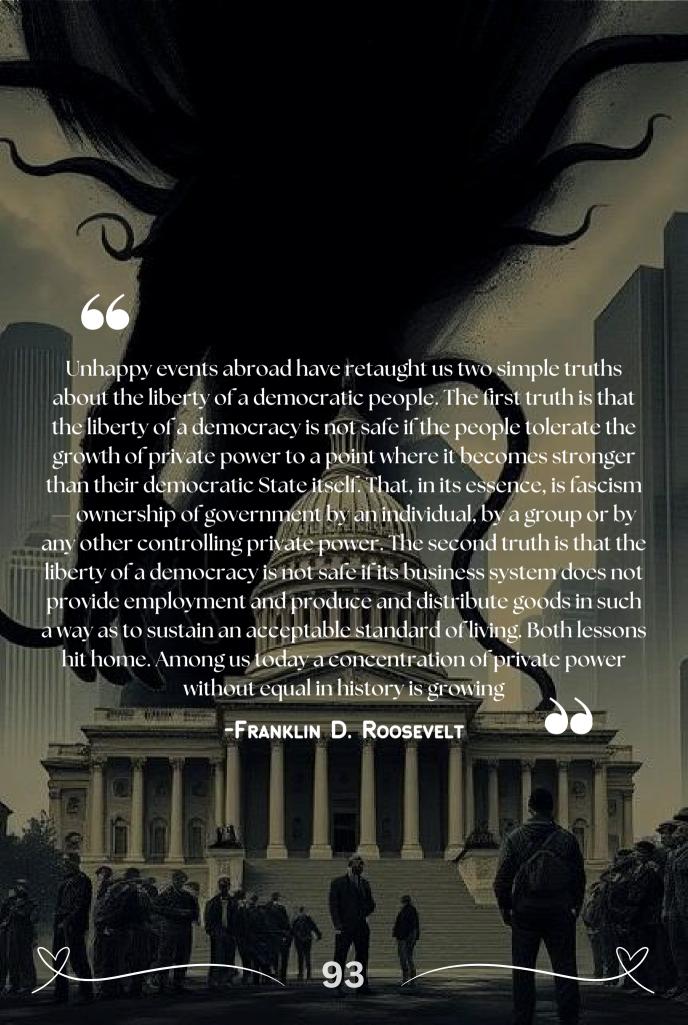


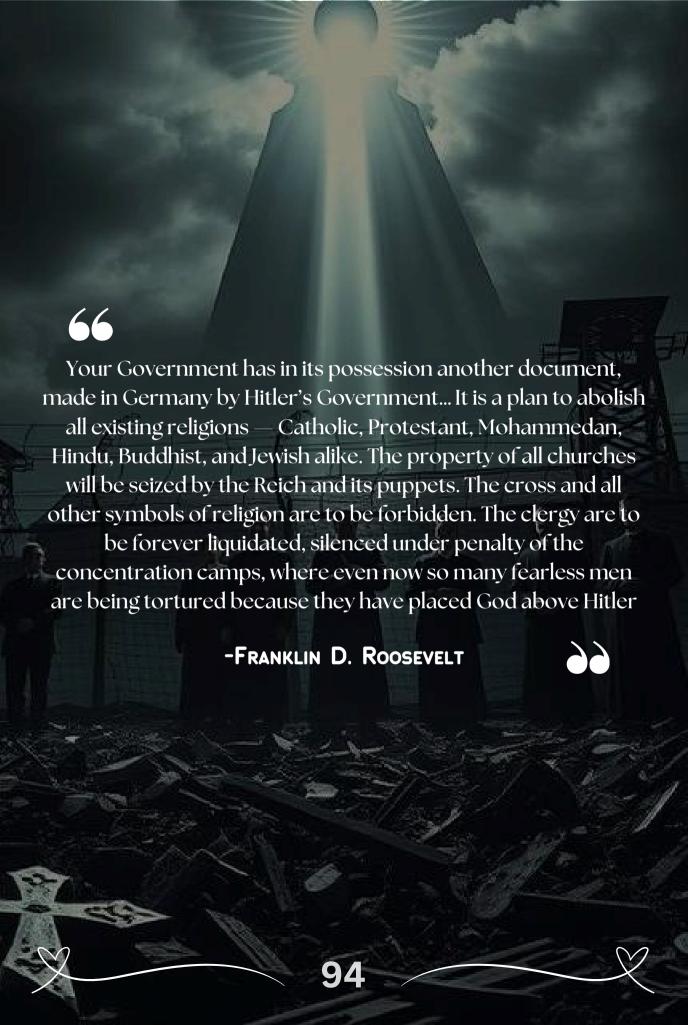


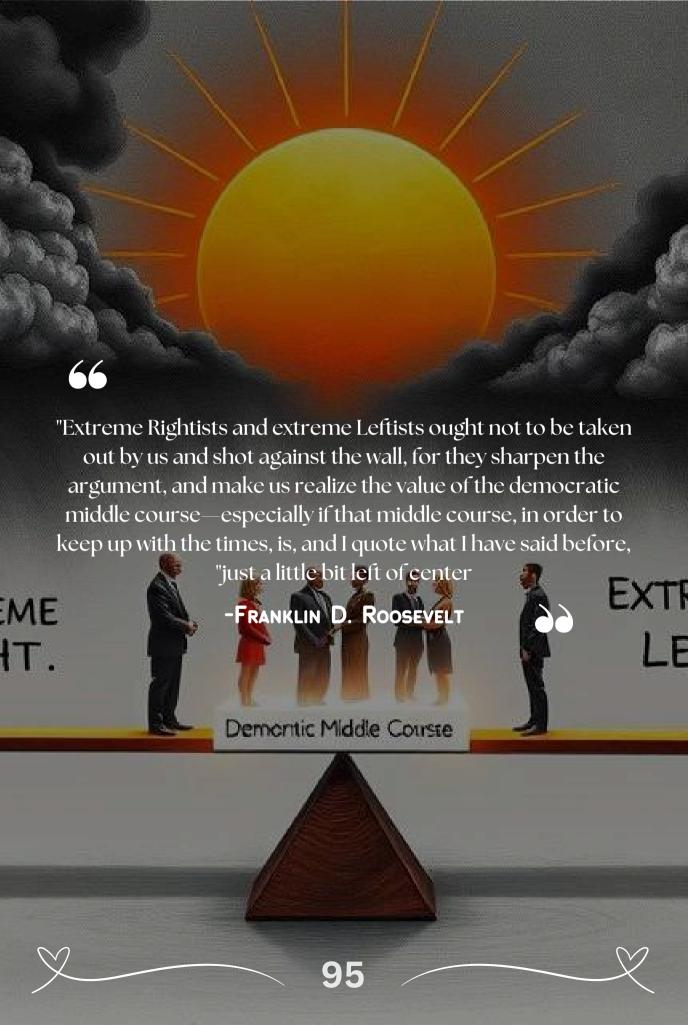


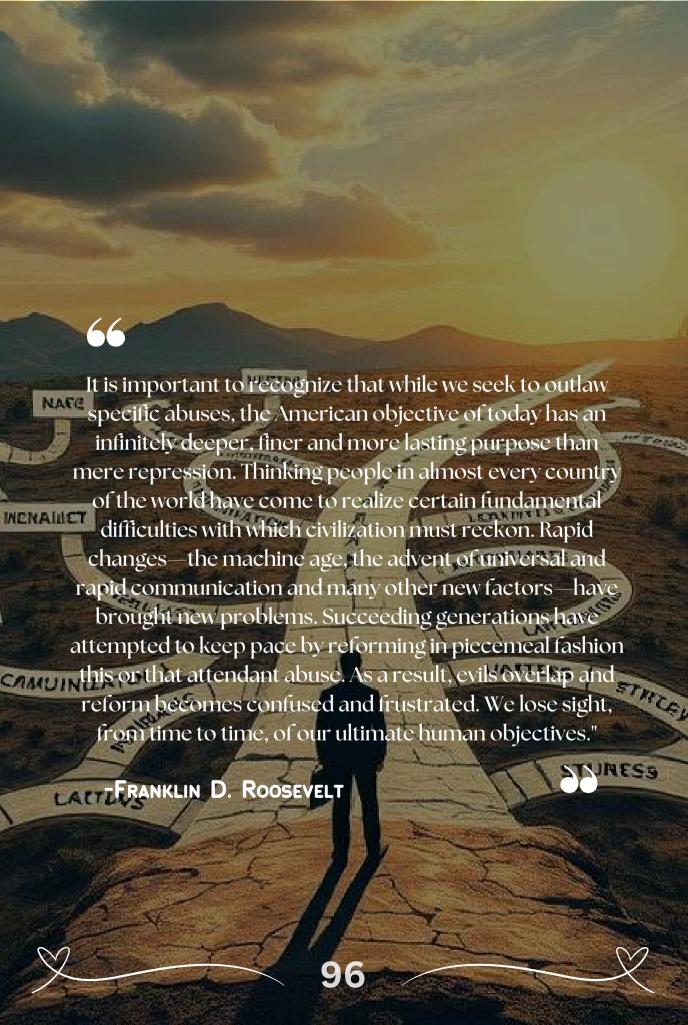


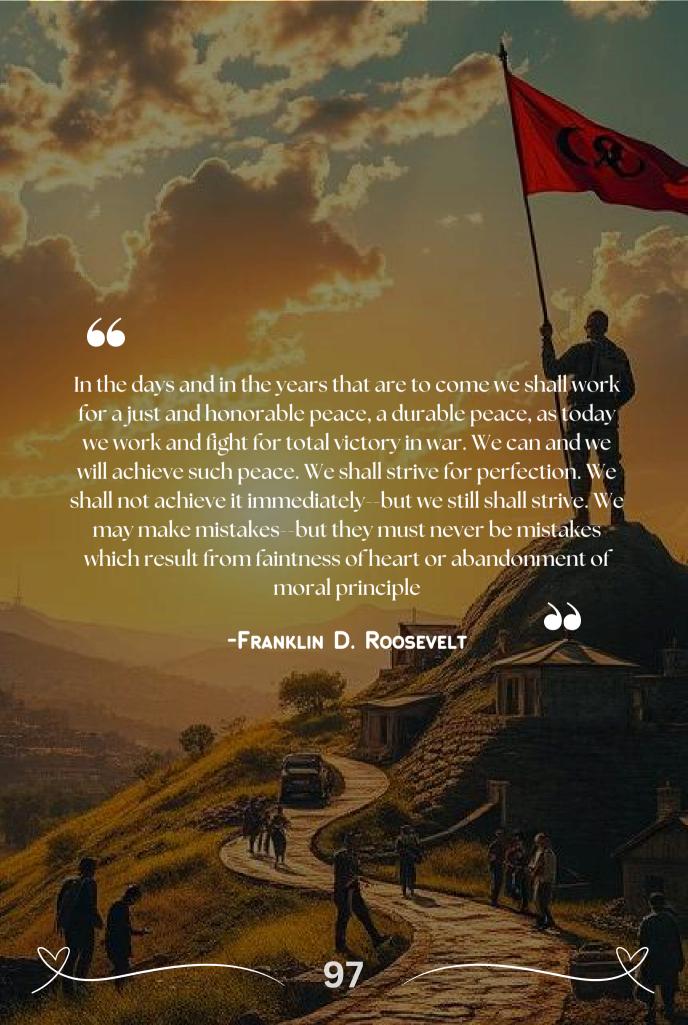






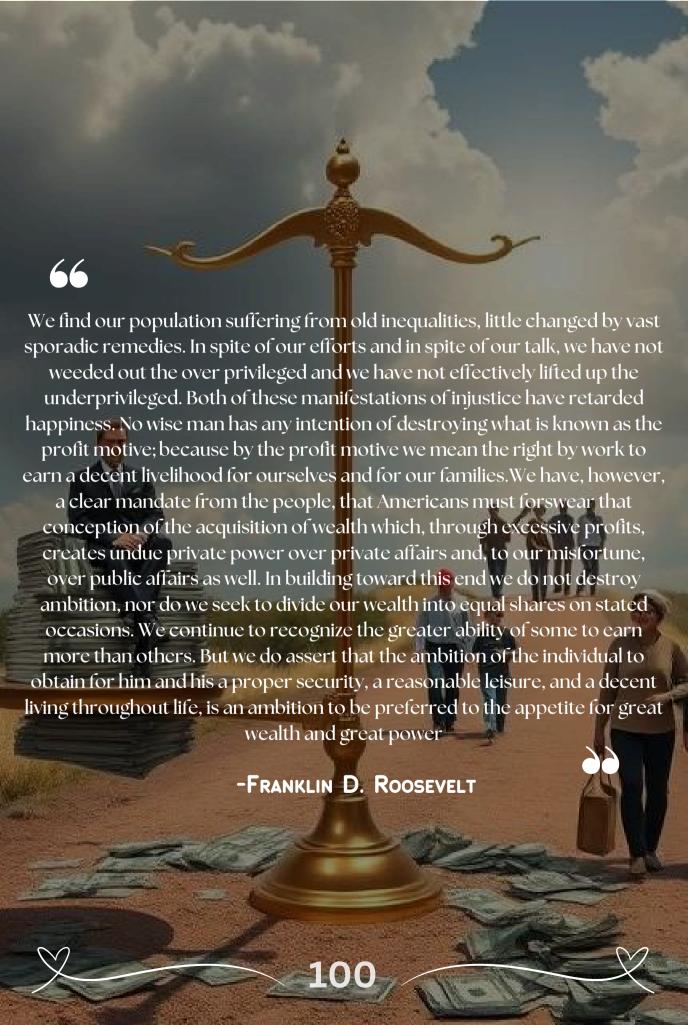


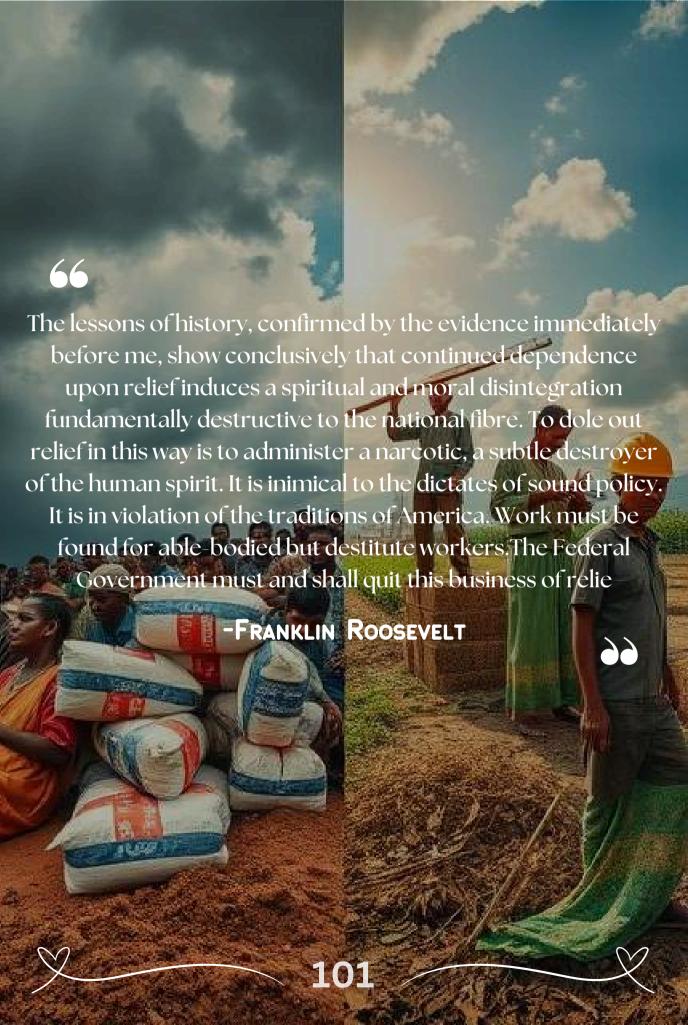






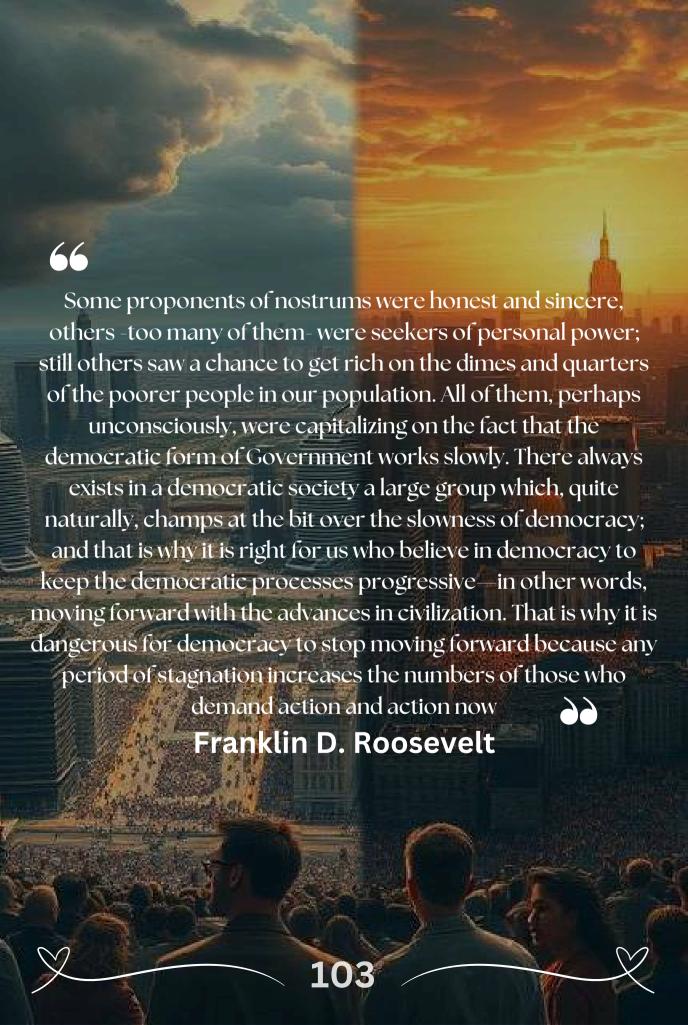


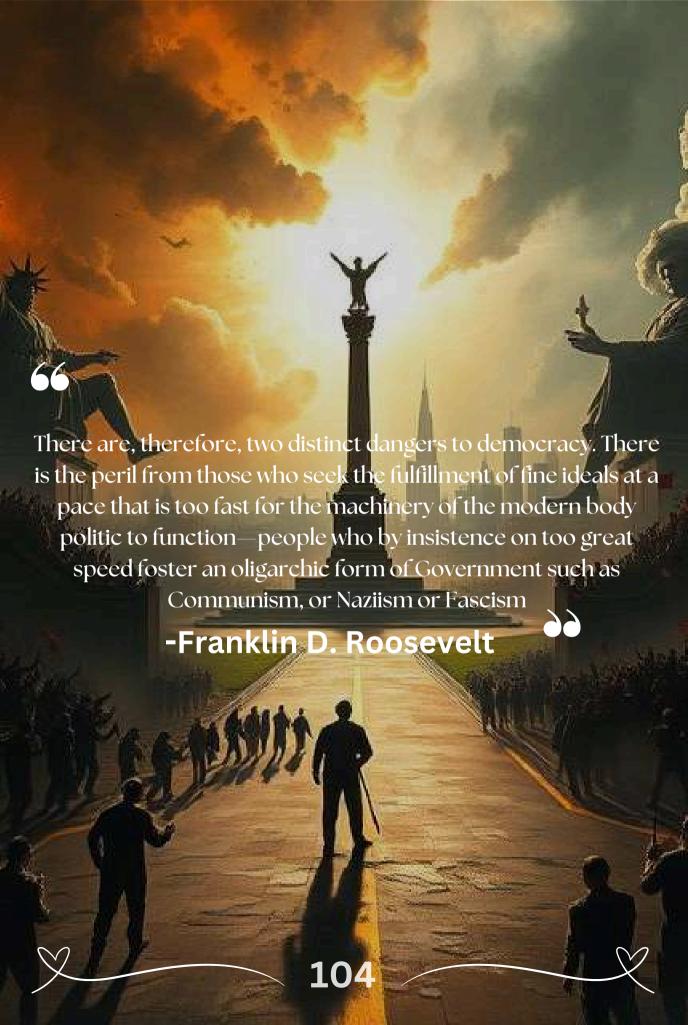


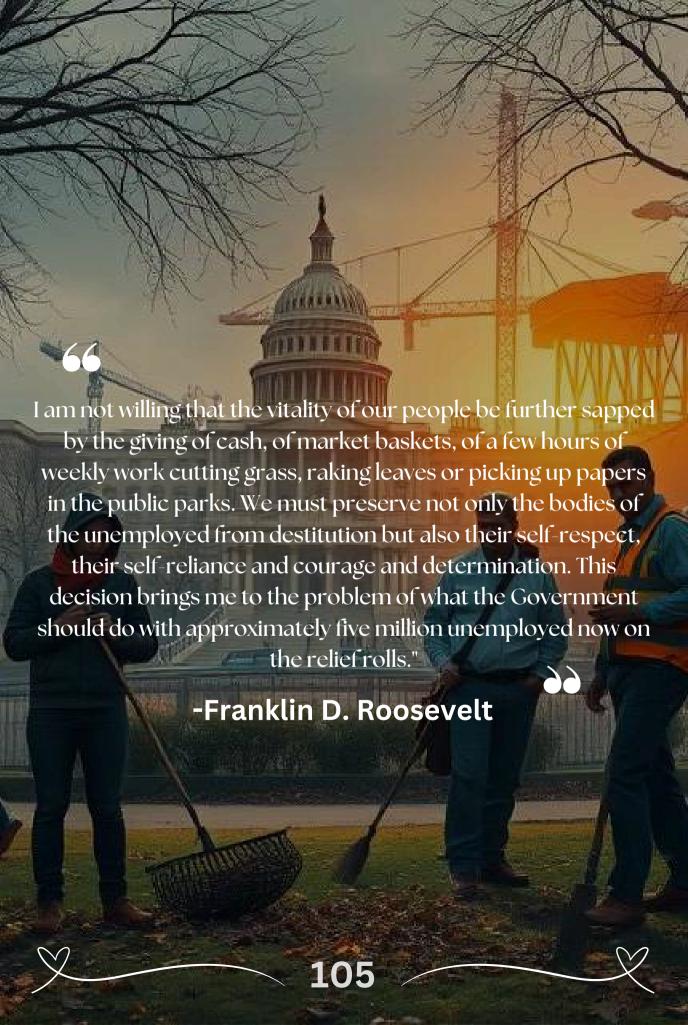


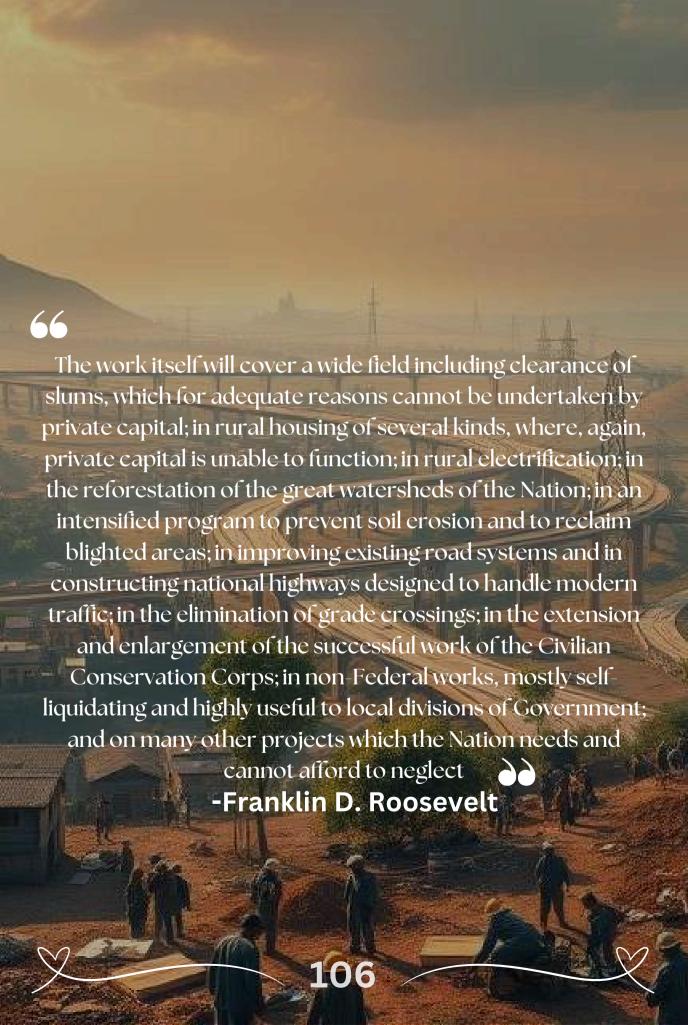
A study of our national resources, more comprehensive than any previously made, shows the vast amount of necessary and practicable work which needs to be done for the development and preservation of our natural wealth for the enjoyment and advantage of our people in generations to come. The sound use of land and water is far more comprehensive than the mere planting of trees, building of dams, distributing of electricity or retirement of sub-marginal land. It recognizes that stranded populations, either in the country or the city, cannot have security under the conditions that now surround them.

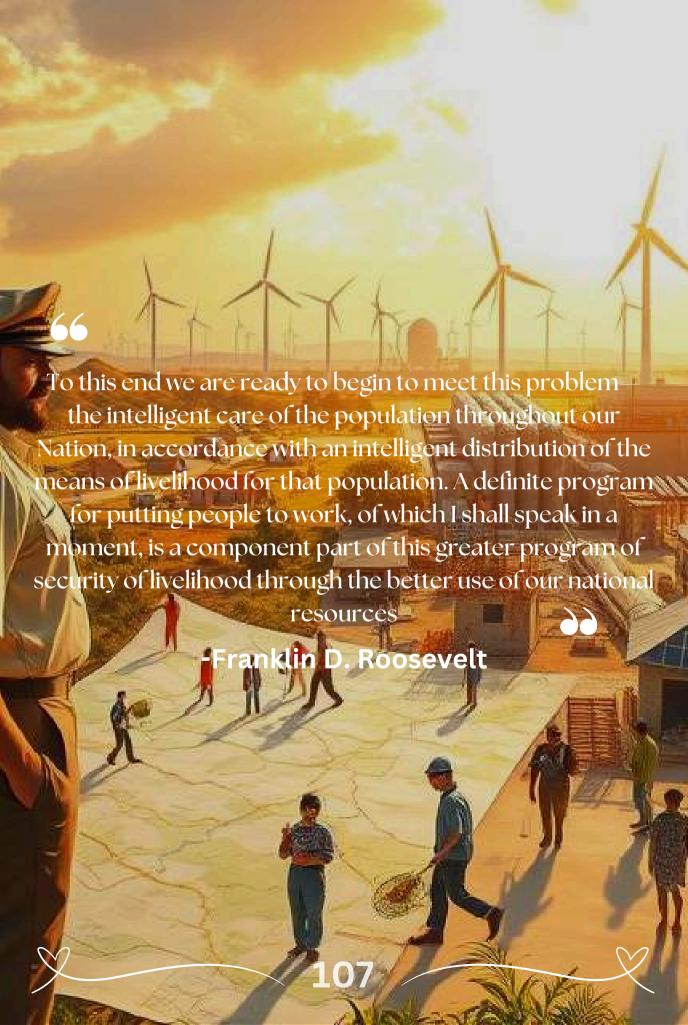
-Franklin Roosevelt

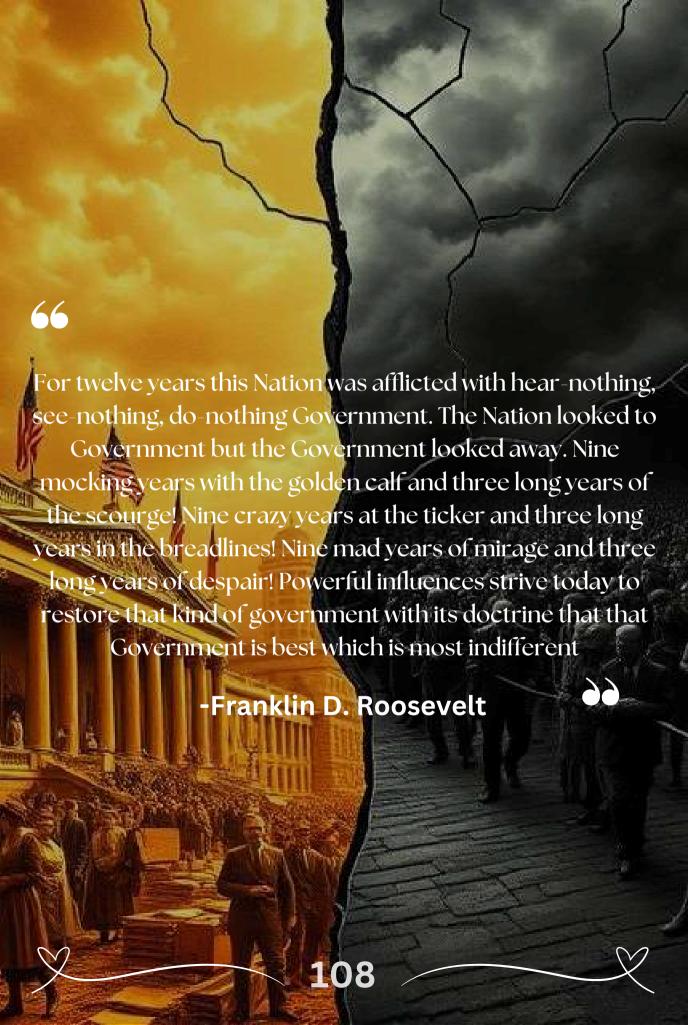


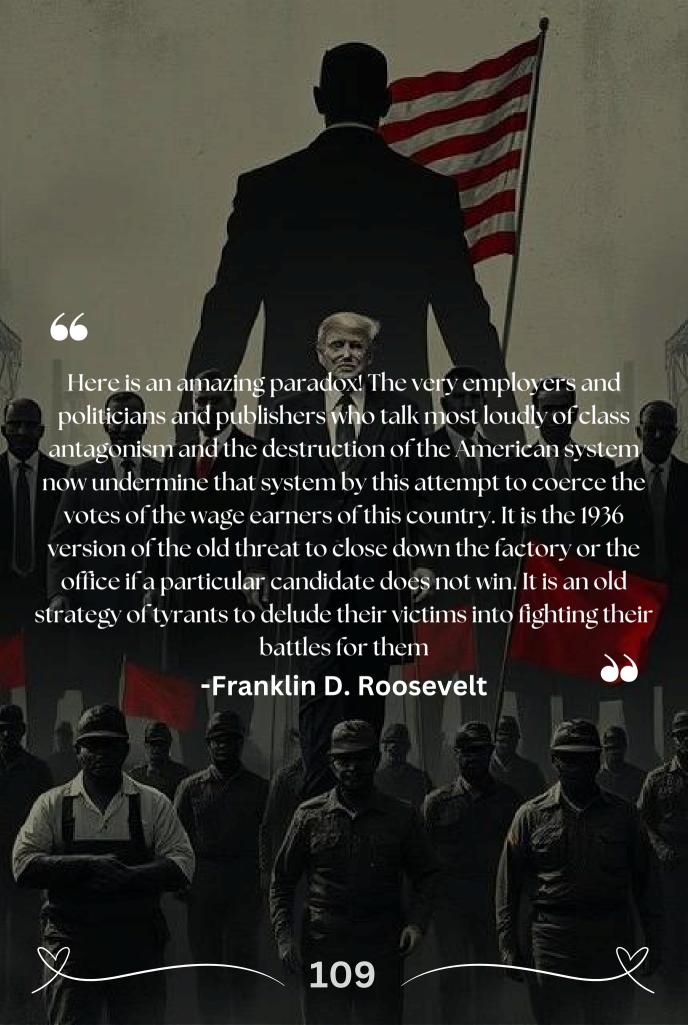


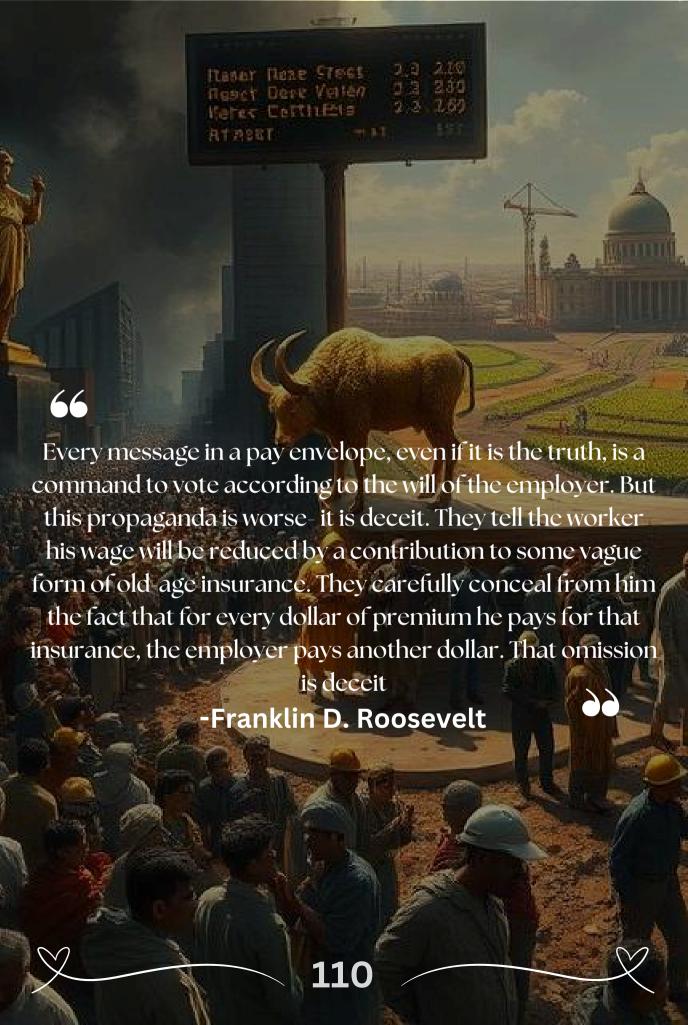


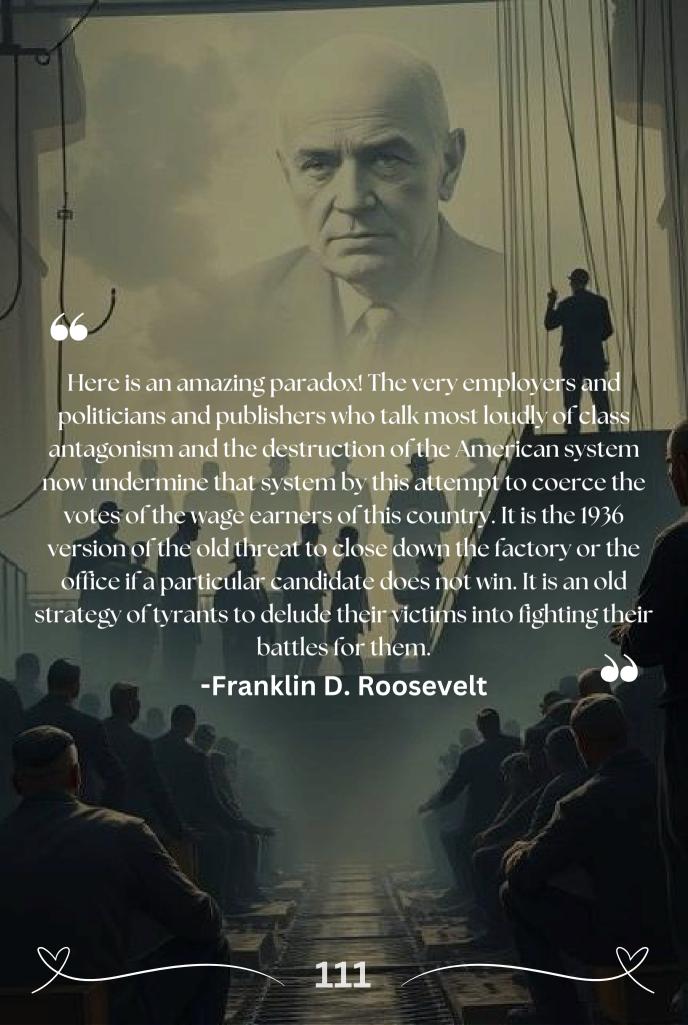


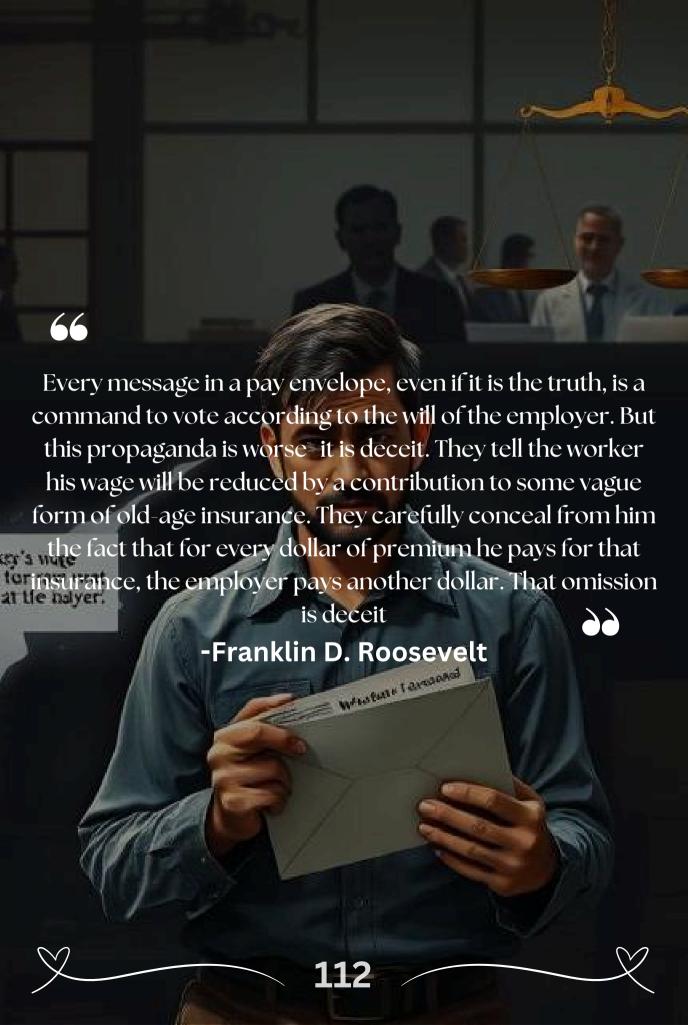


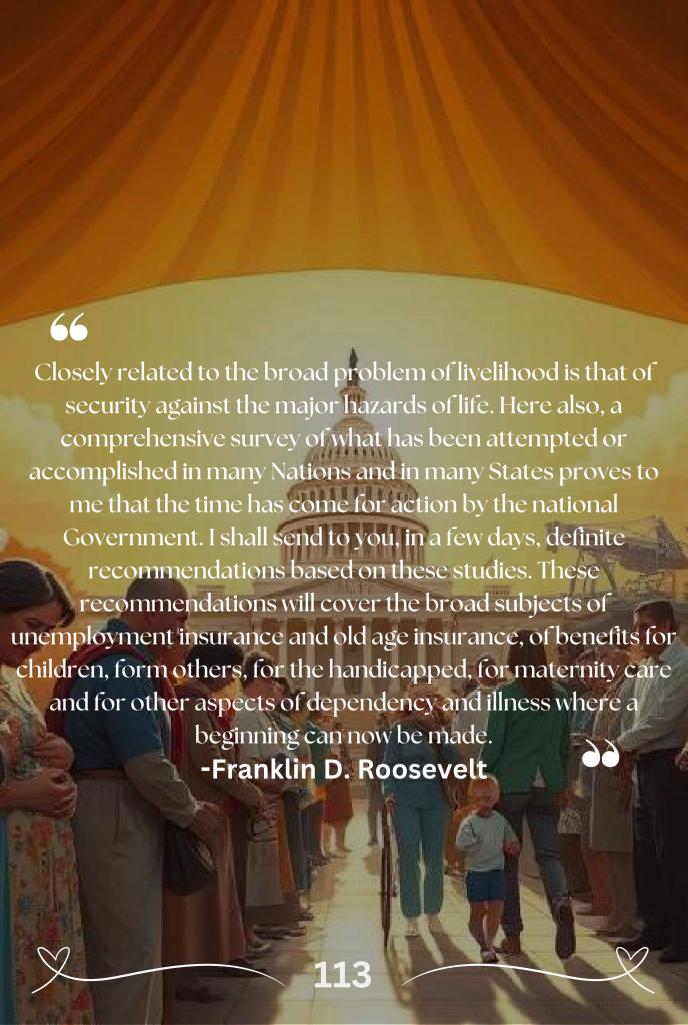


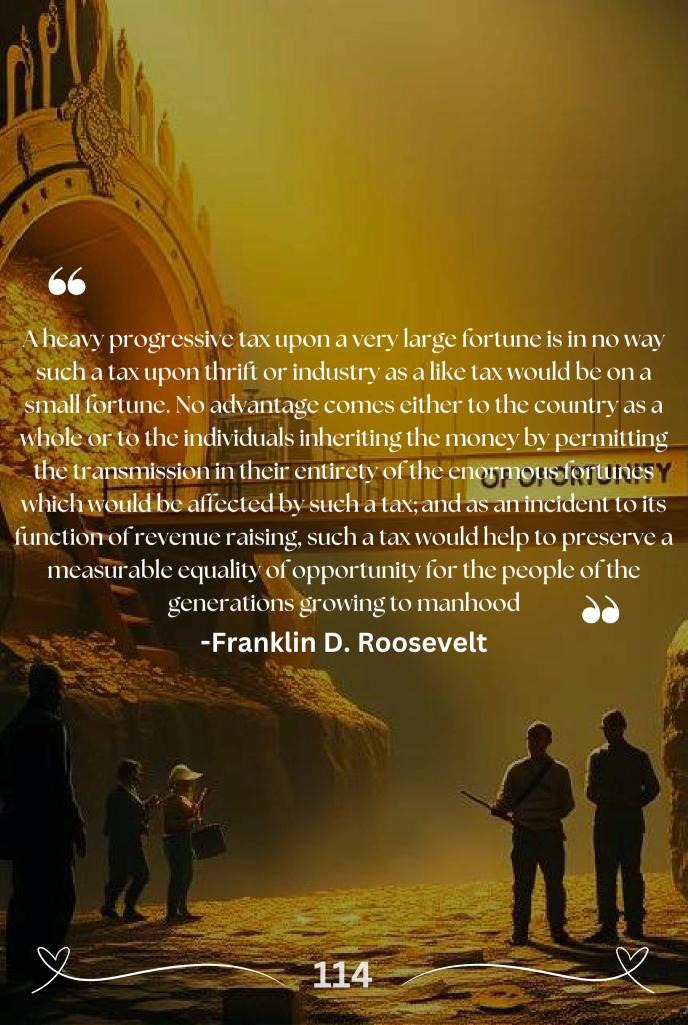


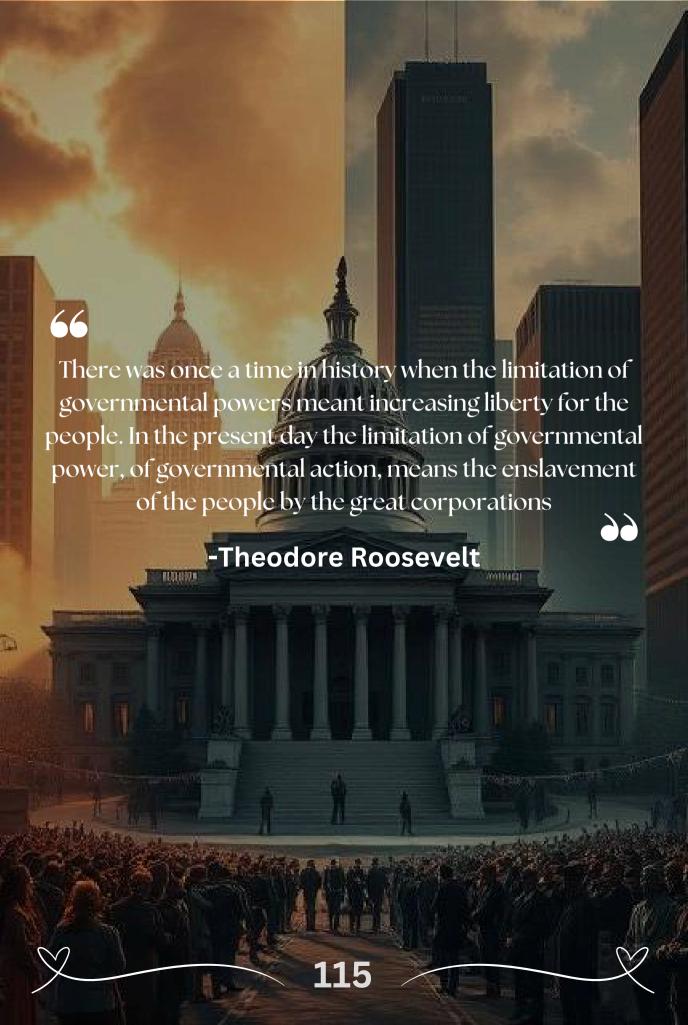


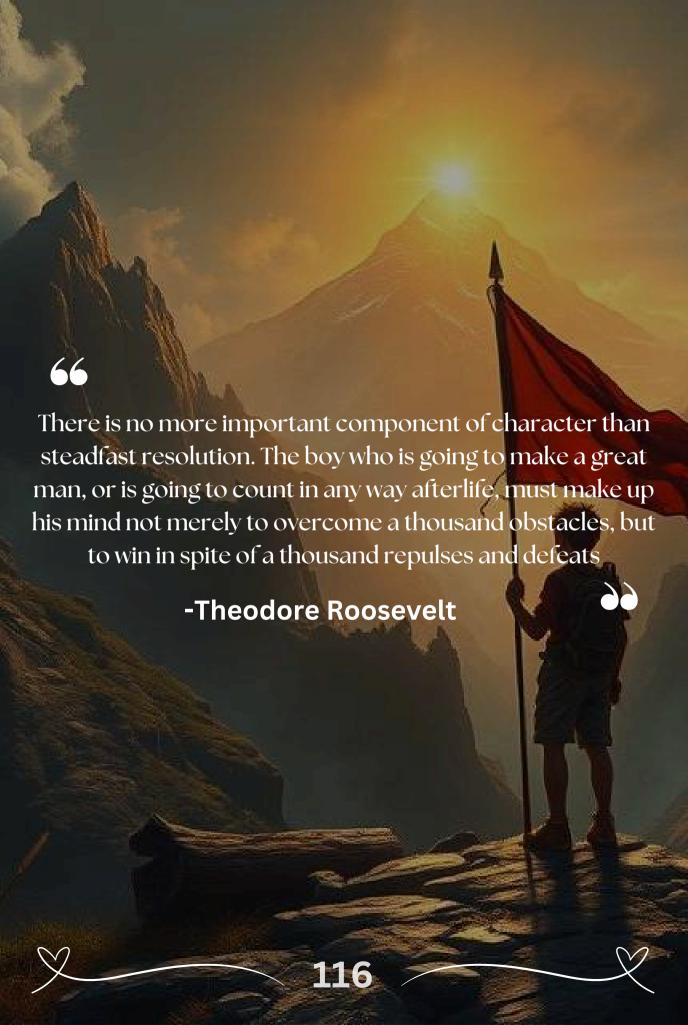


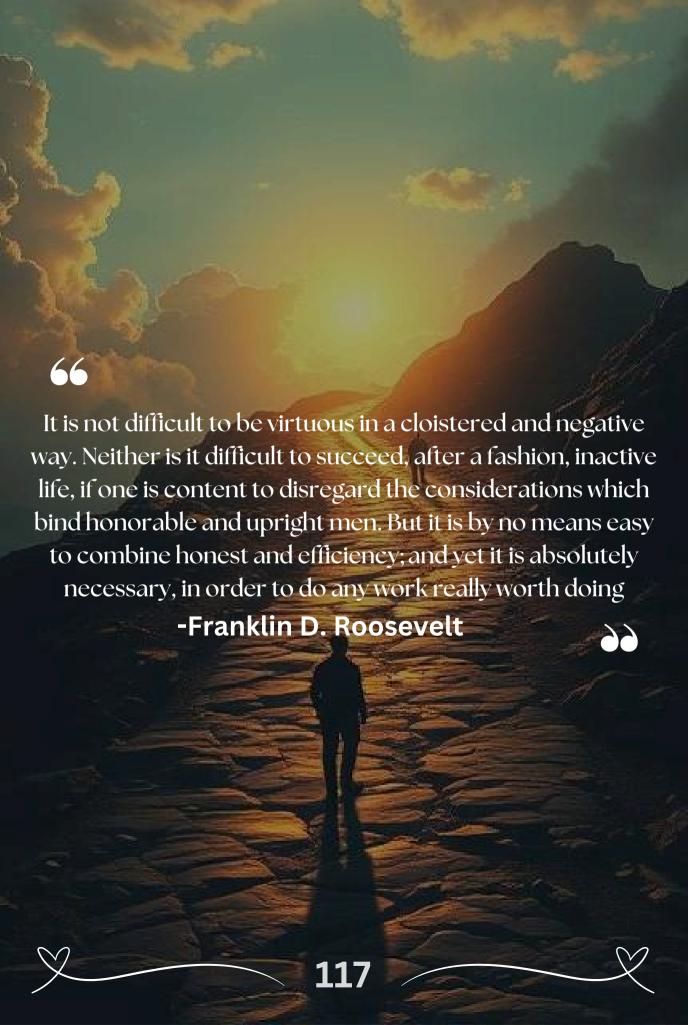




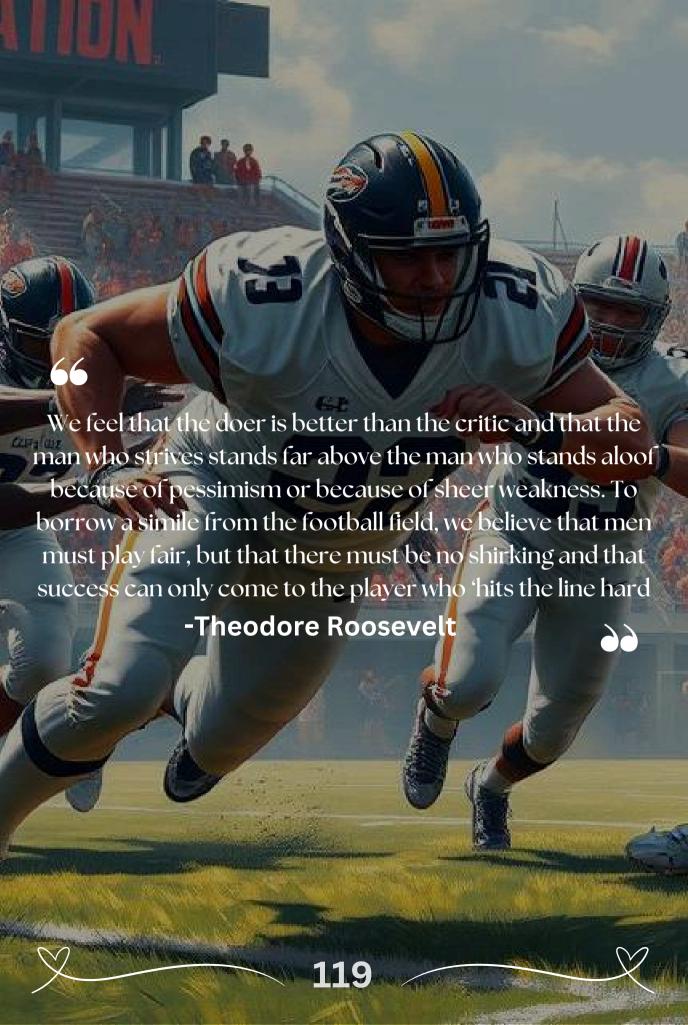


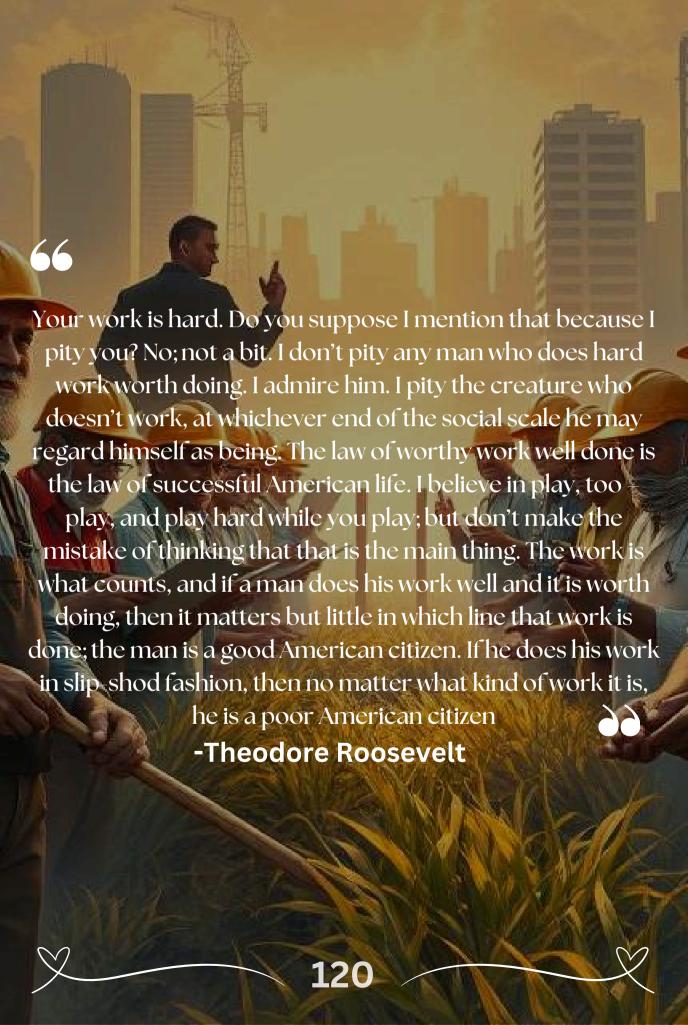


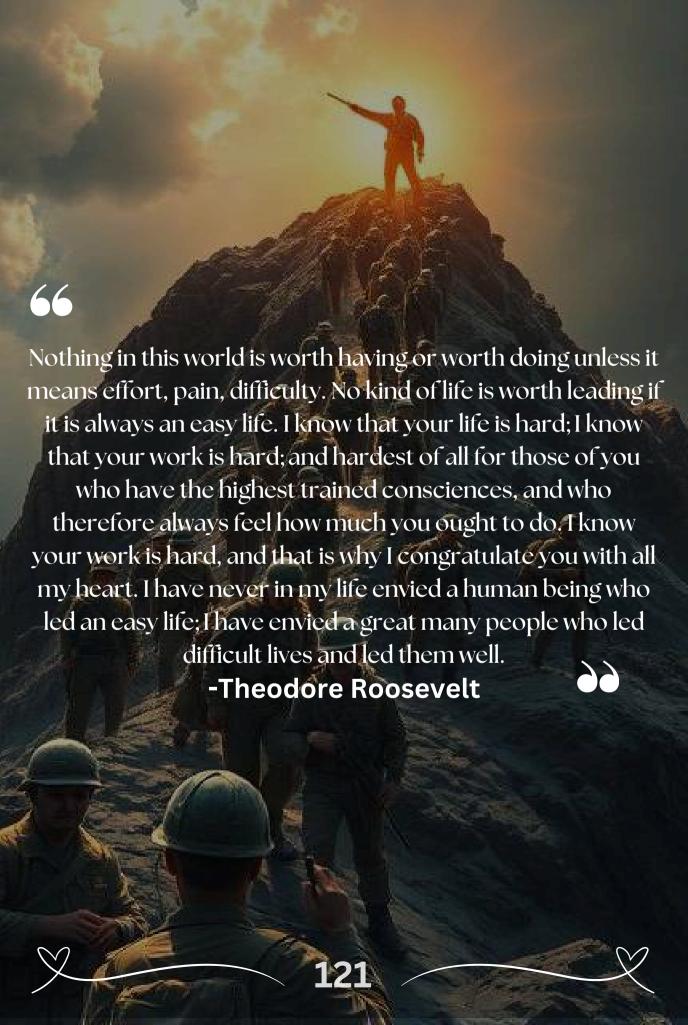


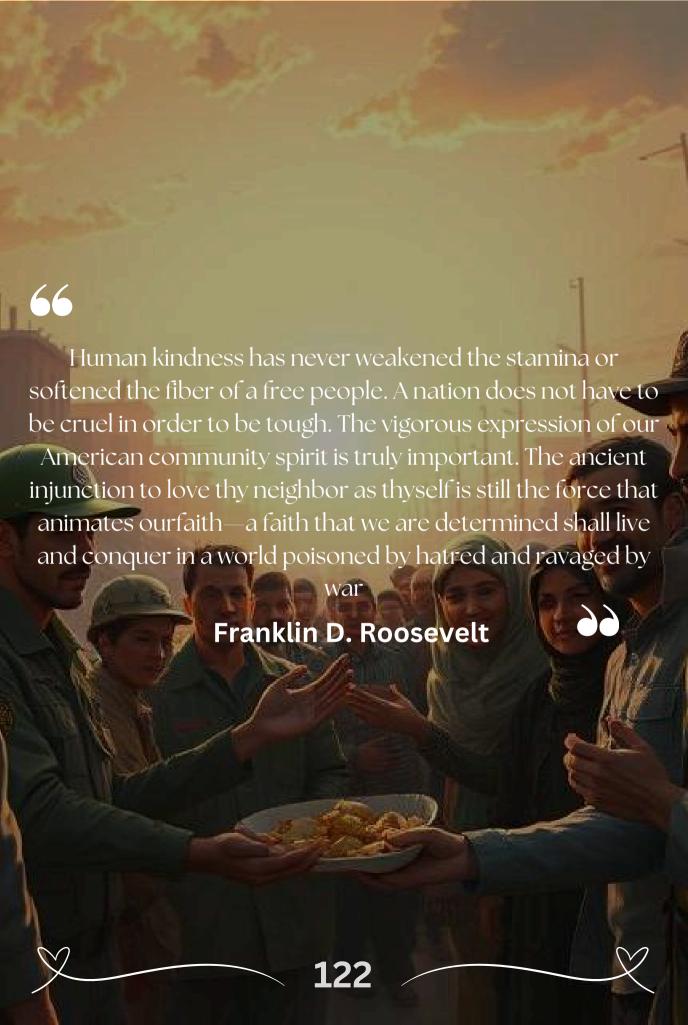




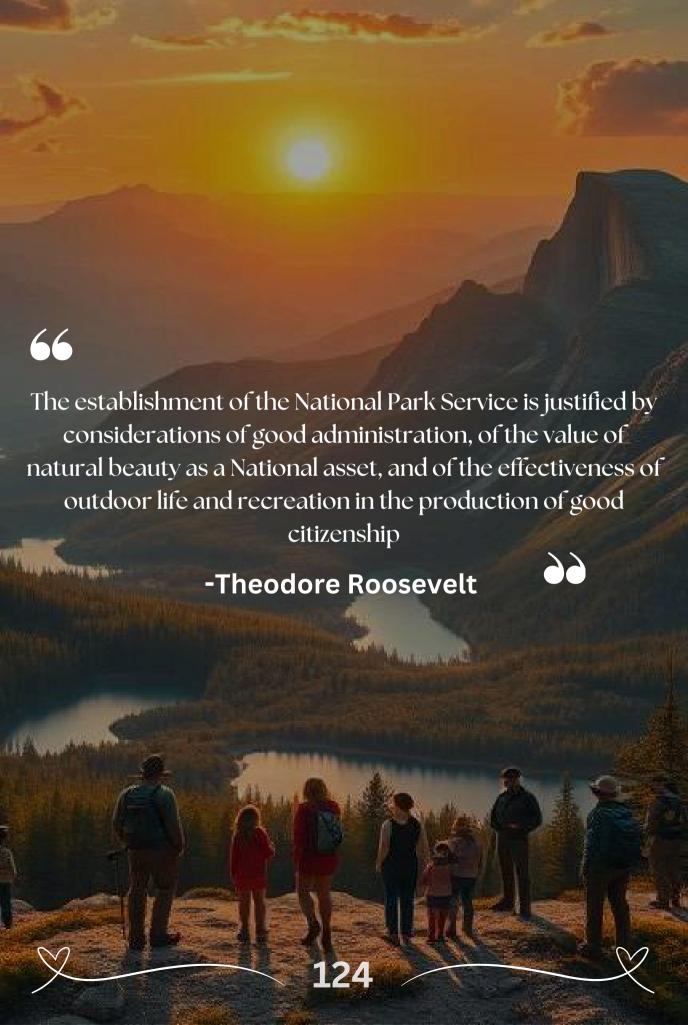


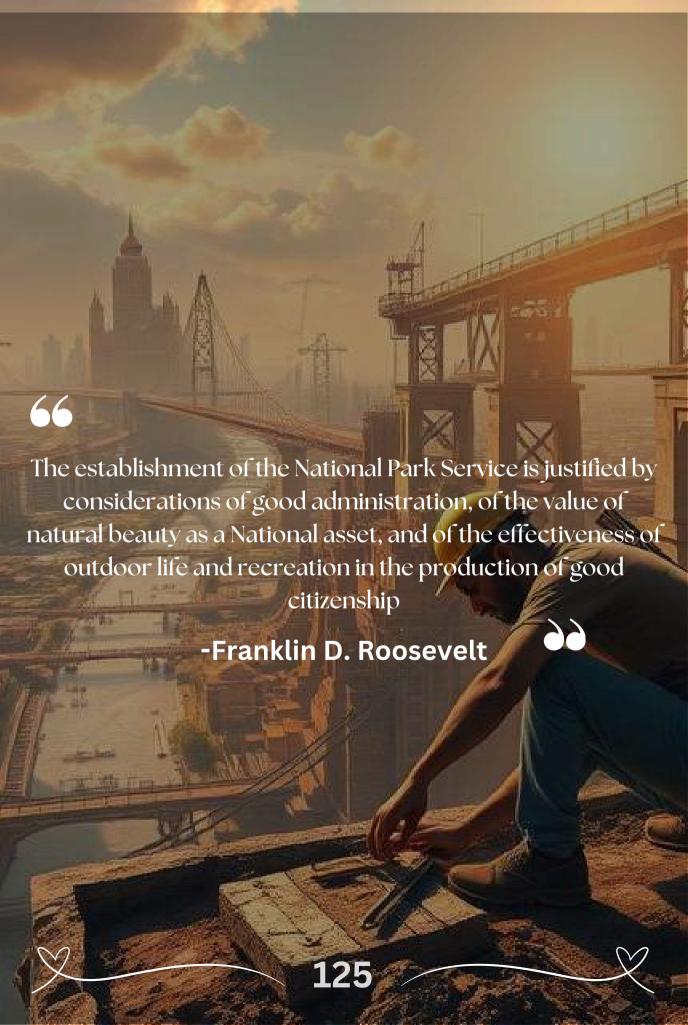


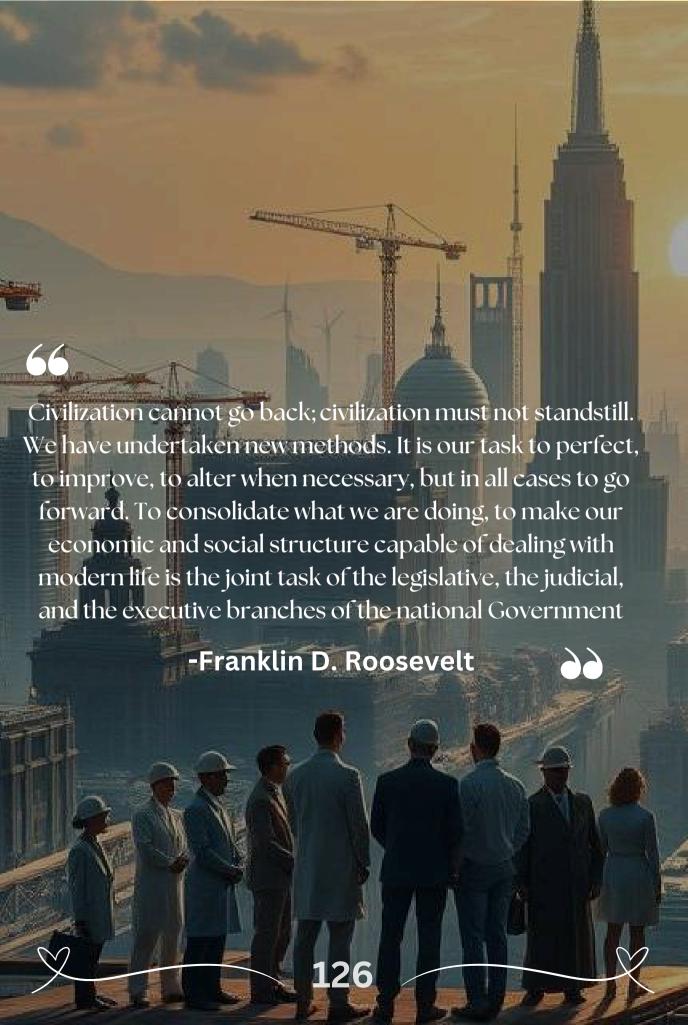


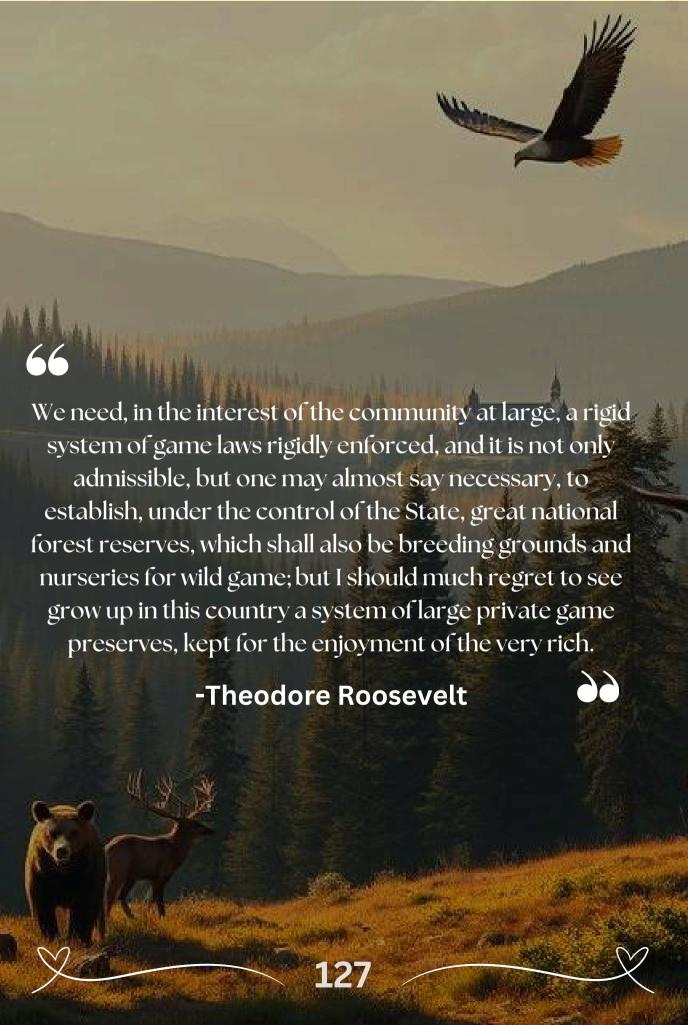


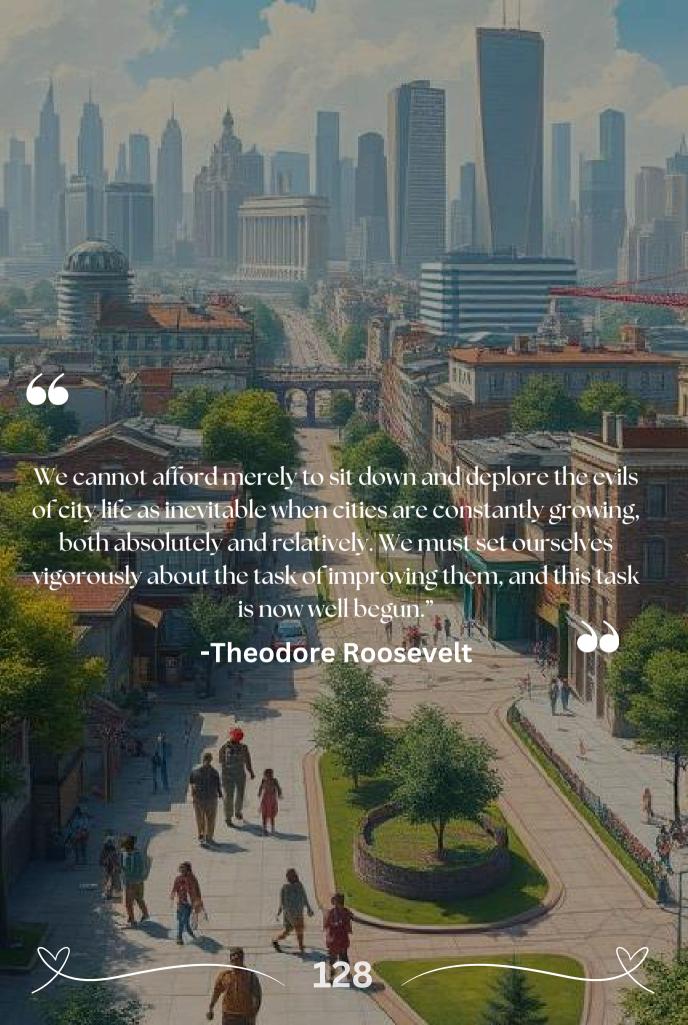








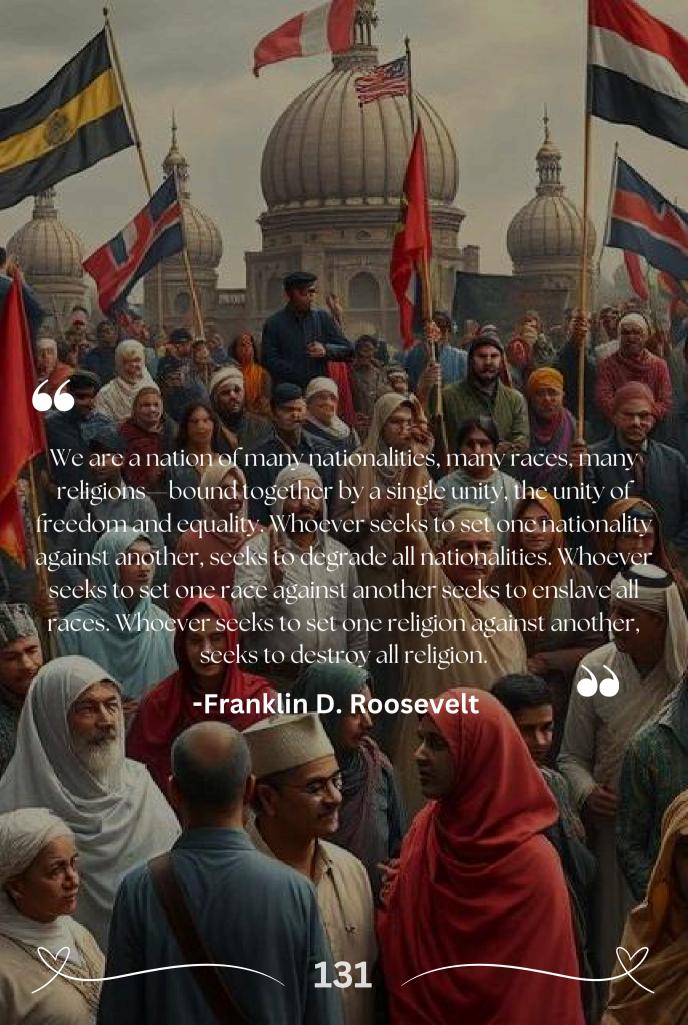


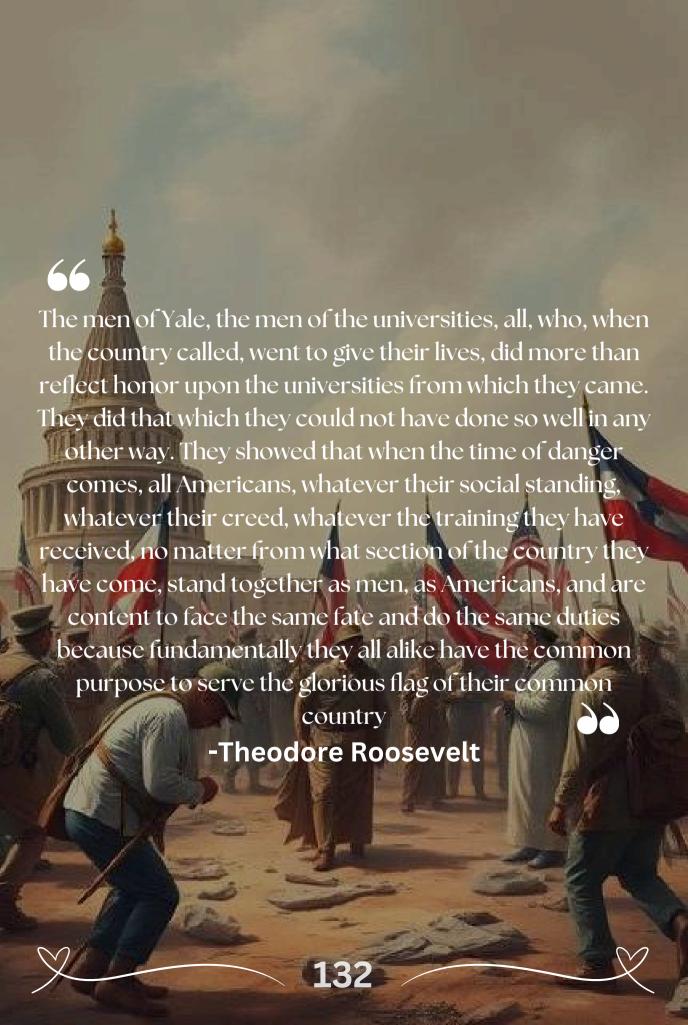


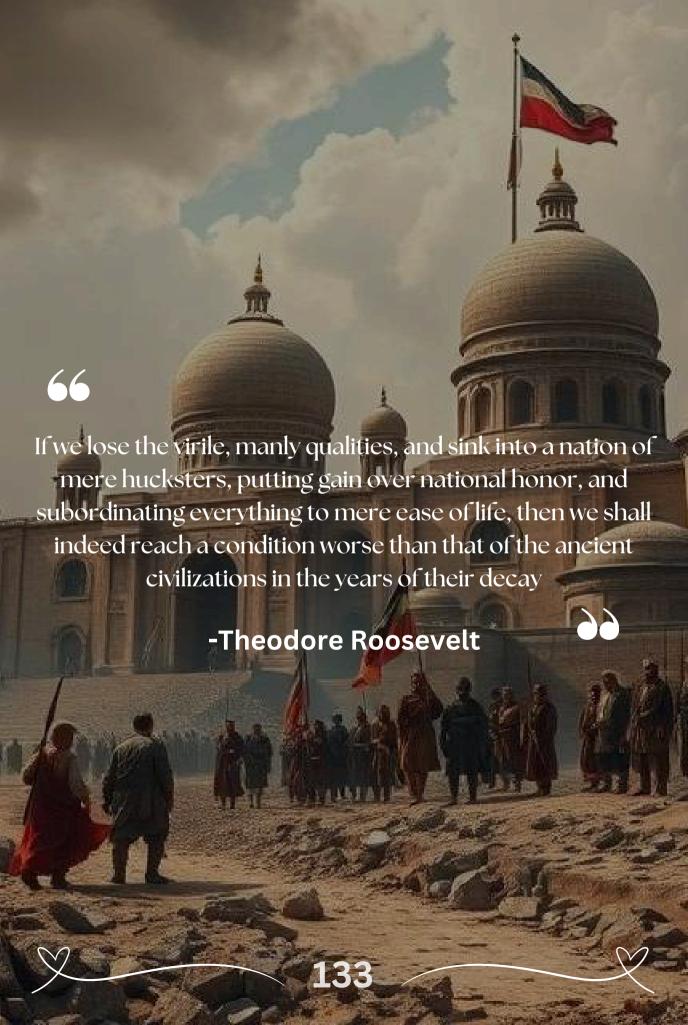
A perfectly stupid race can never rise to a very high plane; the negro, for instance, has been kept down as much by lack of intellectual development as by anything else; but the prime factor in the preservation of a race is its power to attain a high degree of social efficiency. Love of order, ability to fight well and breed well, the capacity to subordinate the interests of the individual to the interests of the community, these and similar rather humdrum qualities go to make up the sum of social efficiency. The race that has them is sure to overturn the race whose members have brilliant intellects, but who are cold and selfish and timid, who do not breed well or fight well, and who are not capable of disinterested love of the community. In other words, the character is far more important than intellect to the race as to the individual. We need intellect, and there is no reason why we should not have it together with character; but if we must choose between the two we choose character without a moment's hesitation.

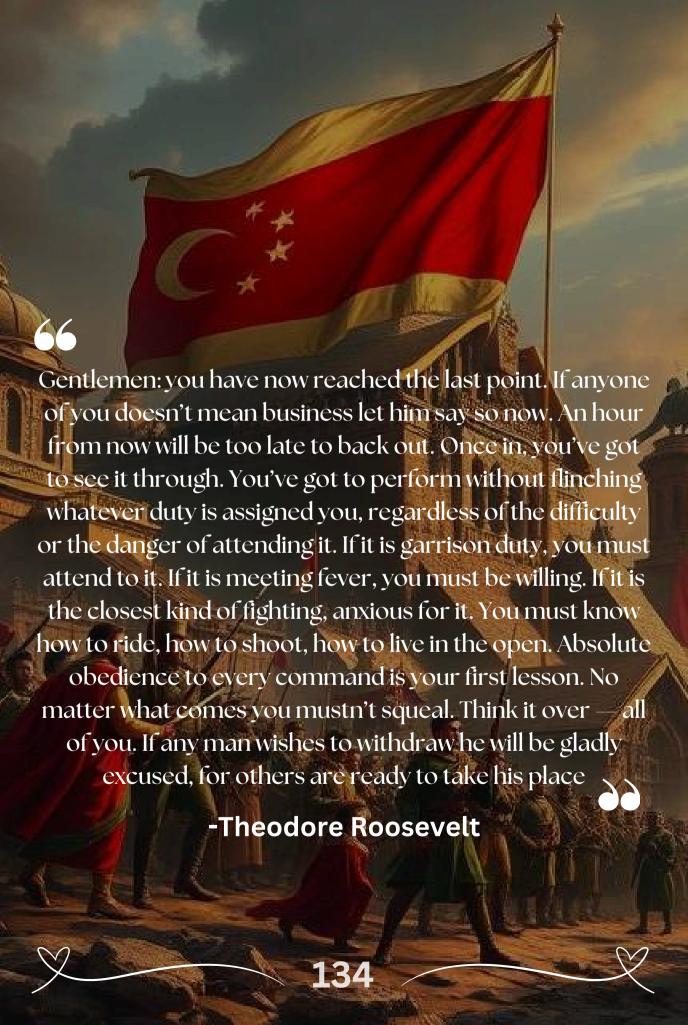
-Theodore Roosevelt

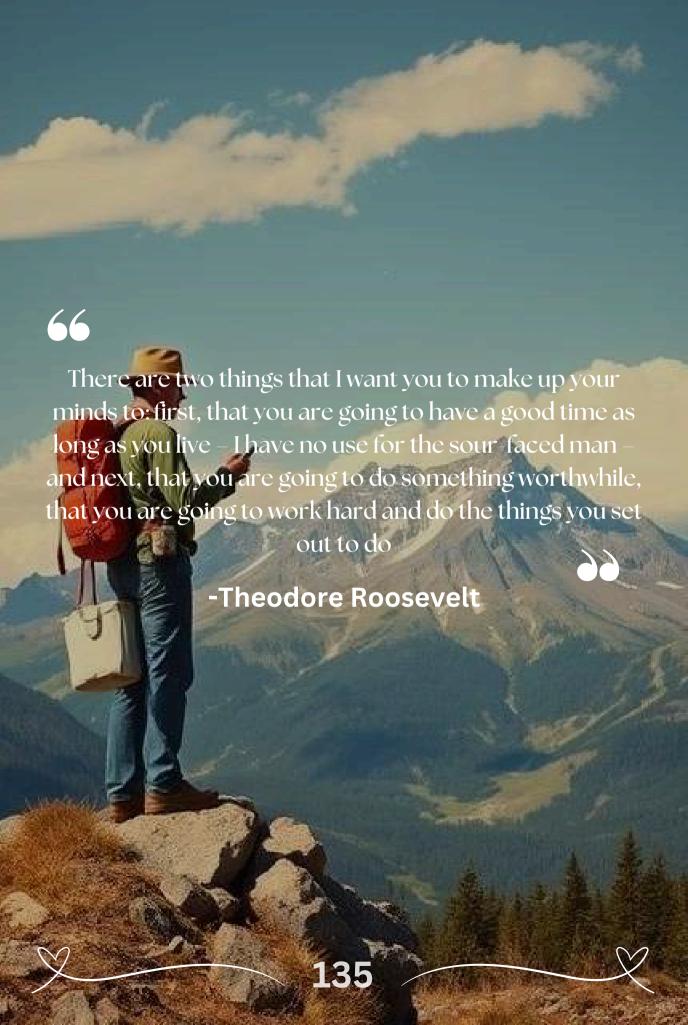


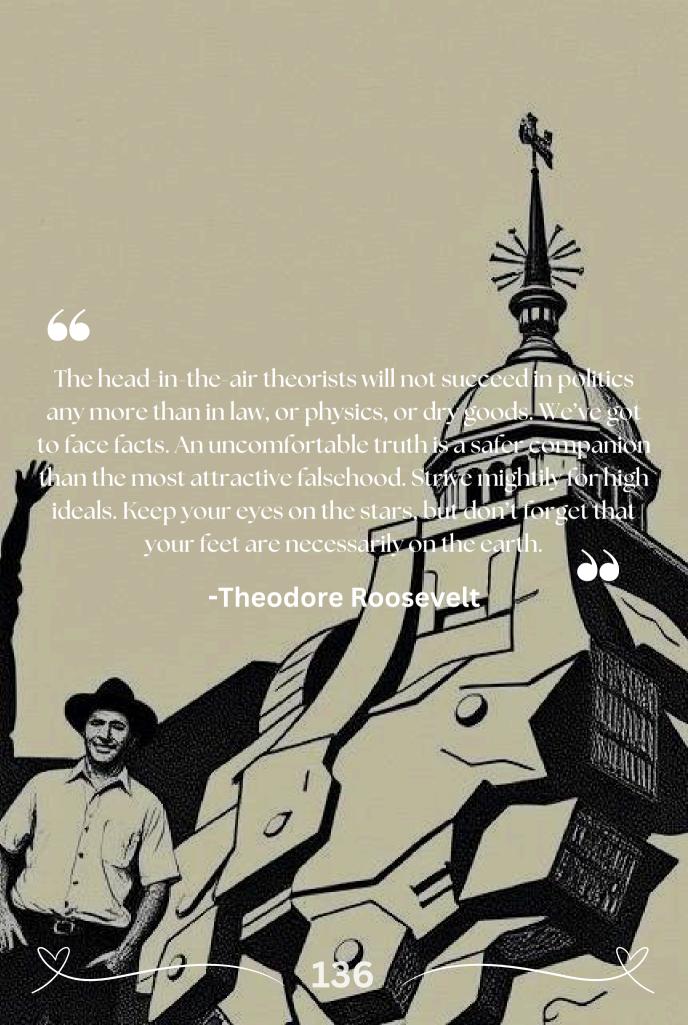




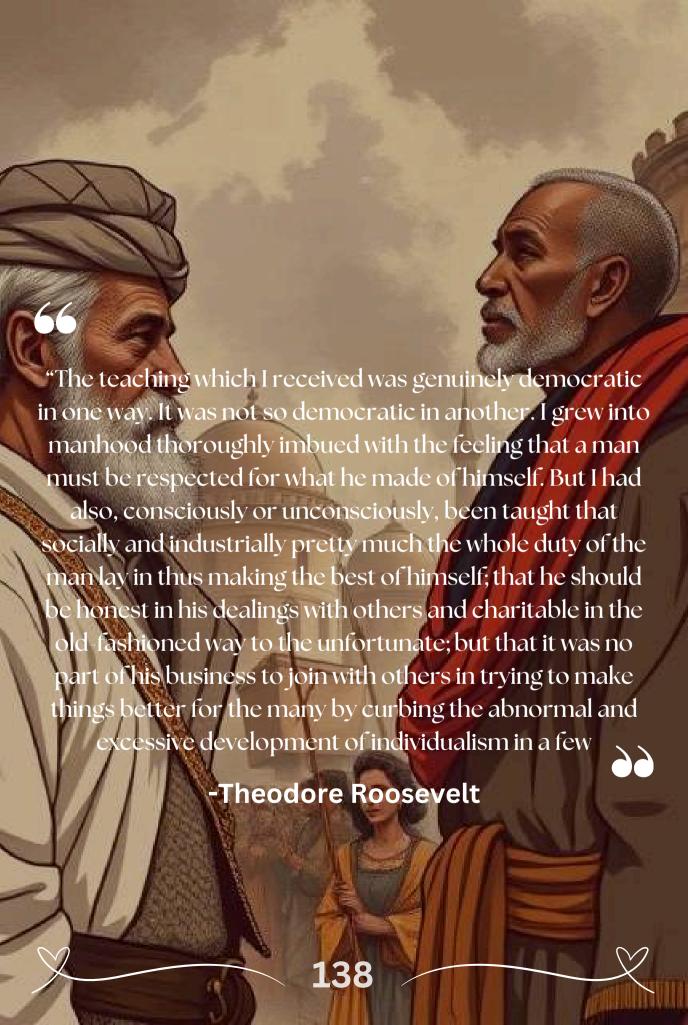


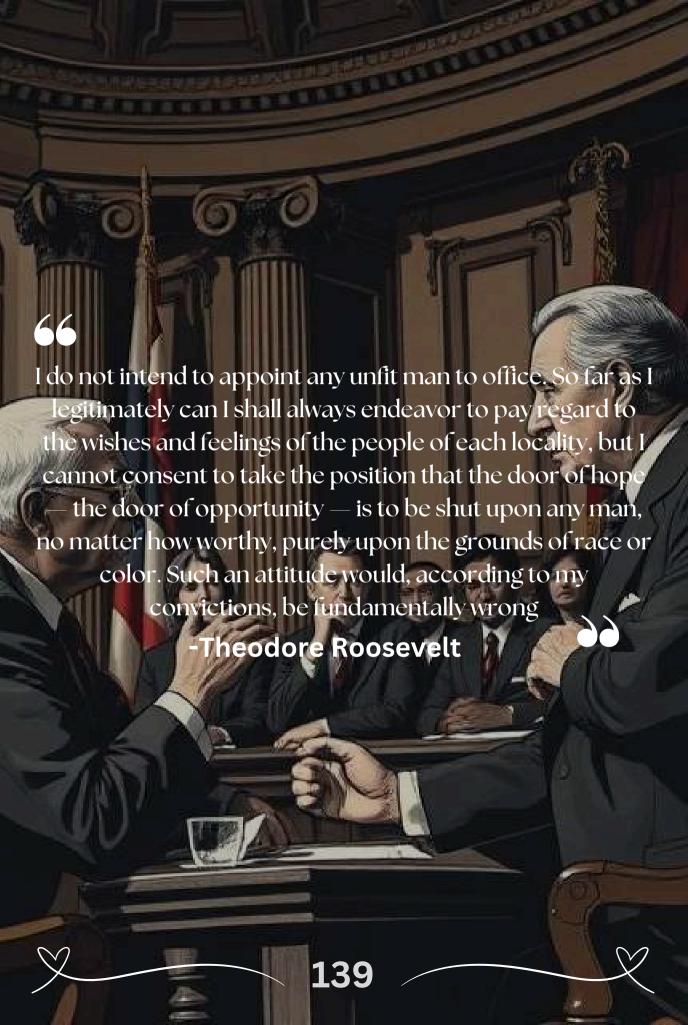


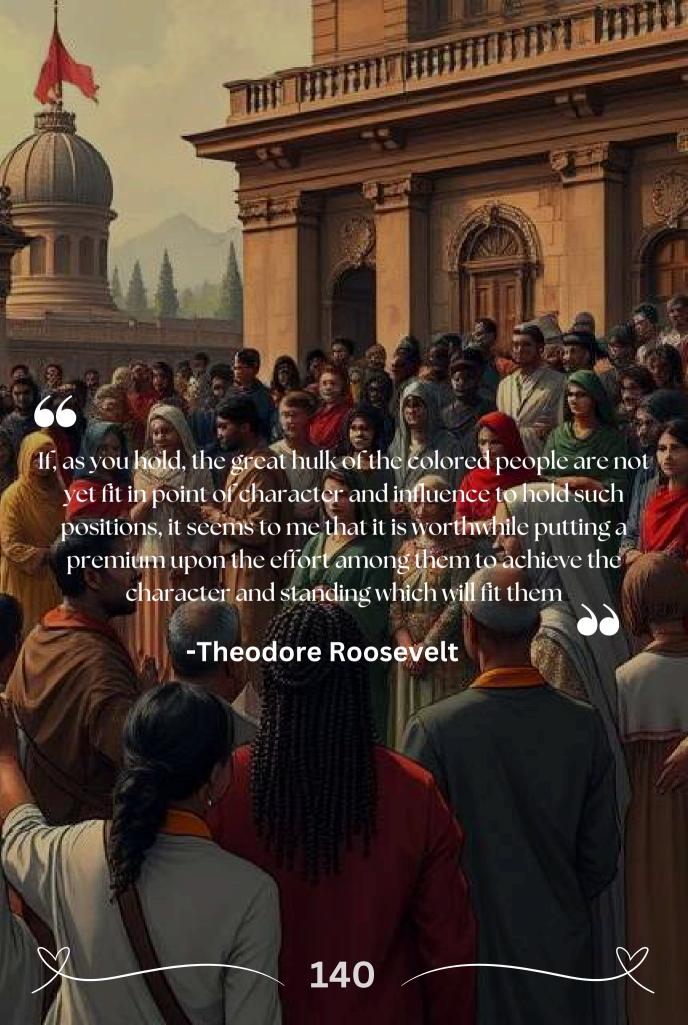


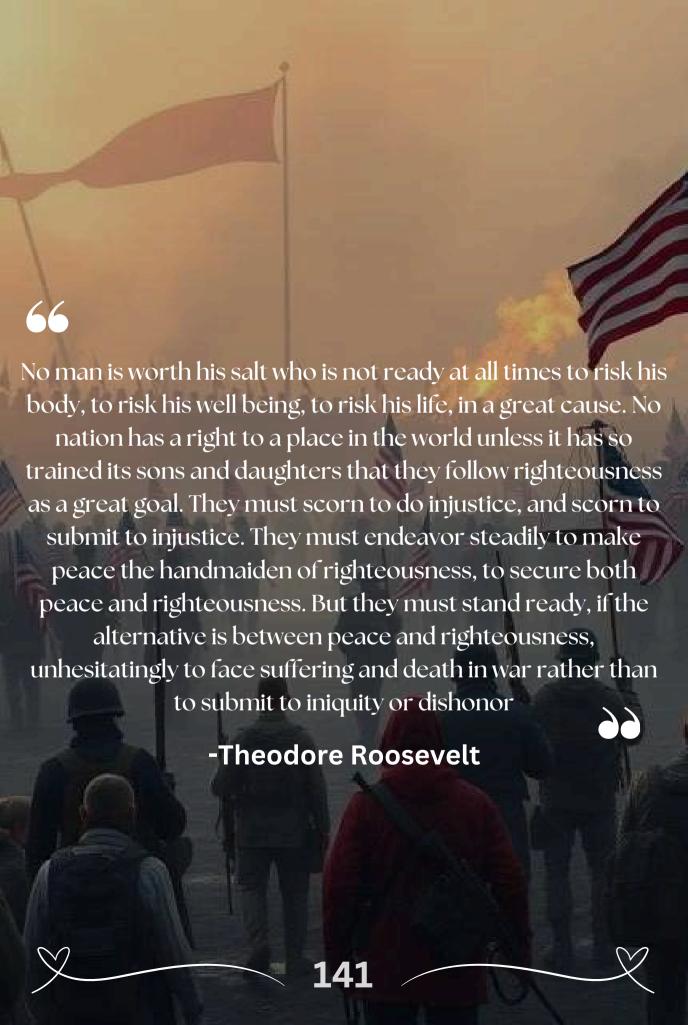


"The teaching which I received was genuinely democratic in one way. It was not so democratic in another. I grew into manhood thoroughly imbued with the feeling that a man must be respected for what he made of himself. But I had also, consciously or unconsciously, been taught that socially and industrially pretty much the whole duty of the man lay in thus making the best of himself; that he should be honest in his dealings with others and charitable in the old-fashioned way to the unfortunate; but that it was no part of his business to join with others in trying to make things better for the many by curbing the abnormal and excessive development of individualism in a few -Theodore Roosevelt









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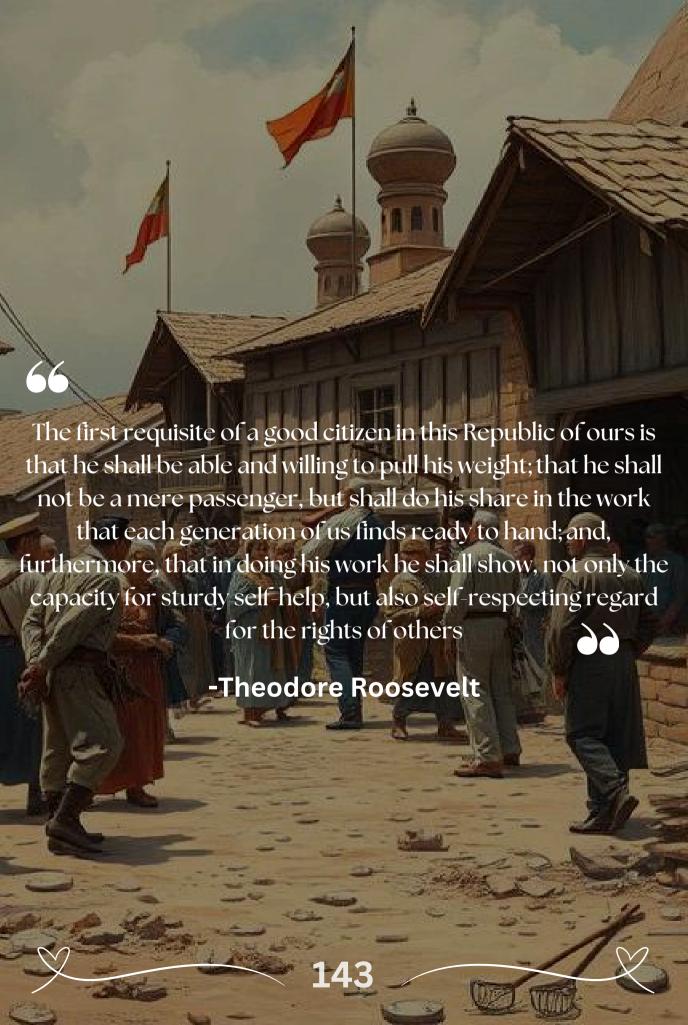
Democracy cannot succeed unless those who express their choice are prepared to choose wisely. The real safeguard of democracy, therefore, is education. It has been well said that no system of government gives so much to the individual or exacts so much as a democracy. Upon our educational system must largely depend on the perpetuity of those institutions upon which our freedom and our society rest, to prepare each citizen to choose wisely and to enable him to choose freely are paramount functions of the schools in a democracy

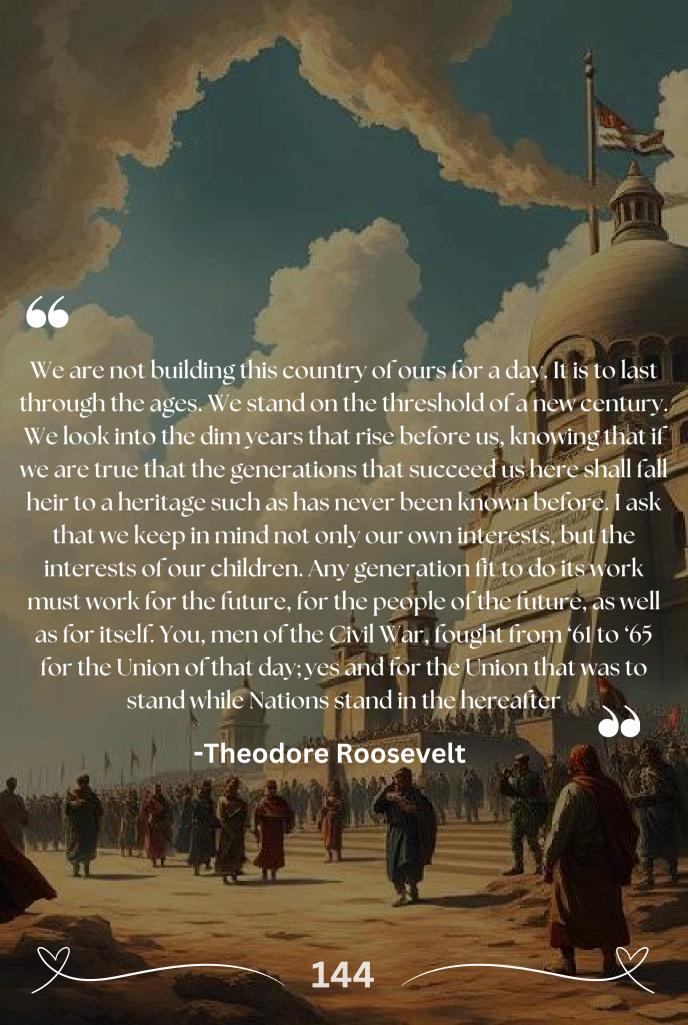
-Franklin D. Roosevelt



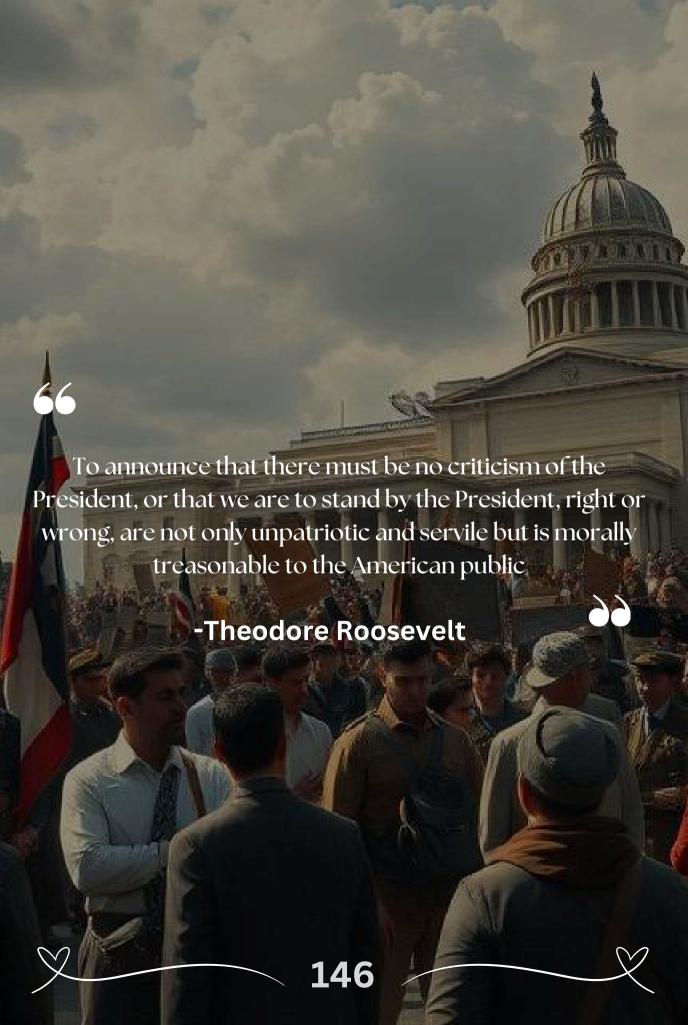
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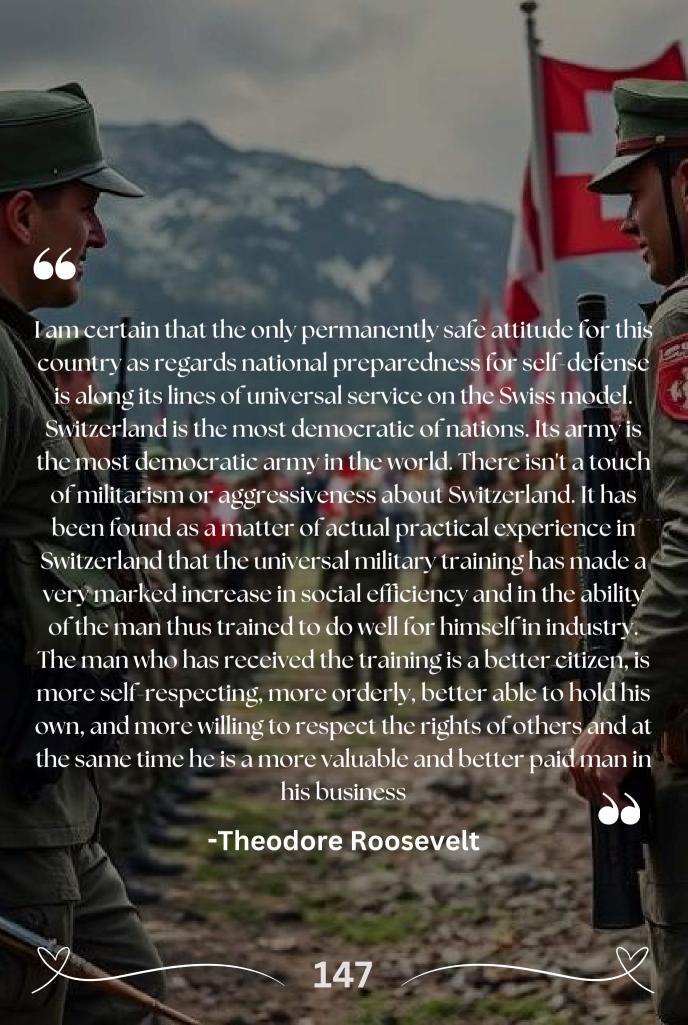
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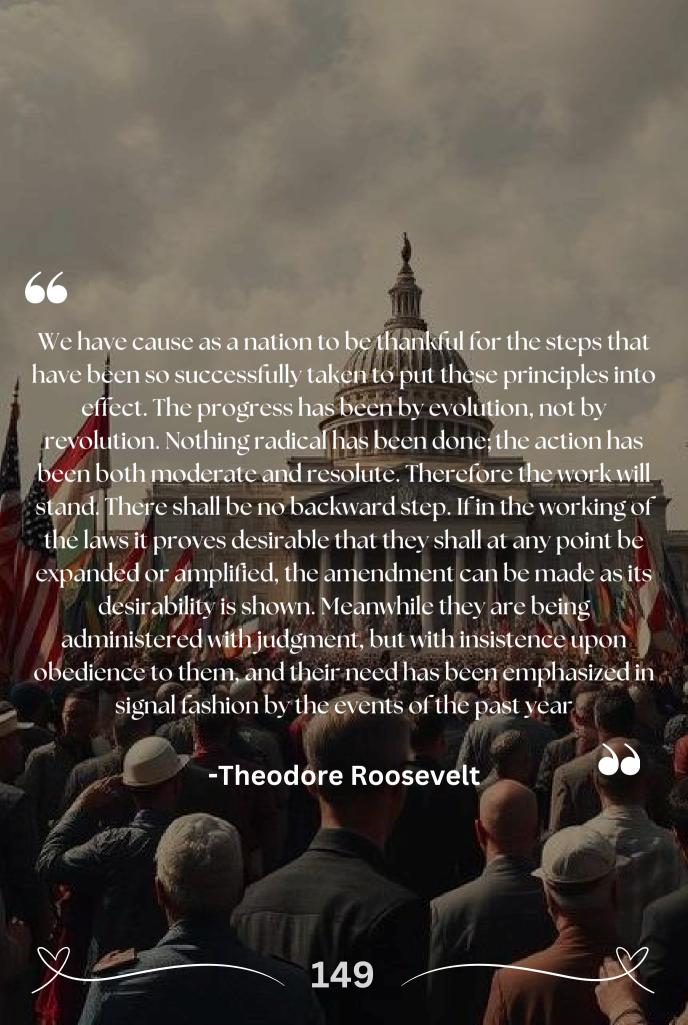
The consistent policy of the National Government, so far as it has the power, is to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employee; but to refuse to weaken individual initiative or to hamper or cramp the industrial development of the country. We recognize that this is an era of federation and combination, in which great capitalistic corporations and labor unions have become factors of tremendous importance in all industrial centers, Hearty recognition is given the far-reaching, beneficent work which has been accomplished through both corporations and unions, and the line as between different corporations, as between different unions, is drawn as it is between different individuals; that is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort being to treat both organized capital and organized labor alike; asking nothing save that the interest of each shall be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and that the conduct of each shall conform to the

fundamental rules of obedience to law, of individual freedom, and of justice and fair dealing towards all. Whenever either corporation, labor union, or individual disregards the law or acts in a spirit of arbitrary and tyrannous interference with the rights of others, whether corporations or individuals, then where the Federal Government has jurisdiction, it will see to it that the misconduct is stopped, paying not the slightest heed to the position or power of the corporation, the union or the individual, but only to one vital fact—that is, the question whether or not the conduct of the individual or aggregate of individuals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be

individuals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor, so long as he does not infringe the rights of others. No man is above the

law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right; not asked

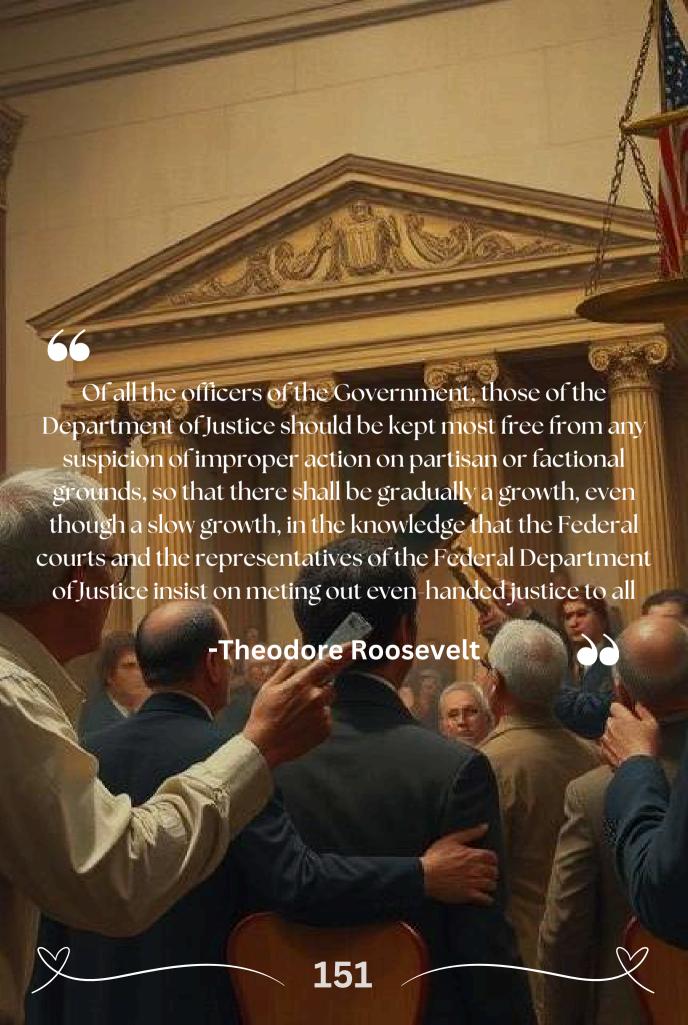
as a favor.
-Theodore Roosevelt



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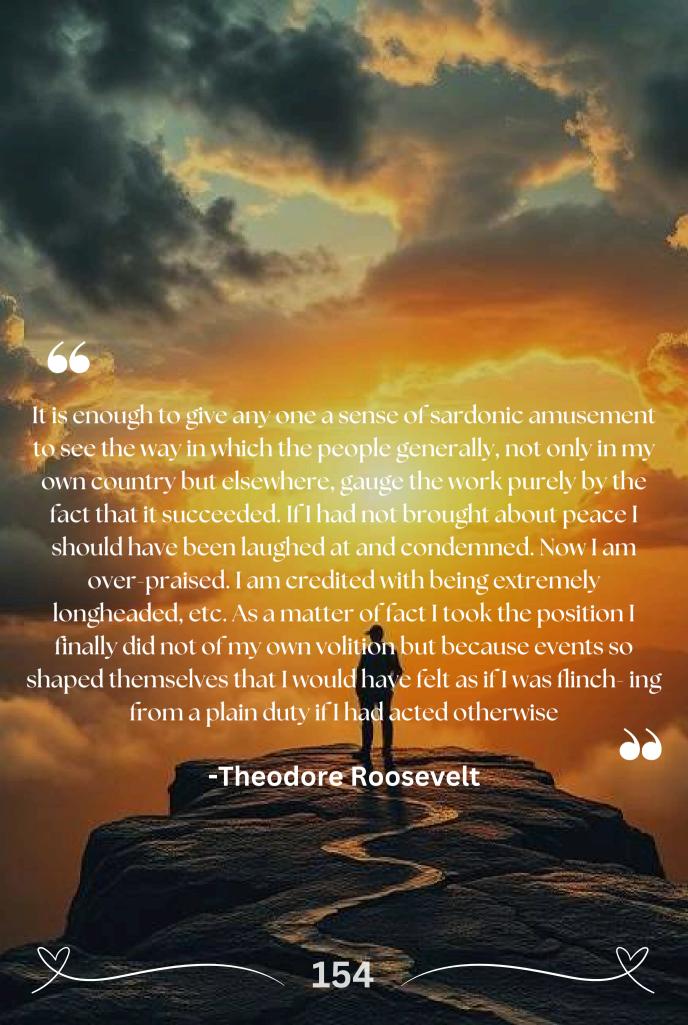
The principles which we uphold should appeal to all our countrymen, in all portions of our country. Above all they should give us strength with the men and women who are the spiritual heirs of those who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for we are striving to do our work in the spirit with which Lincoln approached his. During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary task which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never pleaded impotence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantors of our promises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and are making

-Theodore Roosevelt



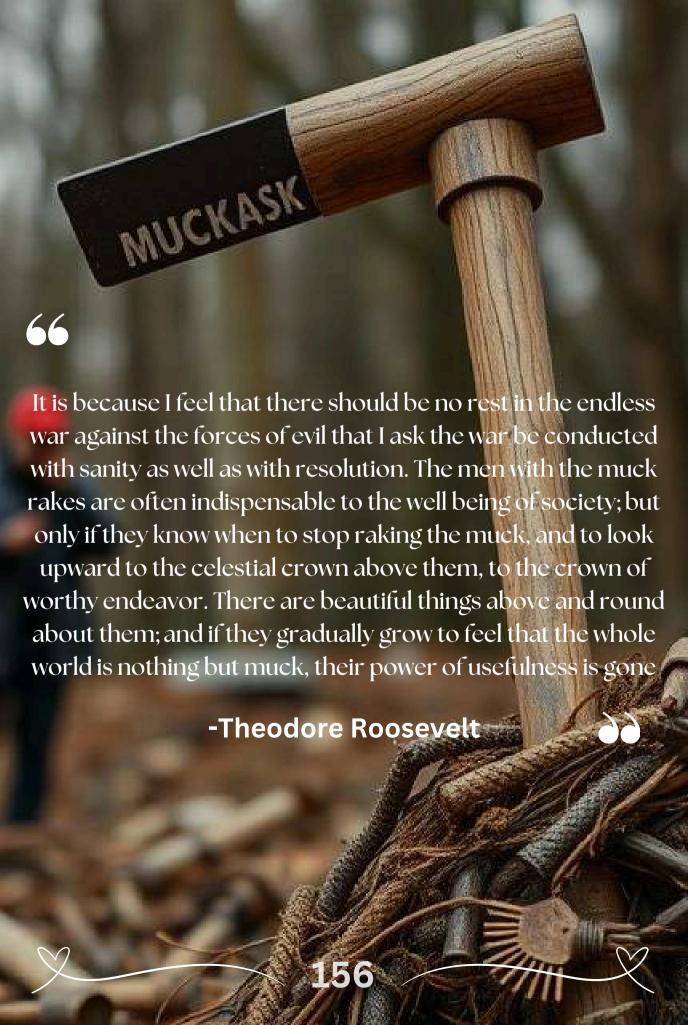
66 Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it needs fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence whi<mark>ch resul</mark>ts in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power -Theodore Roosevelt

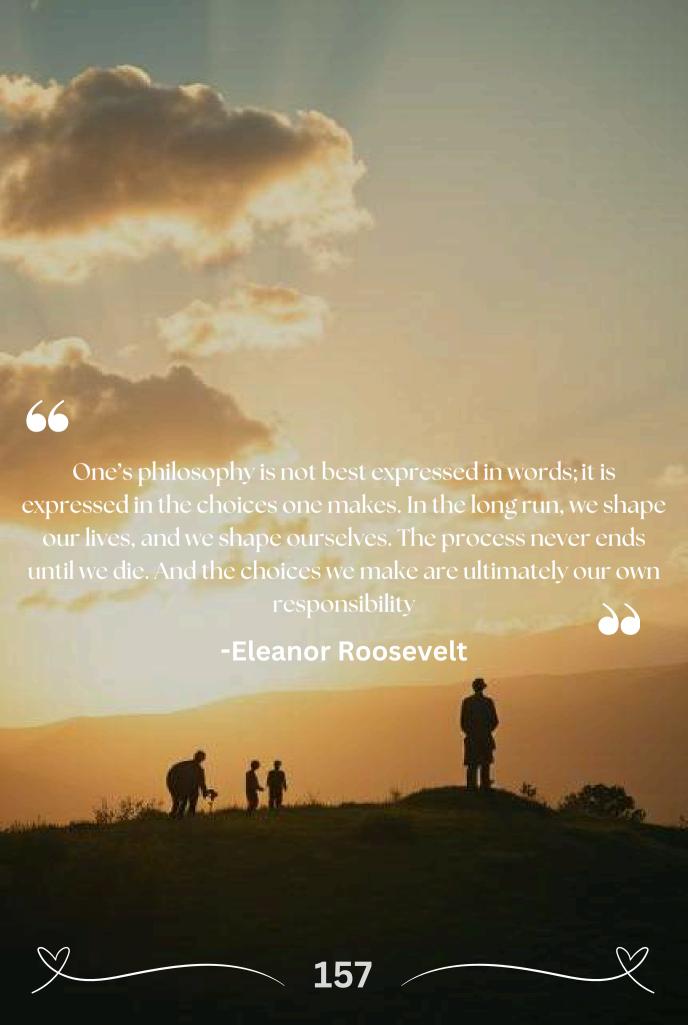


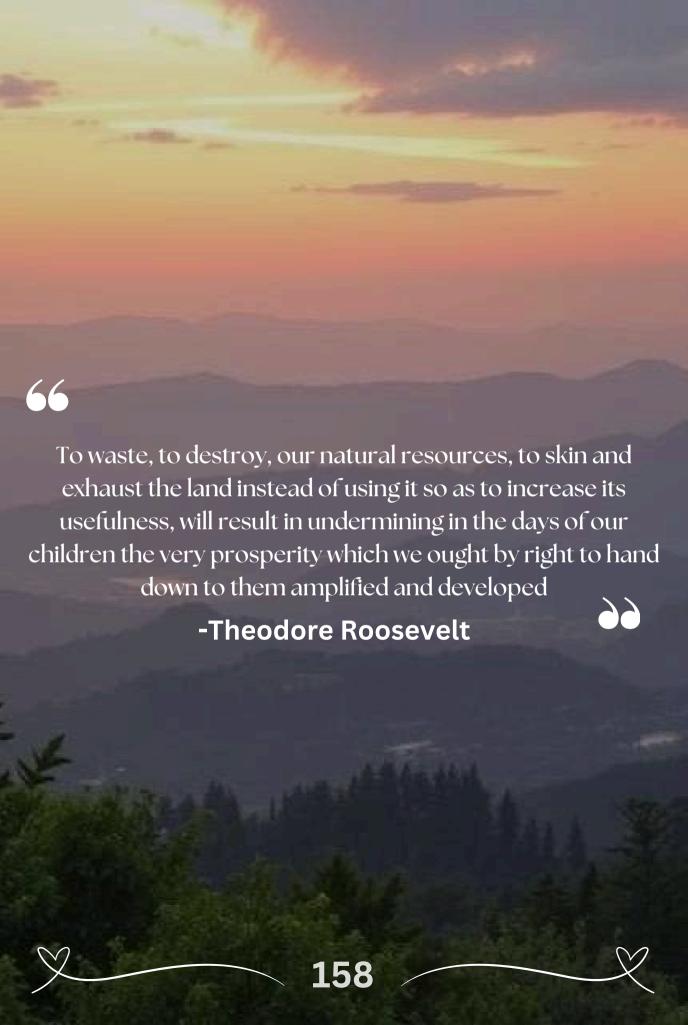


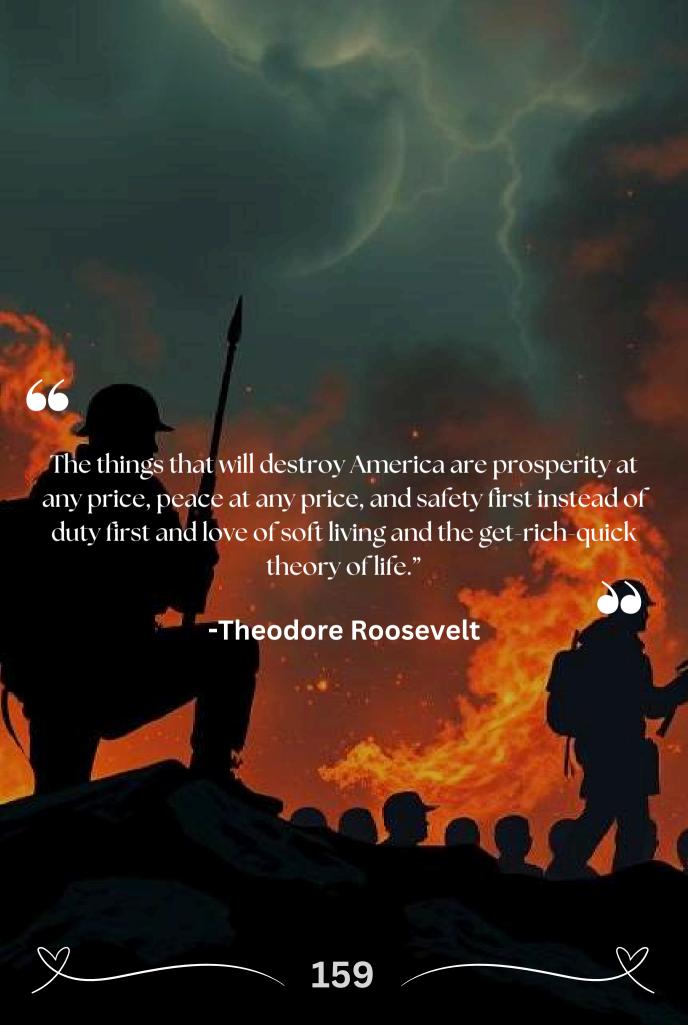
It is a very poor thing, whether for nations or individuals, to advance the history of great deeds done in the past as an excuse for doing poorly in the present; but it is an excellent thing to study the history of the great deeds of the past, and of the great men who did them, with an earnest desire to profit thereby so as to render better service in the present. In their essentials, the men of the present day are much like the men of the past, and the live issues of the present can be faced to better advantage by men who have in good faith studied how the leaders of the nation faced the dead issues of the past. Such a study of Lincoln's life will enable us to avoid the twin gulfs of immorality and inefficiency—the gulfs which always lie one on each side of the careers alike of man and of nation. It helps nothing to have avoided one if shipwreck is encountered in the other. The fanatic, the well-meaning moralist of unbalanced mind, the parlor critic who condemns others but has no power himself to do good and but little power to do ill—all these were as alien to Lincoln as the vicious and unpatriotic themselves. His life teaches our people that they must act with wisdom, because otherwise adherence to right will be mere sound and fury without substance; and that they must also act high-mindedly, or else what seems to be wisdom will in the end turn out to be the most destructive kind of folly."

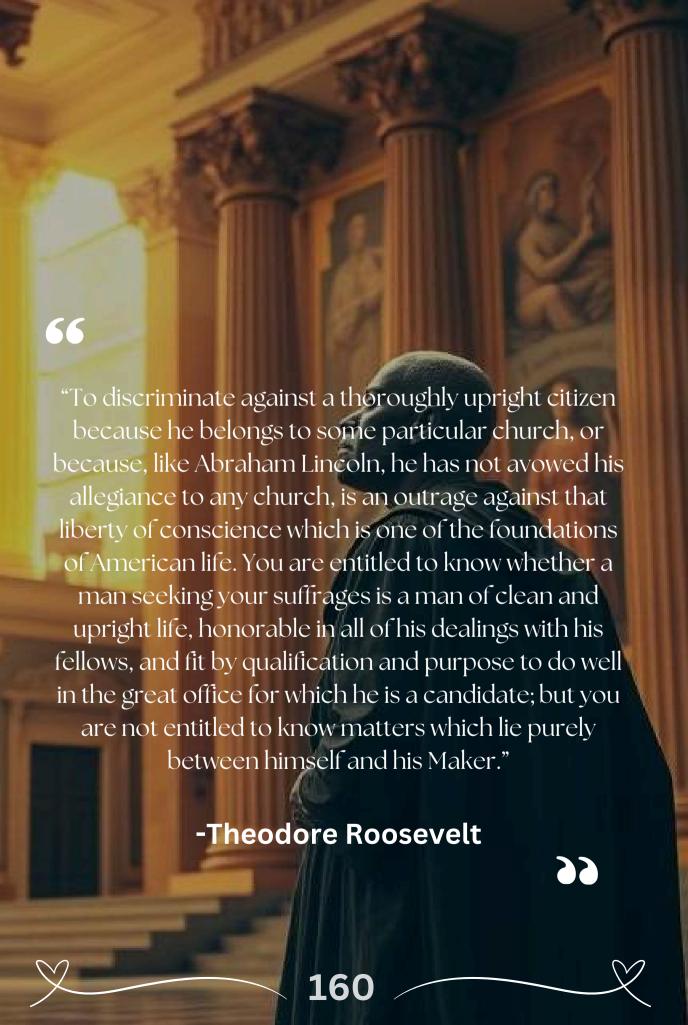
heodore Roosevelt

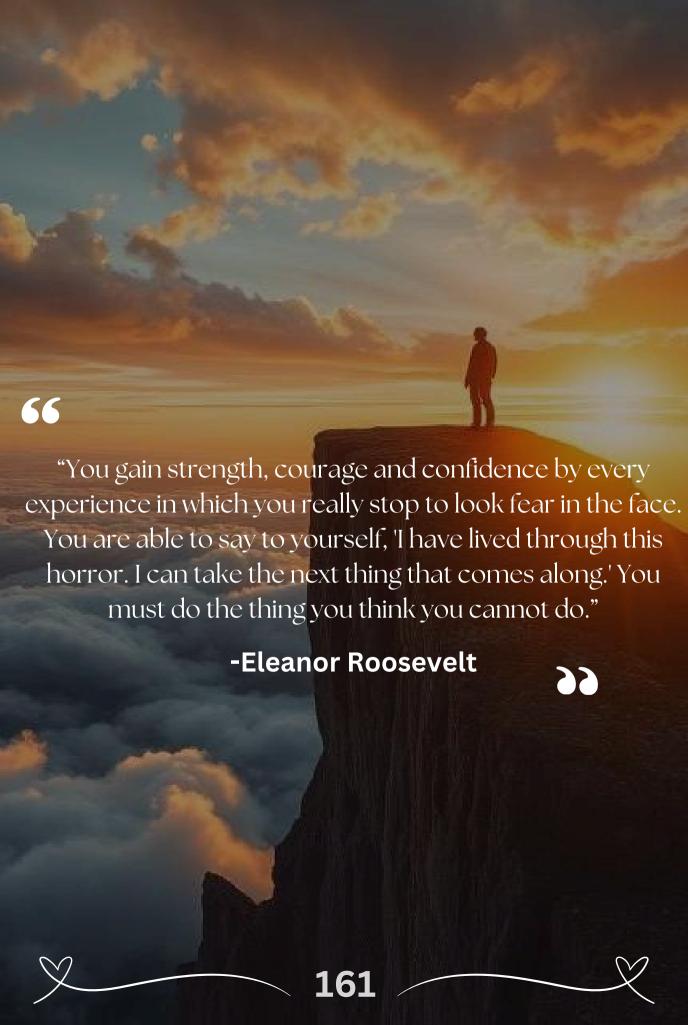


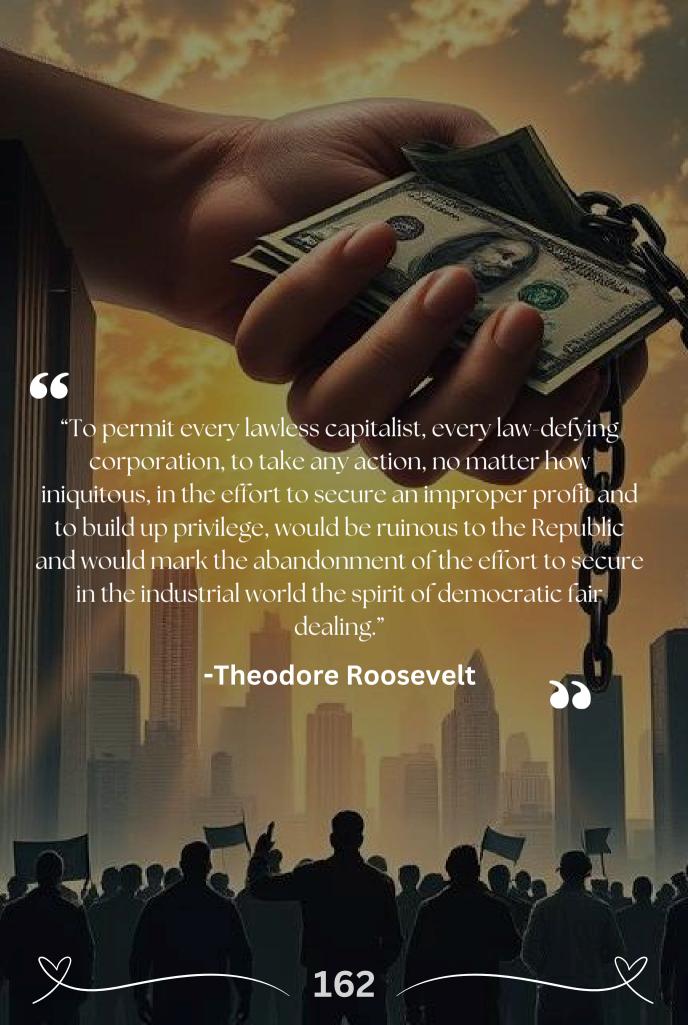


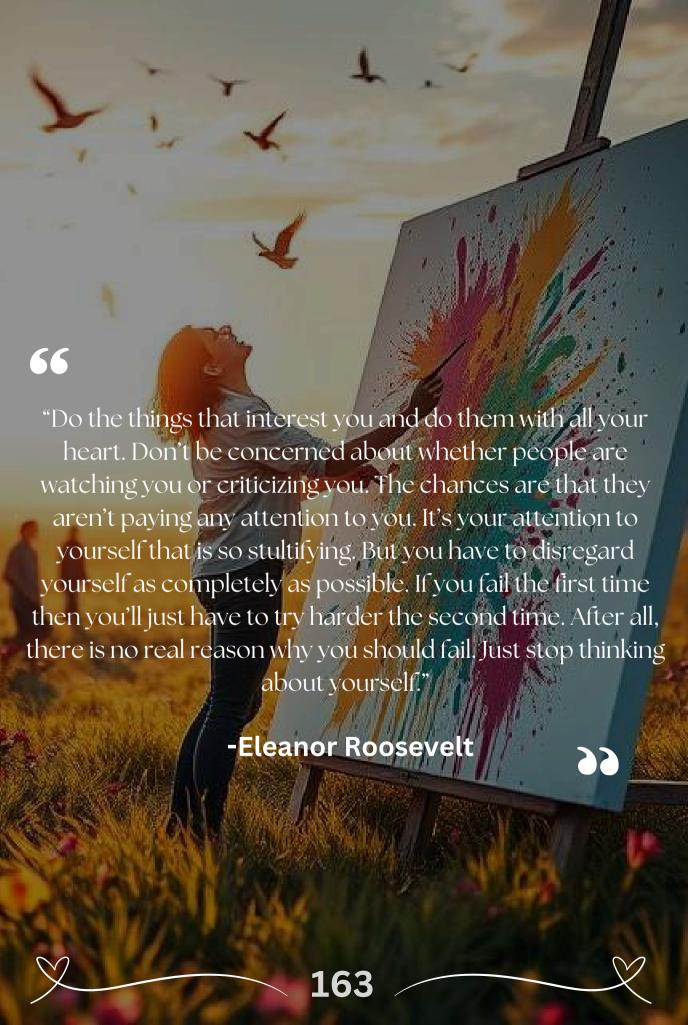




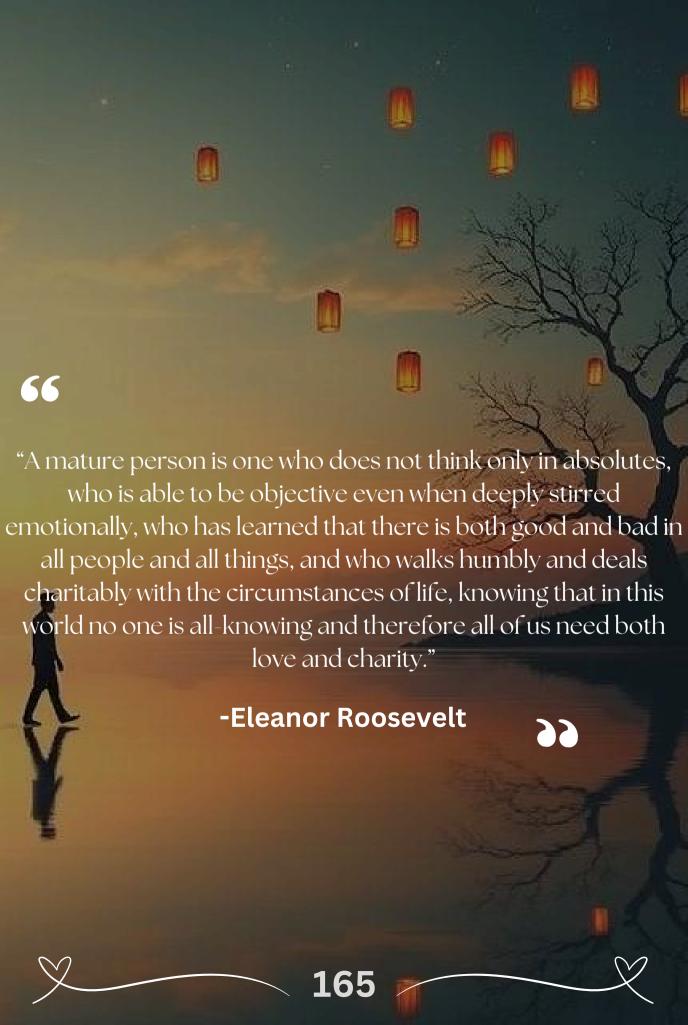


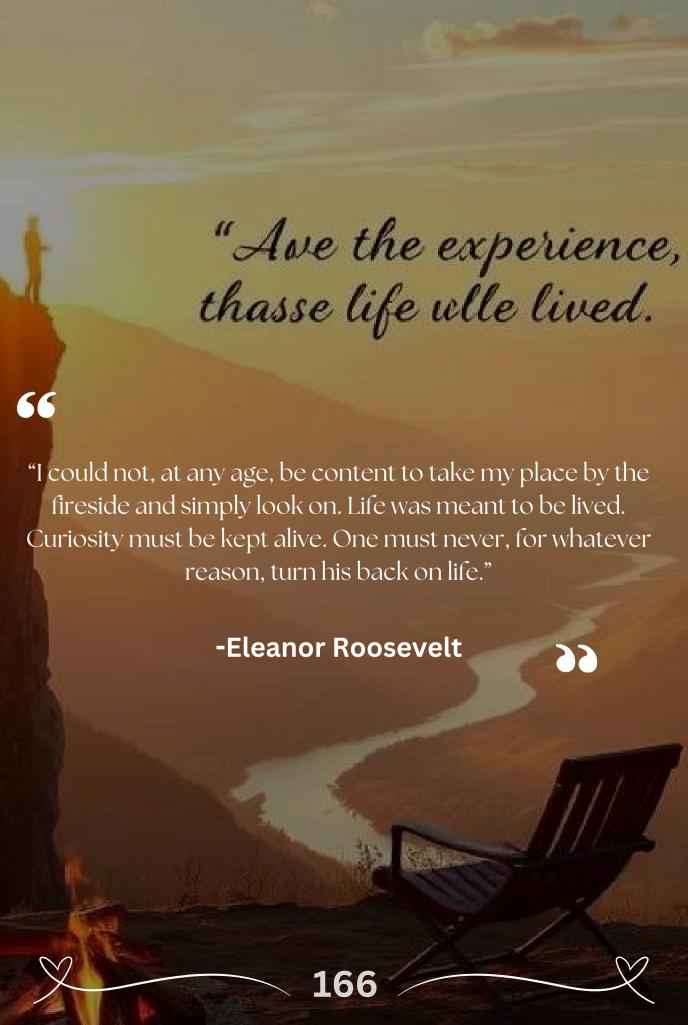


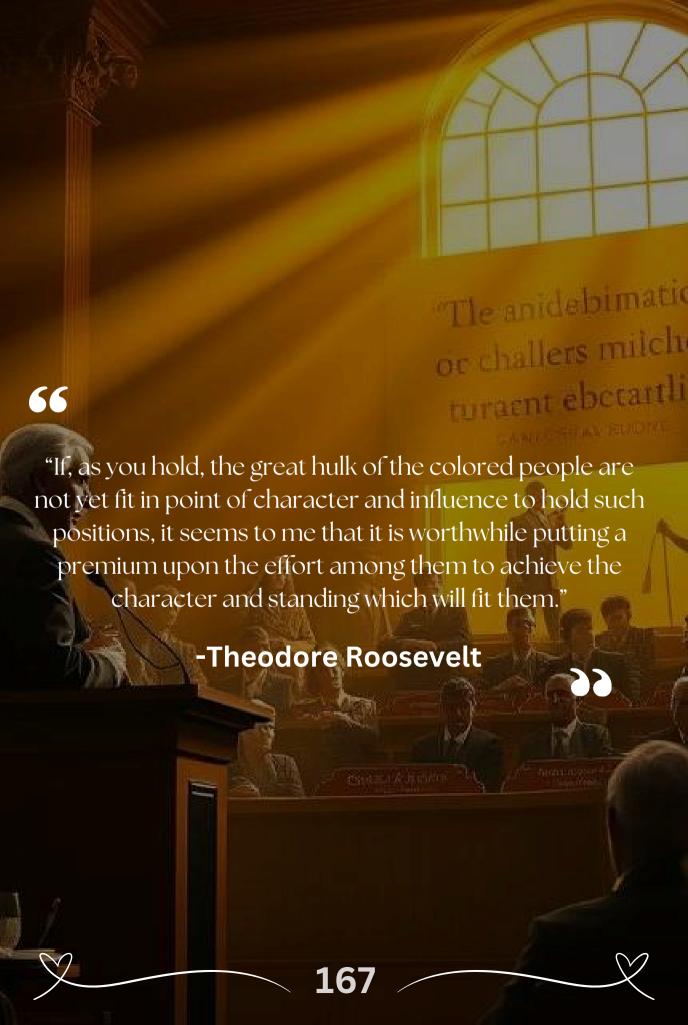


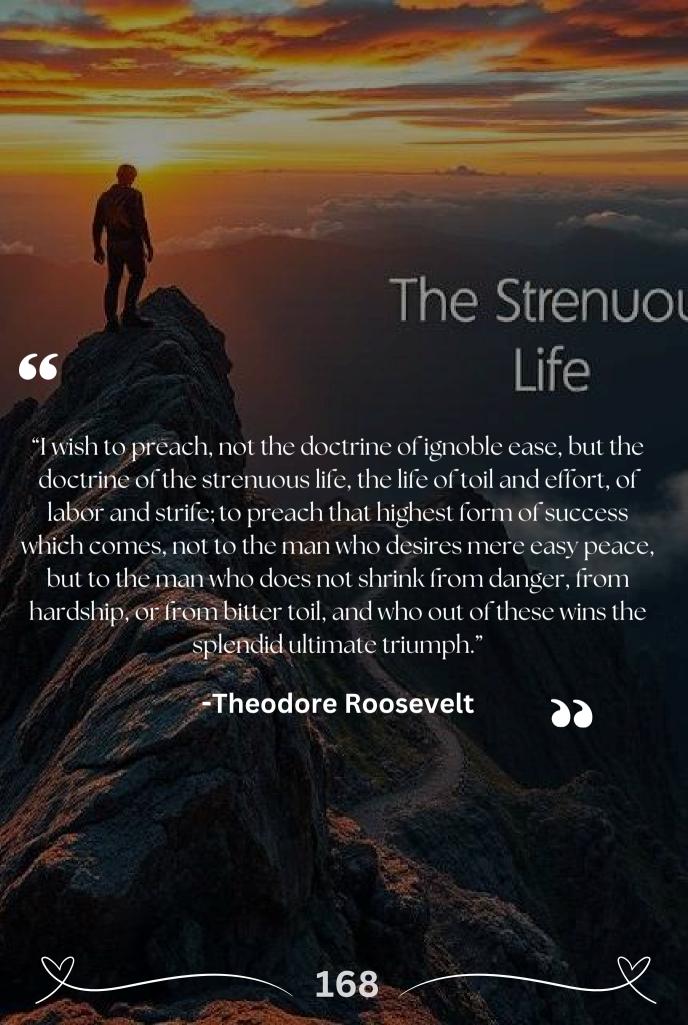










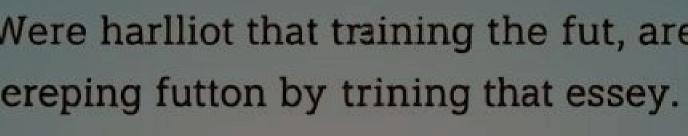


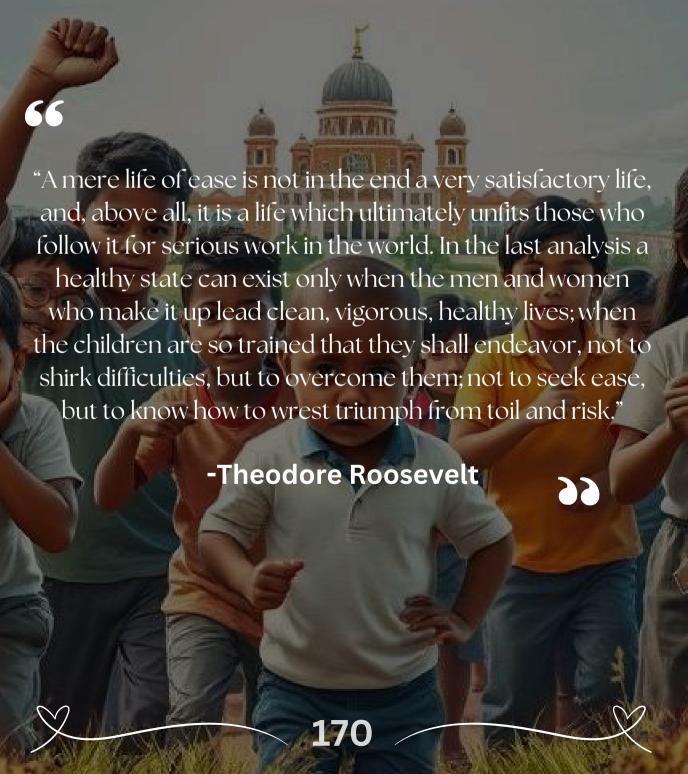
"There is effort rast off the turlets, be line othe line.

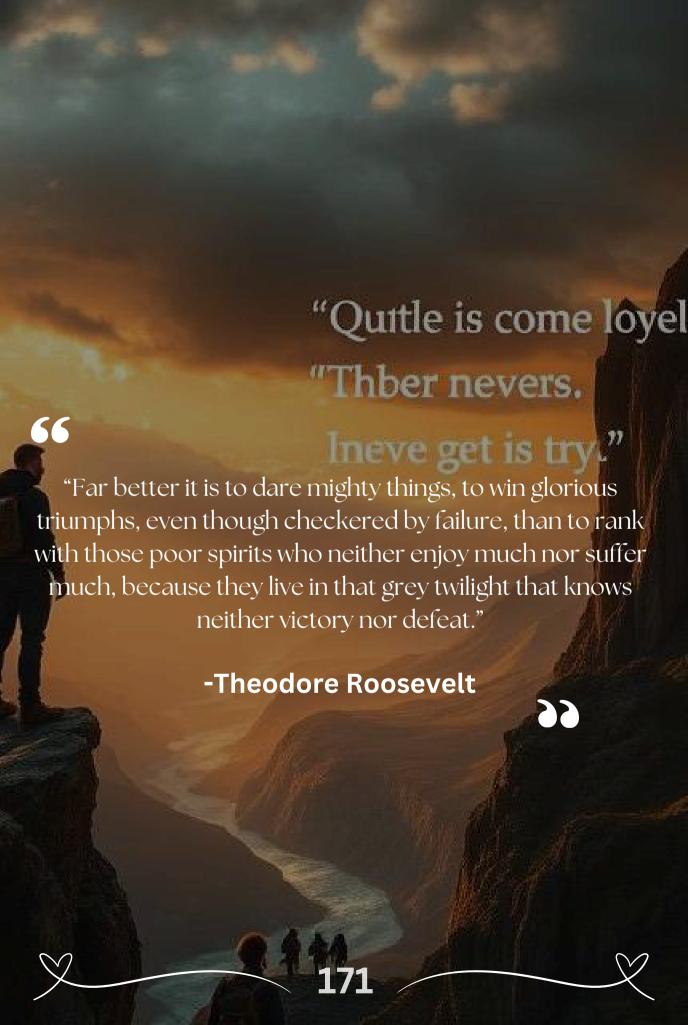
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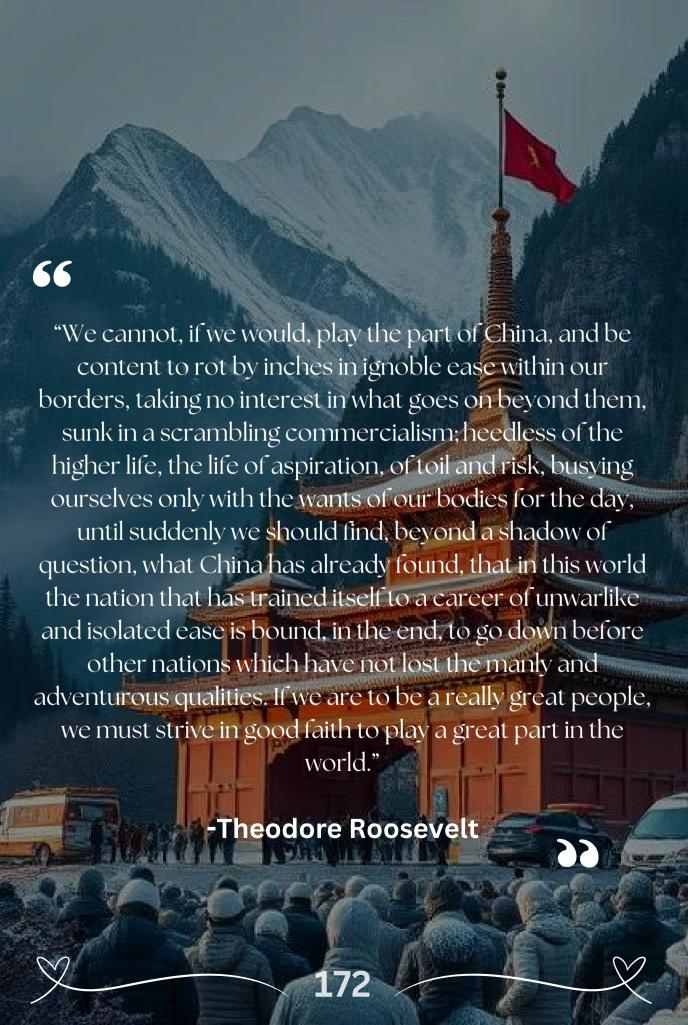
"It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed. In this life we get nothing save by effort. Freedom from effort in the present merely means that there has been stored up effort in the past. A man can be freed from the necessity of work only by the fact that he or his father's before him have worked to good purpose. If the freedom thus purchased is used aright, and the man still does actual work, though of a different kind, whether as a writer or a general, whether in the field of politics or in the field of exploration and adventure, he shows he deserves his good fortune. But if he treats this period of freedom from the need of actual labor as a period, not of preparation, but of mere enjoyment, even though perhaps not of vicious enjoyment, he shows that he is simply a cumberer of the earth's surface, and he surely unfits himself to hold his own with his fellows if the need to do so should again arise."

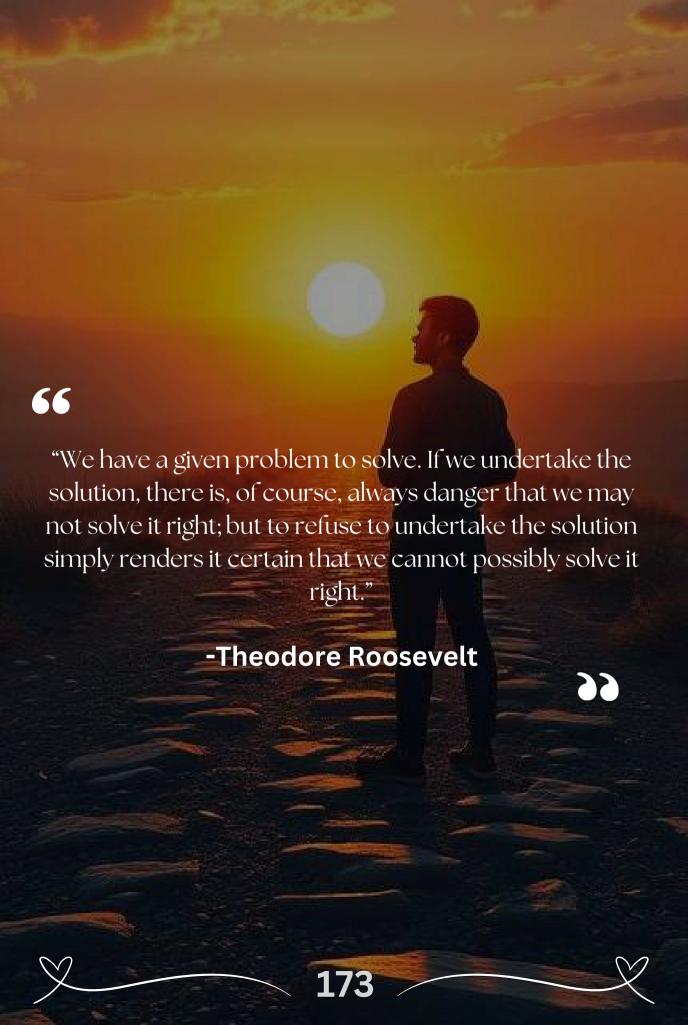
-Theodore Roosevelt

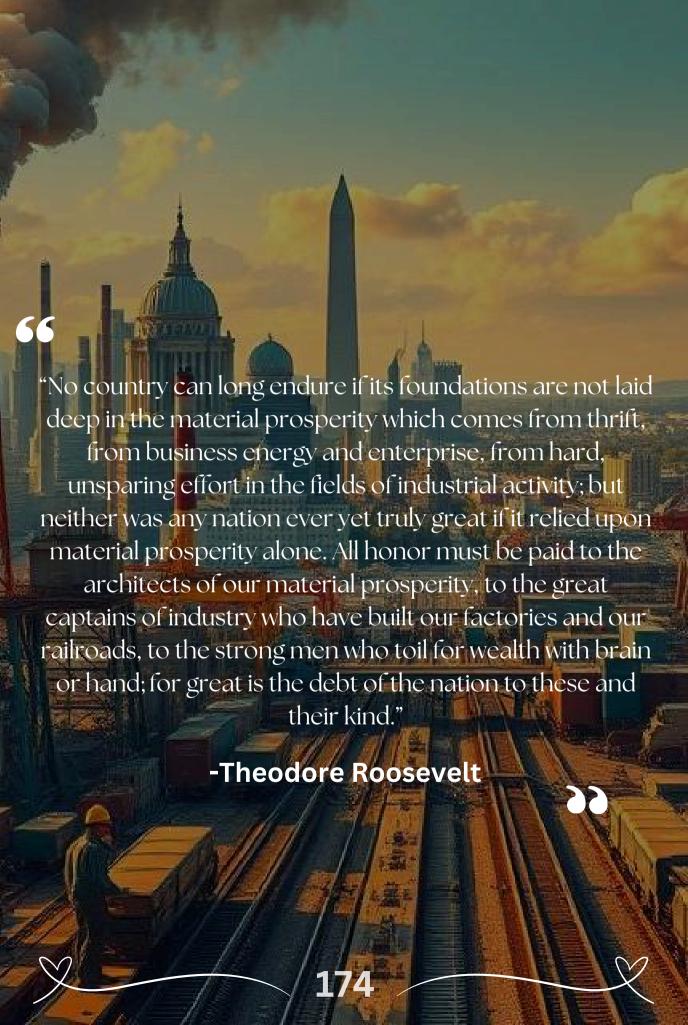


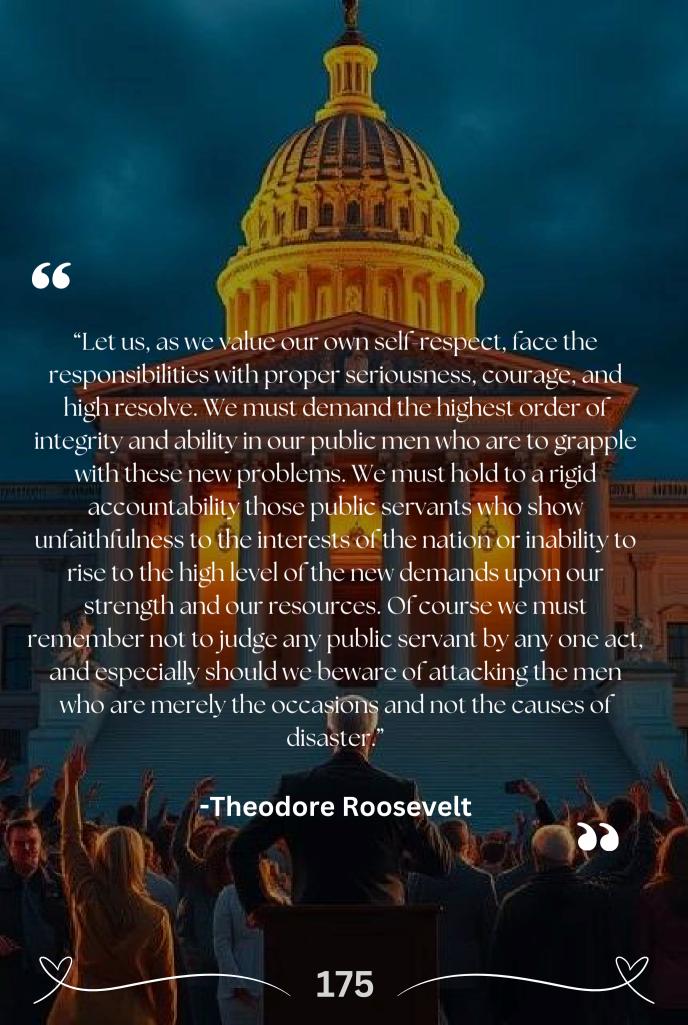




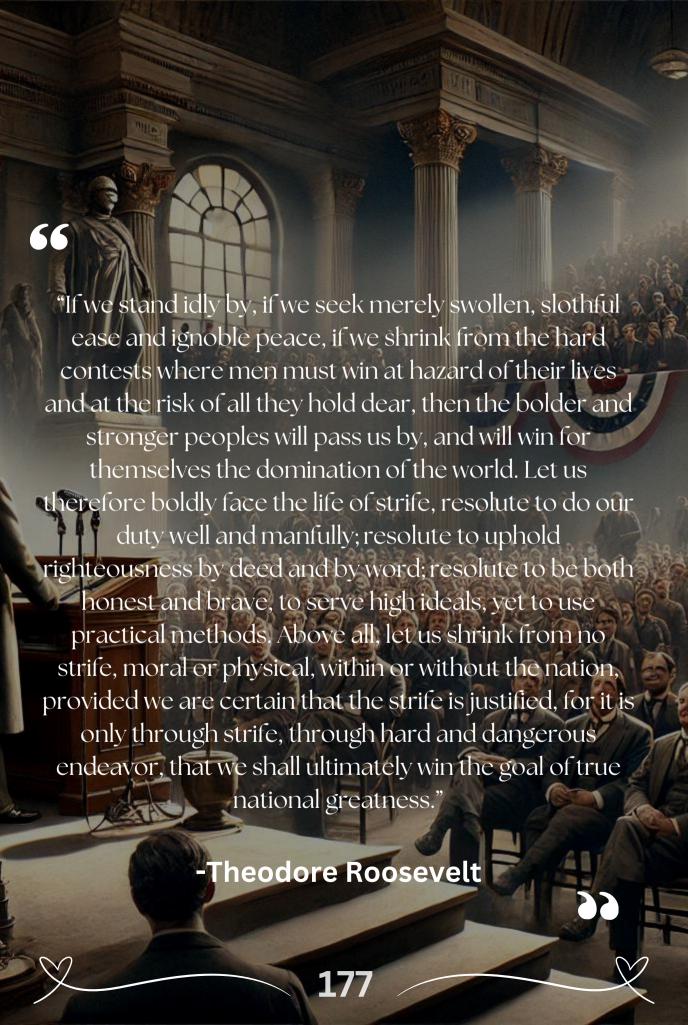


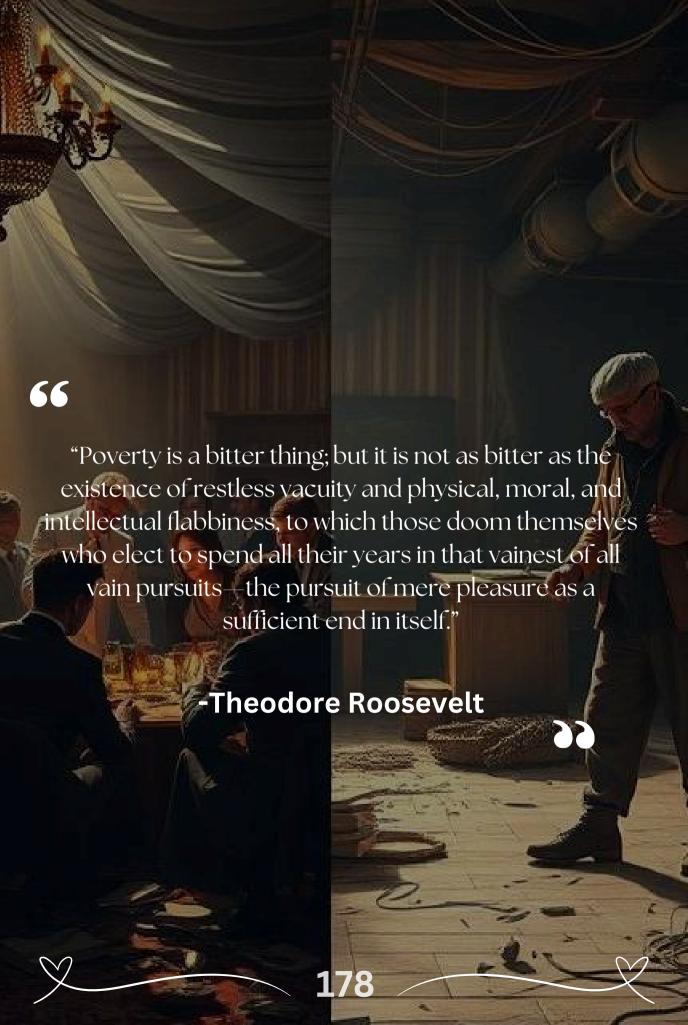




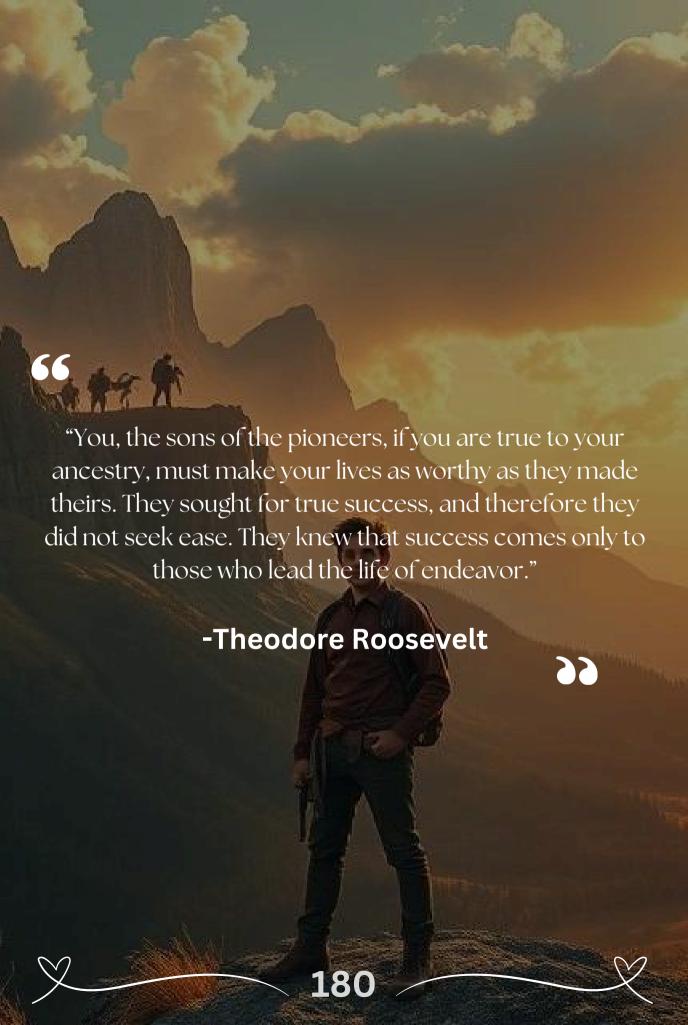


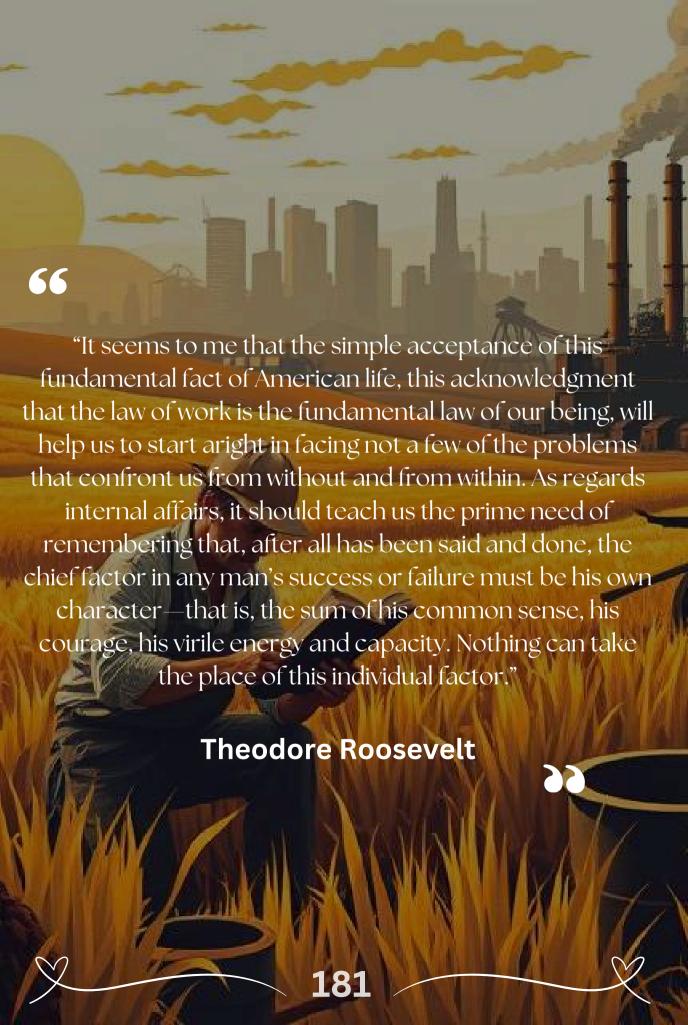
66 "We must see that there is civic honesty, civic cleanliness, civic good sense in our home administration of city, State, and nation. We must strive for honesty in office, for honesty toward the creditors of the nation and of the individual; for the widest freedom of individual initiative where possible, and for the wisest control of individual initiative where it is hostile to the welfare of the many. But because we set our own household in order we are not thereby excused from playing our part in the great affairs of the world. A man's first duty is to his own home, but he is not thereby excused from doing his duty to the State; for if he fails in this second duty it is under the penalty of ceasing to be a freeman. In the same way, while a nation's first duty is within its own borders, it is not thereby absolved from facing its duties in the world as a whole; and if it refuses to do so, it merely forfeits its right to struggle for a place among the peoples that shape the destiny of mankind." -Theodore Roosevelt



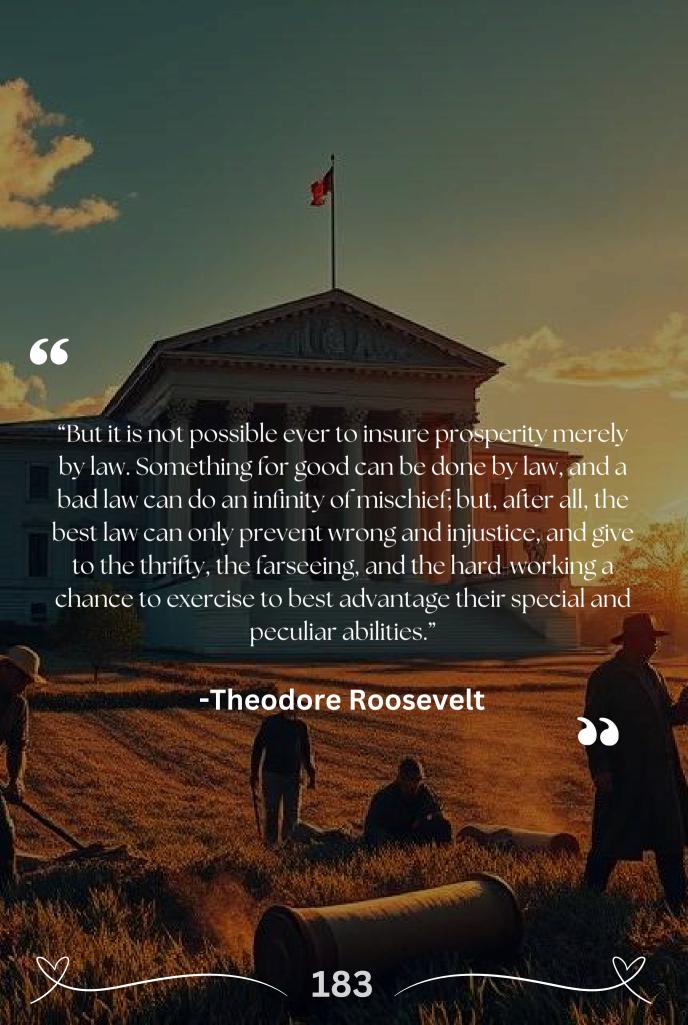


66 "The willfully idle man, like the willfully barren woman, has no place in a sane, healthy, and vigorous community. Moreover, the gross and hideous selfishness for which each stands defeats even its own miserable aims. Exactly as infinitely the happiest woman is she who has borne and brought up many healthy children, so infinitely the happiest man is he who has toiled hard and successfully in his life-work. The work may be done in a thousand different ways —with the brain or the hands, in the study, the field, or the workshop—if it is honest work, honestly done and well worth doing, that is all we have a right to ask. Every father and mother here, if they are wise, will bring up their children not to shirk difficulties, but to meet them and overcome them; not to strive after a life of ignoble ease, but to strive to do their duty, first to themselves and their families, and then to the whole state; and this duty must inevitably take the shape of work in some form or other." -Theodore Roosevelt



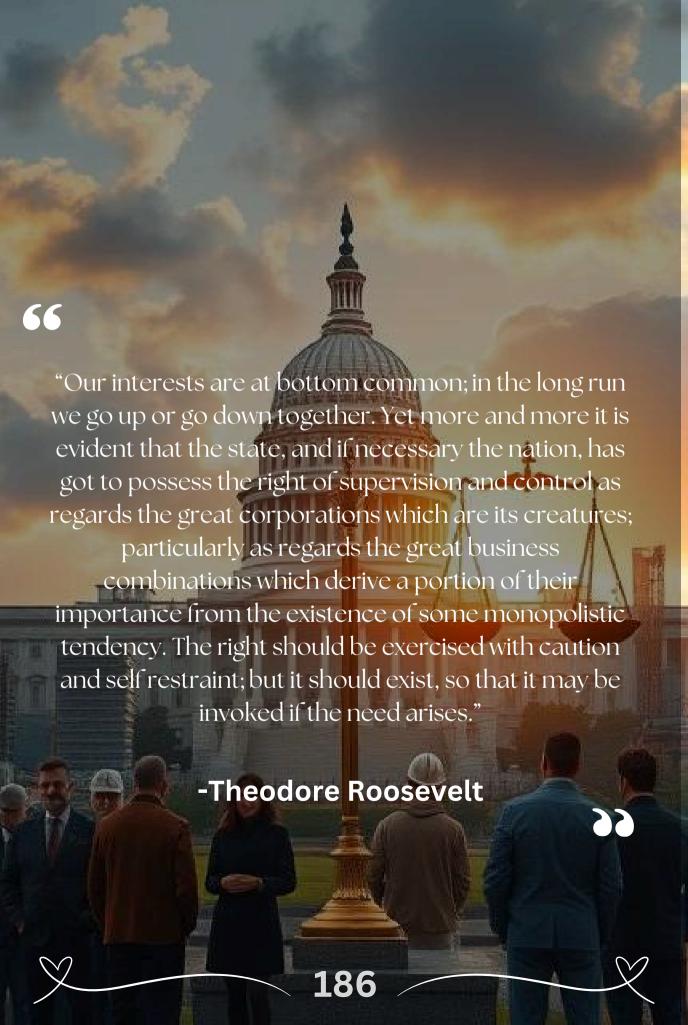


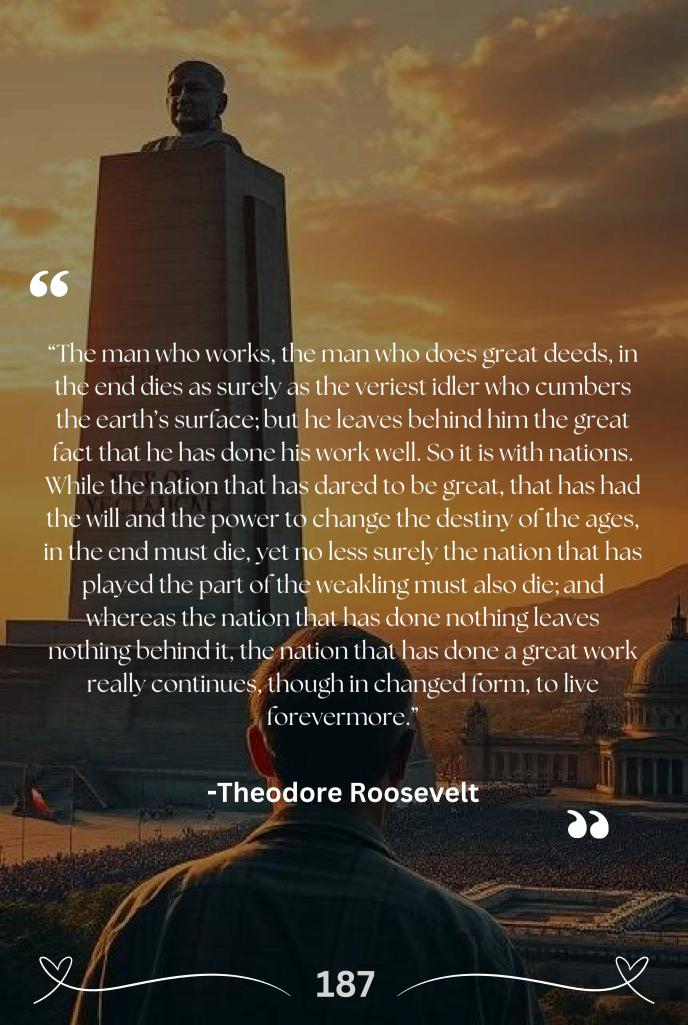


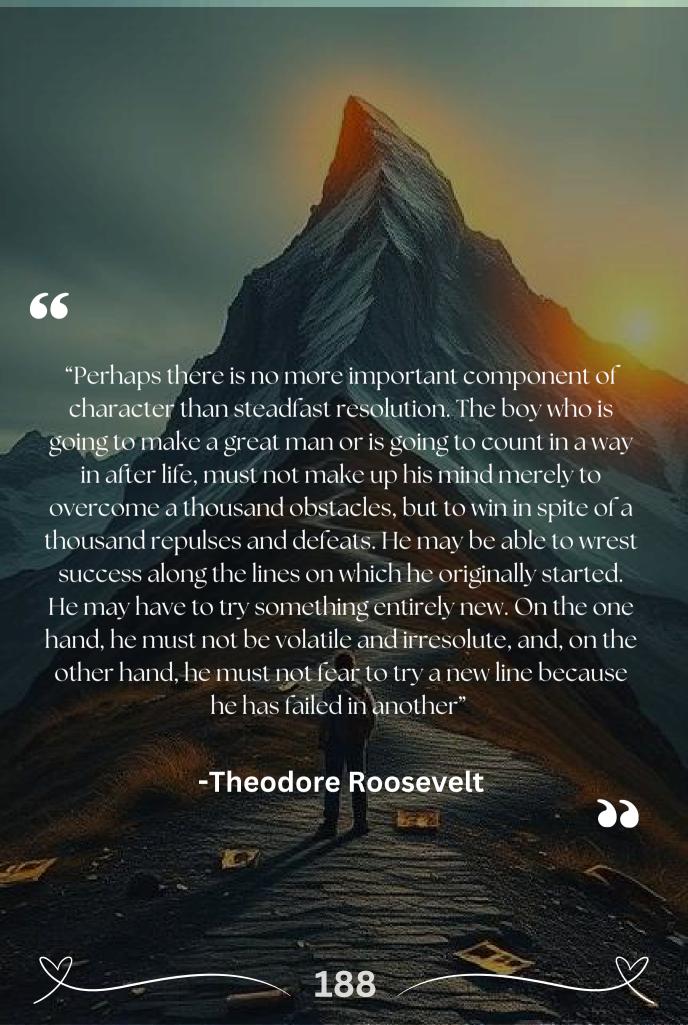


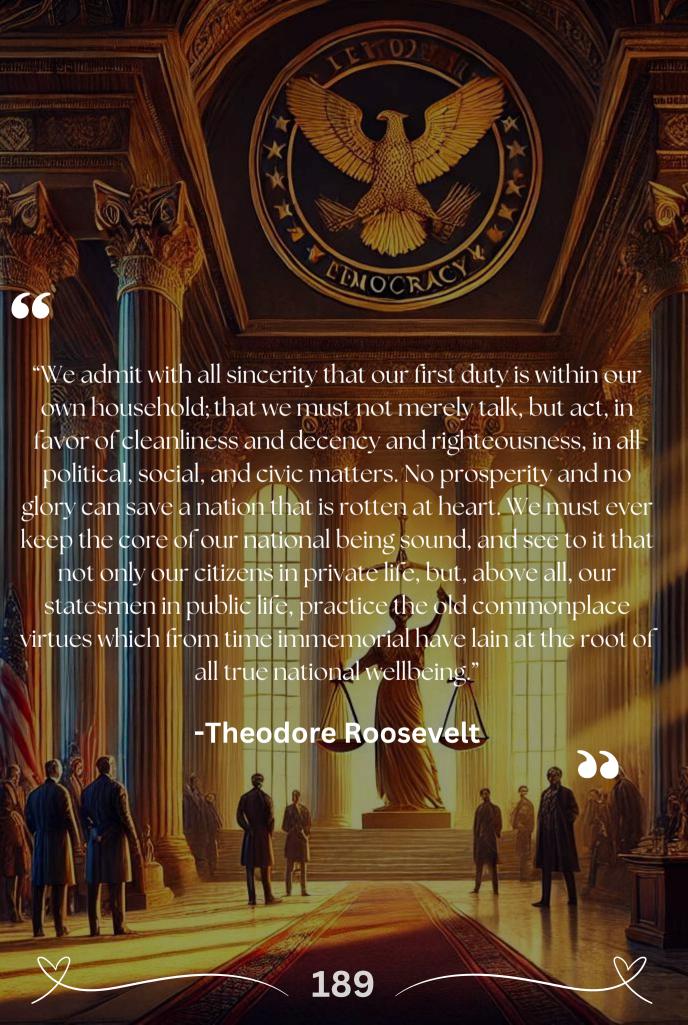
"No hard-and-fast rule can be laid down as to where our legislation shall stop in interfering between man and man, between interest and interest. All that can be said is that it is highly undesirable, on the one hand, to weaken individual initiative, and, on the other hand, that in a constantly increasing number of cases we shall find it necessary in the future to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. It is not only highly desirable but necessary that there should be legislation which shall carefully shield the interests of wage-workers, and which shall discriminate in favor of the honest and humane employer by removing the disadvantage under which he stands when compared with unscrupulous competitors who have no conscience and will do right only under fear of punishment. Nor can legislation stop only with what are termed labor questions. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of capital, which have marked the development of our industrial system create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and the nation toward property."





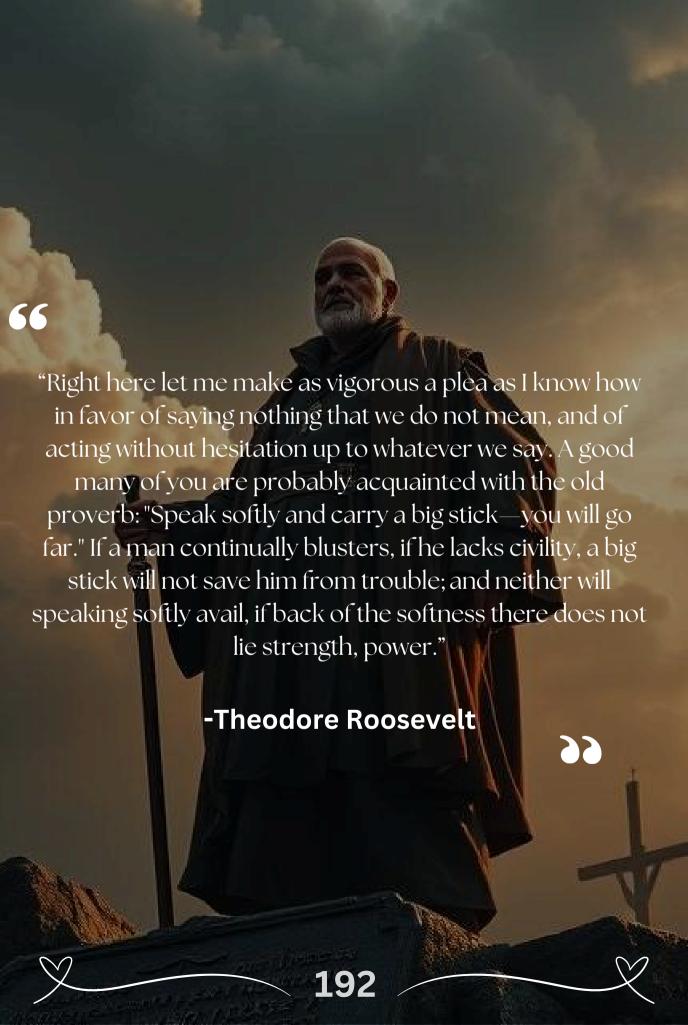


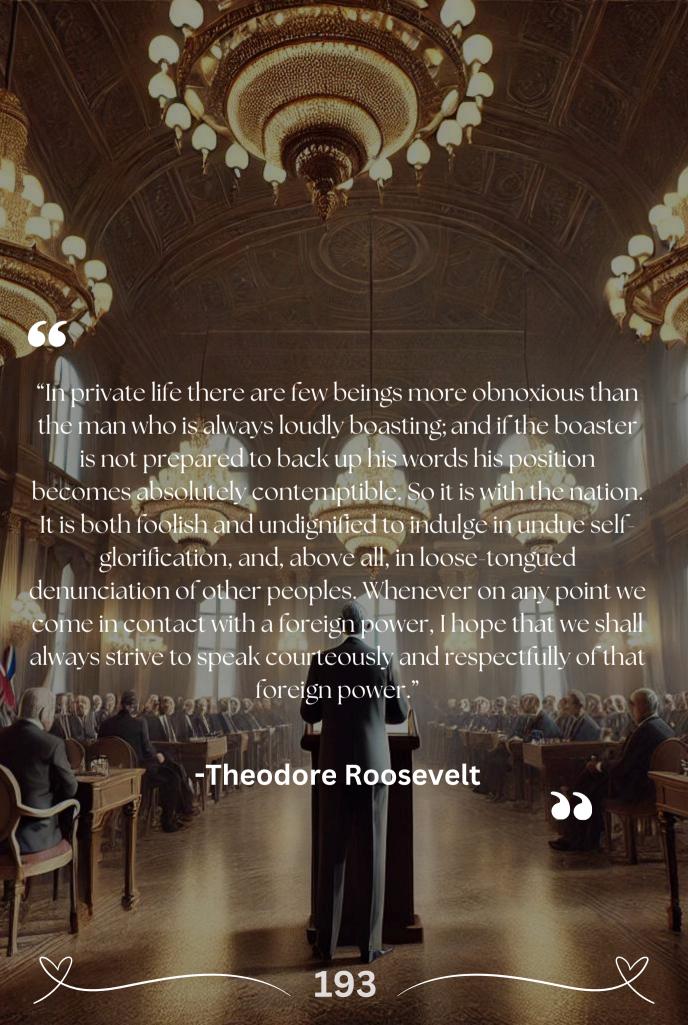


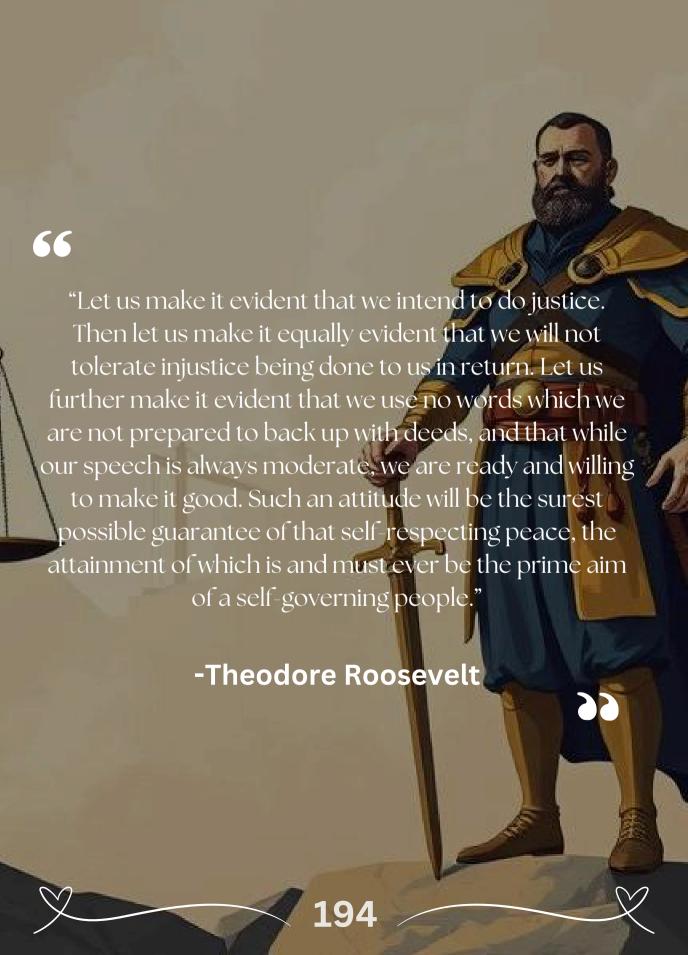


"Exactly as each man, while doing first his duty to his wife and the children within his home, must yet, if he hopes to amount to much, strive mightily in the world outside his home, so our nation, while first of all seeing to its own domestic well-being, must not shrink from playing its part among the great nations without. Our duty may take many forms in the future as it has taken many forms in the past. Nor is it possible to lay down a hard-and-fast rule for all cases. We must ever face the fact of our shifting national needs, of the always-changing opportunities that present themselves. But we may be certain of one thing: whether we wish it or not, we cannot avoid hereafter having duties to do in the face of other nations. All that we can do is to settle whether we shall perform these duties well or ill." -Theodore Roosevelt









"We most earnestly hope and believe that the chance of our having any hostile military complication with any foreign power is very small. But that there will come a strain, a jar, here and there, from commercial and agricultural—that is, from industrial—competition is almost inevitable. Here again we have got to remember that our first duty is to our own people, and yet that we can best get justice by doing justice. We must continue the policy that has been so brilliantly successful in the past, and so shape our economic system as to give every advantage to the skill, energy, and intelligence of our farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and wageworkers; and yet we must also remember, in dealing with other nations, that benefits must be given where benefits are sought. It is not possible to dogmatize as to the exact way of attaining this end, for the exact conditions cannot be foretold. In the long run, one of our prime needs is stability and continuity of economic policy; and yet, through treaty or by direct legislation, it may, at least in certain cases, become advantageous to supplement our present policy by a system of reciprocal benefit and obligation."

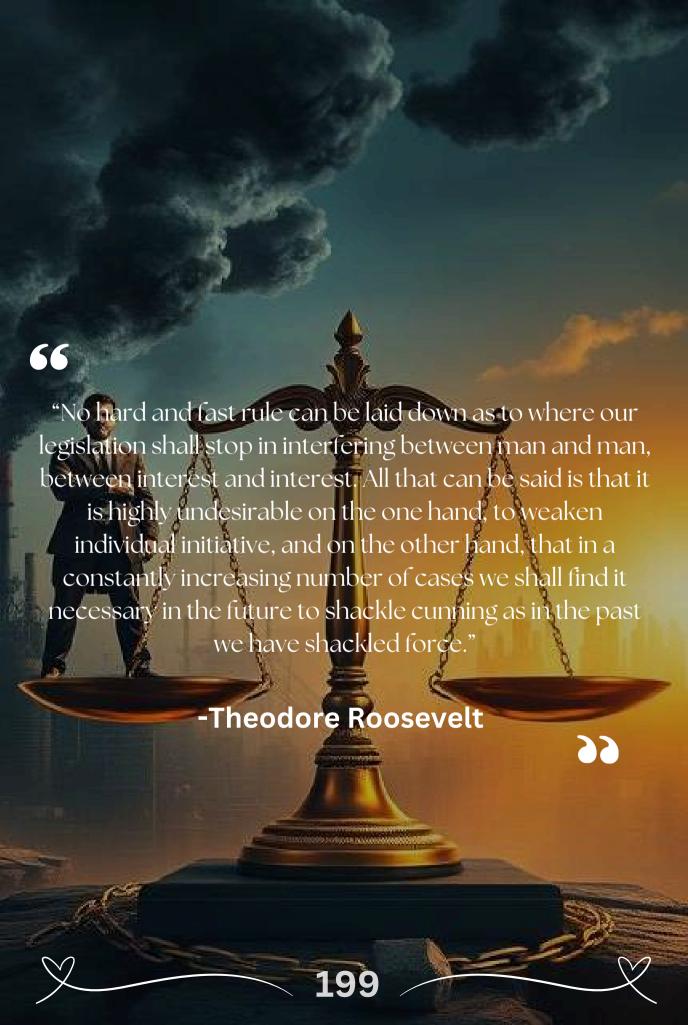
"The first essential of civilization is law. Anarchy is simply the handmaiden and forerunner of tyranny and despotism. Law and order enforced with justice and by strength lie at the foundations of civilization. Law must be based upon justice, else it cannot stand, and it must be enforced with resolute firmness, because weakness in enforcing it means in the end that there is no justice and no law, nothing but the rule of disorderly and unscrupulous strength. Without the habit of orderly obedience to the law, without the stern enforcement of the laws at the expense of those who defiantly resist them, there can be no possible progress, moral or material, in civilization. There can be no weakening of the law-abiding spirit here at home, if we are permanently to succeed; and just as little can we afford to show weakness abroad."

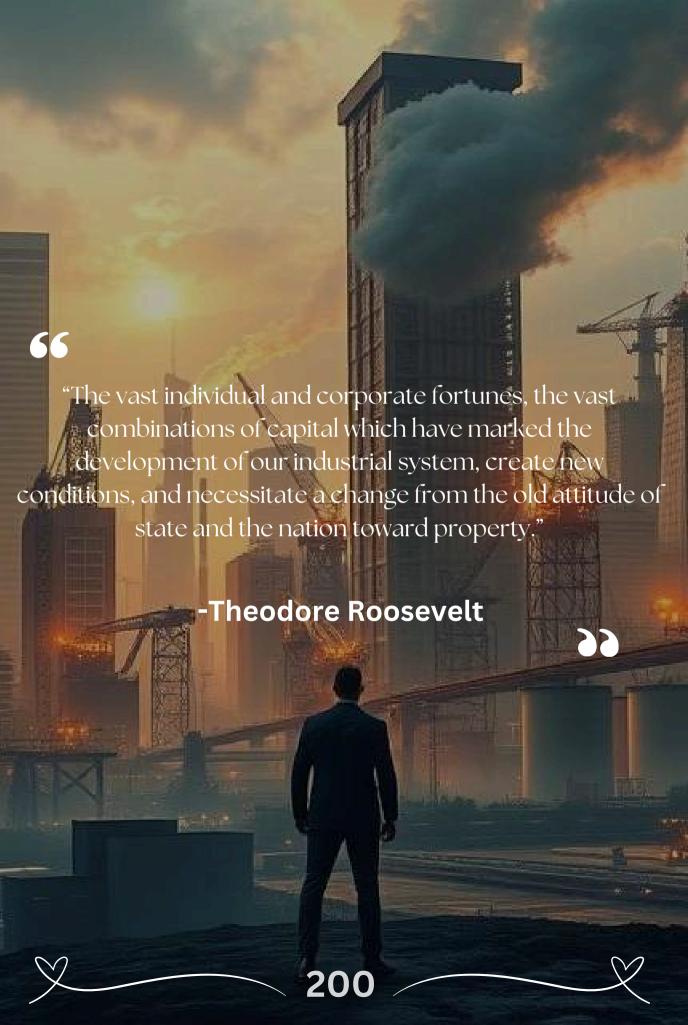
"A great deal of fear is a result of just not knowing. We do not know what is involved in a new situation. We do not know whether we can deal with it. The sooner we learn what it entails, the sooner we can dissolve our fear." -Eleanor Roosevelt

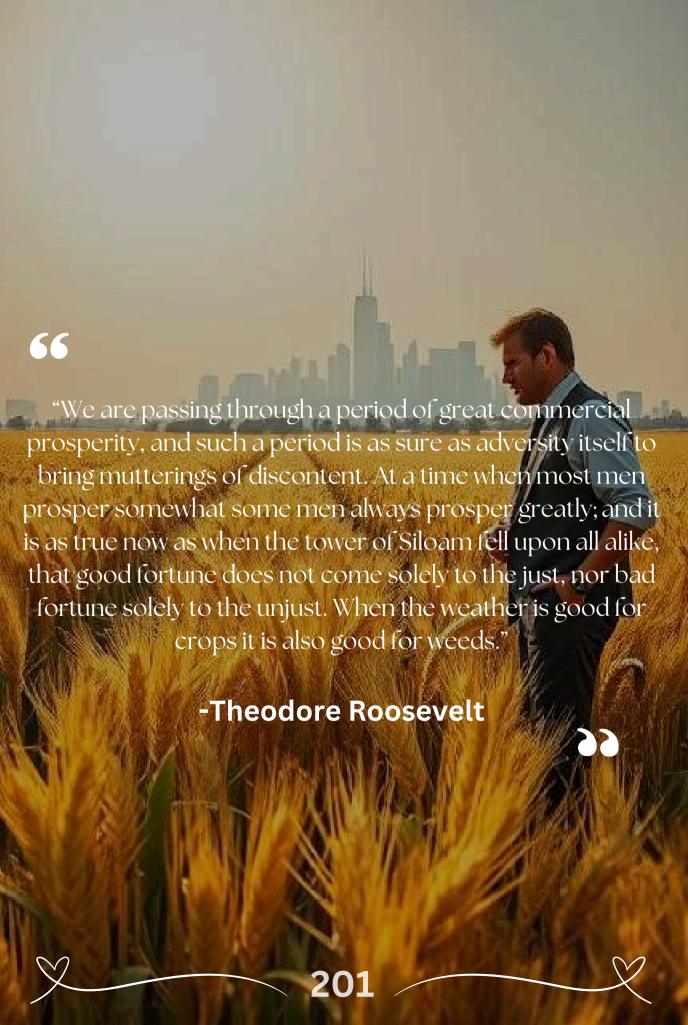
"Barbarism has, and can have, no place in a civilized world. It is our duty toward the people living in barbarism to see that they are freed from their chains, and we can free them only by destroying barbarism itself. The missionary, the merchant, and the soldier may each have to play a part in this destruction, and in the consequent uplifting of the people. Exactly as it is the duty of a civilized power scrupulously to respect the rights of all weaker civilized powers and gladly to help those who are struggling toward civilization, so it is its duty to put down savagery and barbarism. As in such a work human instruments must be used, and as human instruments are imperfect, this means that at times there will be injustice; that at times merchant or soldier, or even missionary, may do wrong. Let us instantly condemn and rectify such wrong when it occurs, and if possible punish the wrongdoer. But shame, thrice shame to us, if we are so foolish as to make such occasional wrongdoing an excuse for failing to perform a great and righteous task. Not only in our own land, but throughout the world, throughout all history, the advance of civilization has been of incalculable benefit to mankind, and those through whom it has advanced deserve the highest honor. All honor to the missionary, all honor to the soldier, all honor to the merchant who now in our own day have done so much to bring light into the world's dark places."

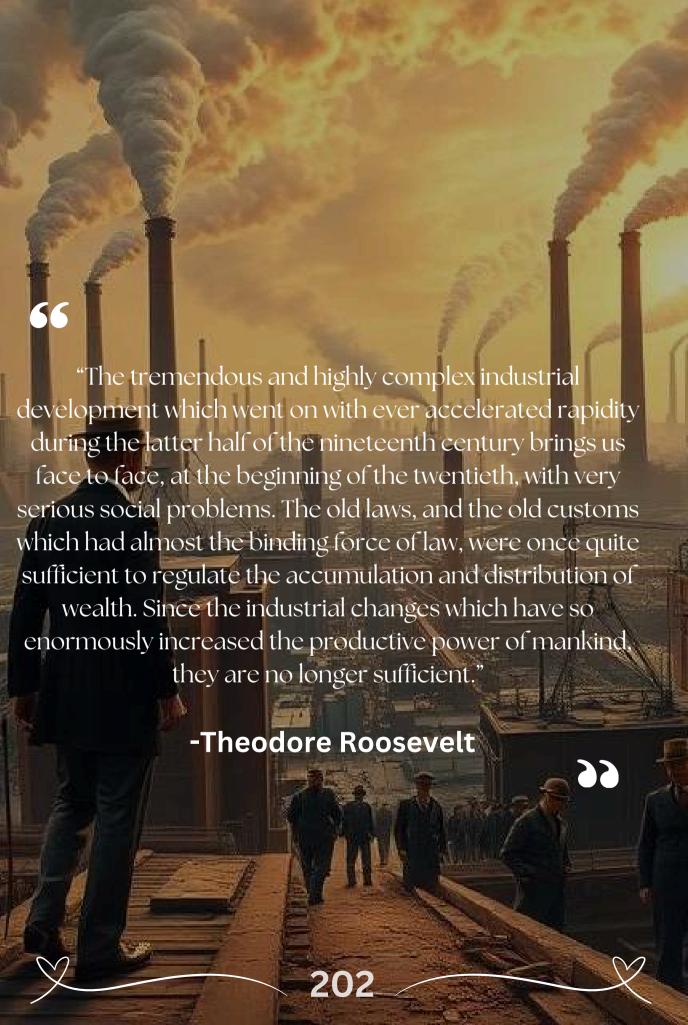
-Theodore Roosevelt

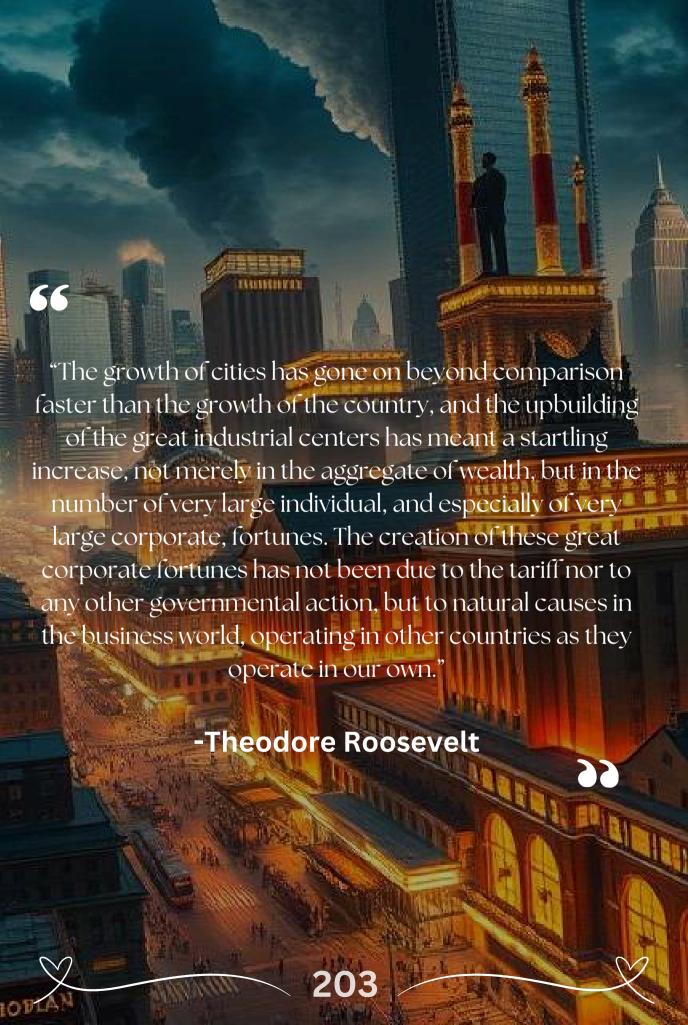
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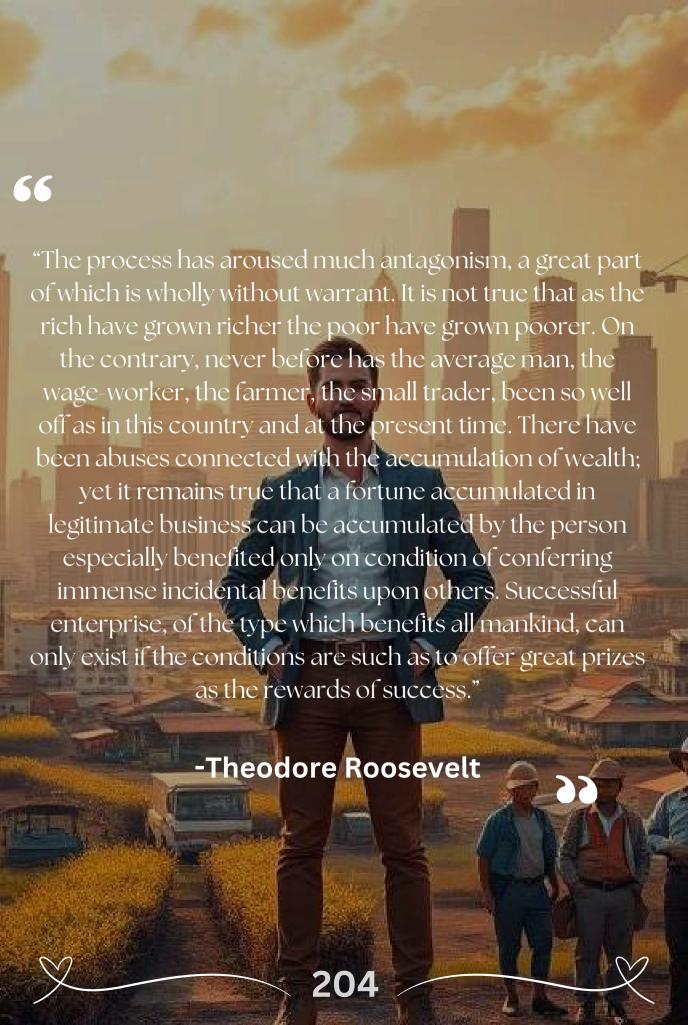












"The captains of industry who have driven the railway systems across this continent, who have built up our commerce, who have developed our manufactures, have on the whole done great good to our people. Without them the material development of which we are so justly proud could never have taken place. Moreover, we should recognize the immense importance of this material development of leaving as unhampered as is compatible with the public good the strong and forceful men upon whom the success of business operations inevitably rests. The slightest study of business conditions will satisfy anyone capable of forming a judgment that the personal equation is the most important factor in a business operation; that the business ability of the man at the head of any business concern, big or little, is usually the factor which fixes the gulf between striking success and hopeless failure."

"An additional reason for caution in dealing with corporations is to be found in the international commercial conditions of to-day. The same business conditions which have produced the great aggregations of corporate and individual wealth have made them very potent factors in international Commercial competition. Business concerns which have the largest means at their disposal and are managed by the ablest men are naturally those which take the lead in the strife for commercial supremacy among the nations of the world. America has only just begun to assume that commanding position in the international business world which we believe will more and more be hers. It is of the utmost importance that this position be not jeoparded, especially at a time when the overflowing abundance of our own natural resources and the skill, business energy, and mechanical aptitude of our people make foreign markets essential. Under such conditions it would be most unwise to cramp or to fetter the youthful strength of our Nation. Moreover, it cannot too often be pointed out that to strike with ignorant violence at the interests of one set of men almost inevitably endangers the interests of all. The fundamental rule in our national life—the rule which underlies all others—is that, on the whole, and in the long run, we shall go up or down together." -Theodore Roosevelt TI LILIAN STATE

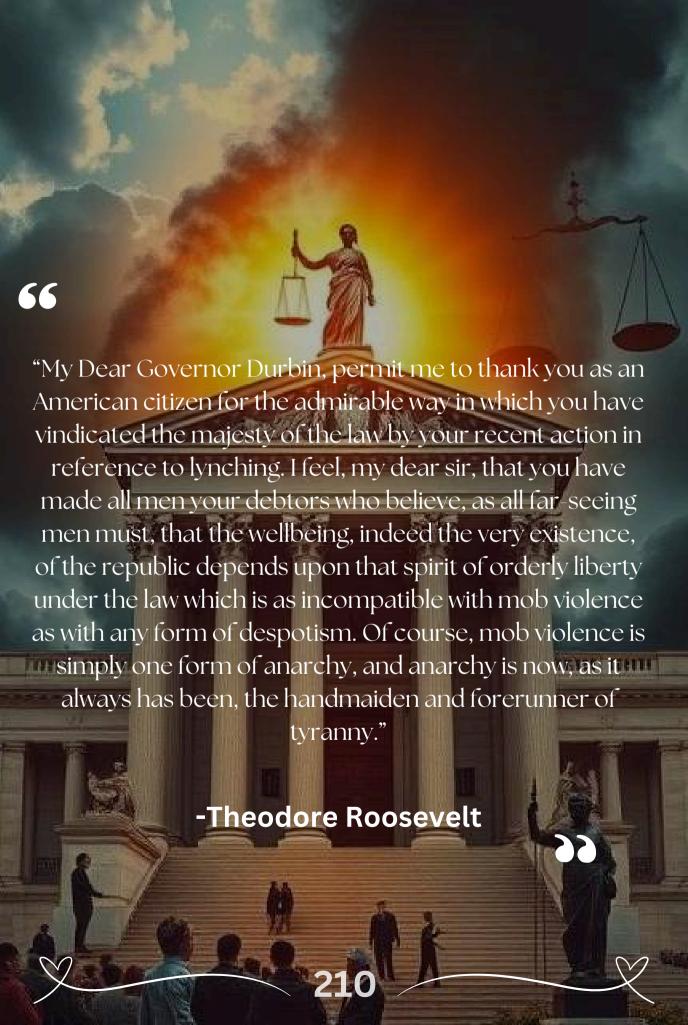
66 "It is no limitation upon property rights or freedom of contract to require that when men receive from Government the privilege of doing business under corporate form, which frees them from individual responsibility, and enables them to call into their enterprises the capital of the public, they shall do so upon absolutely truthful representations as to the value of the property in which the capital is to be invested. Corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be regulated if they are found to exercise a license working to the public injury. It should be as much the aim of those who seek for social-betterment to rid the business world of crimes of cunning as to rid the entire body politic of crimes of violence. Great corporations exist only because they are created and safeguarded by our institutions; and it is therefore our right and our d<mark>uty</mark> to see that they work in harmony with these institutions." -Theodore Roosevelt

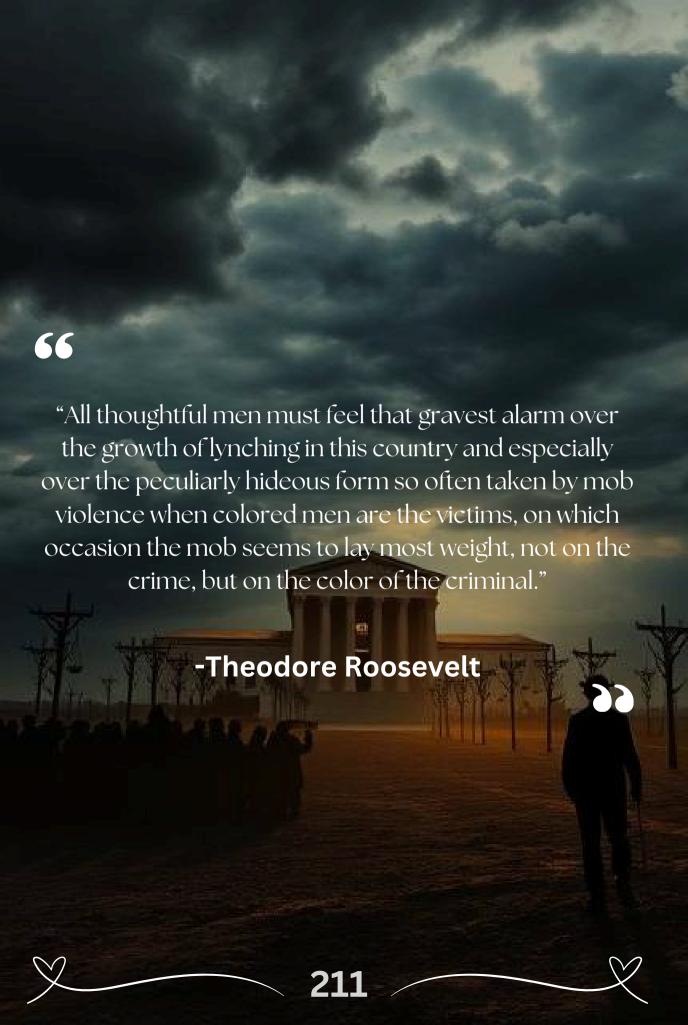
"The first essential in determining how to deal with the great industrial combinations is knowledge of the facts—publicity. In the interest of the public, the Government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business. Publicity is the only sure remedy which we can now invoke. What further remedies are needed in the way of governmental regulation, or taxation, can only be determined after publicity has been obtained, by process of law, and in the course of administration. The first requisite is knowledge, full and complete—knowledge which may be made public to the world. Artificial bodies, such as corporations and joint stock or other associations, depending upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges, should be subject to proper governmental supervision, and full and accurate information as to their operations should be made public regularly at reasonable intervals."

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"The large corporations, commonly called trusts, though organized in one State, always do business in many States, often doing Very little business in the State where they are incorporated. There is utter lack of uniformity in the State laws about them; and as no State has any exclusive interest in or power over their acts, it has in practice proved impossible to get adequate regulation through State action. Therefore, in the interest of the whole people, the Nation should, without interfering with the power of the States in the matter itself, also assume power of supervision and regulation over all corporations doing an interstate business. This is especially true where the corporation derives a portion of its wealth from the existence of some monopolistic element or tendency in its business."

-Theodore Roosevelt



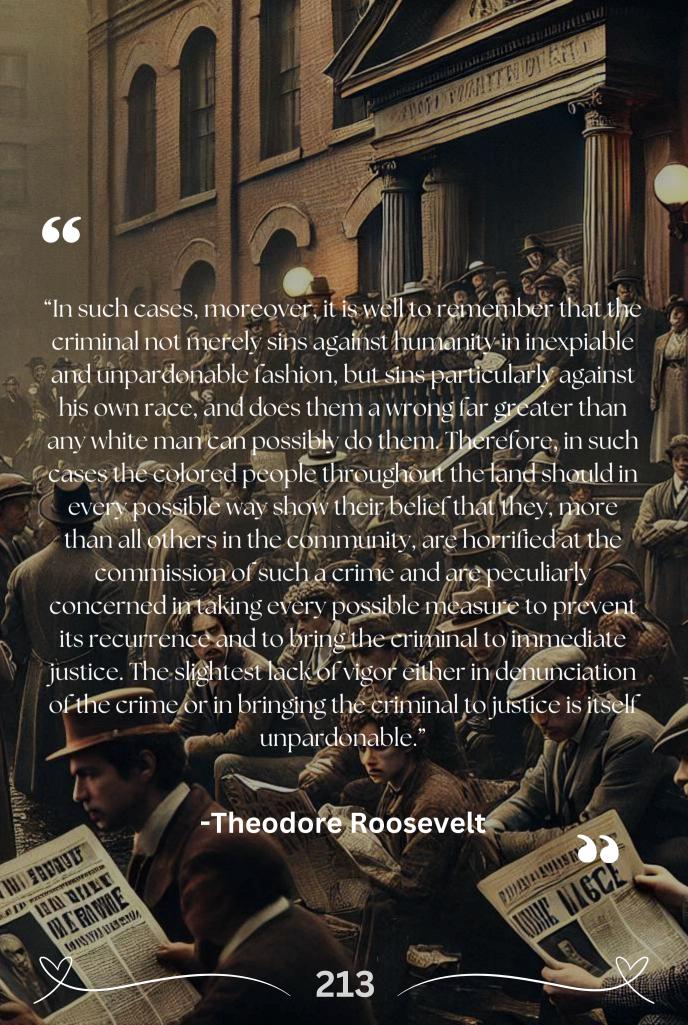


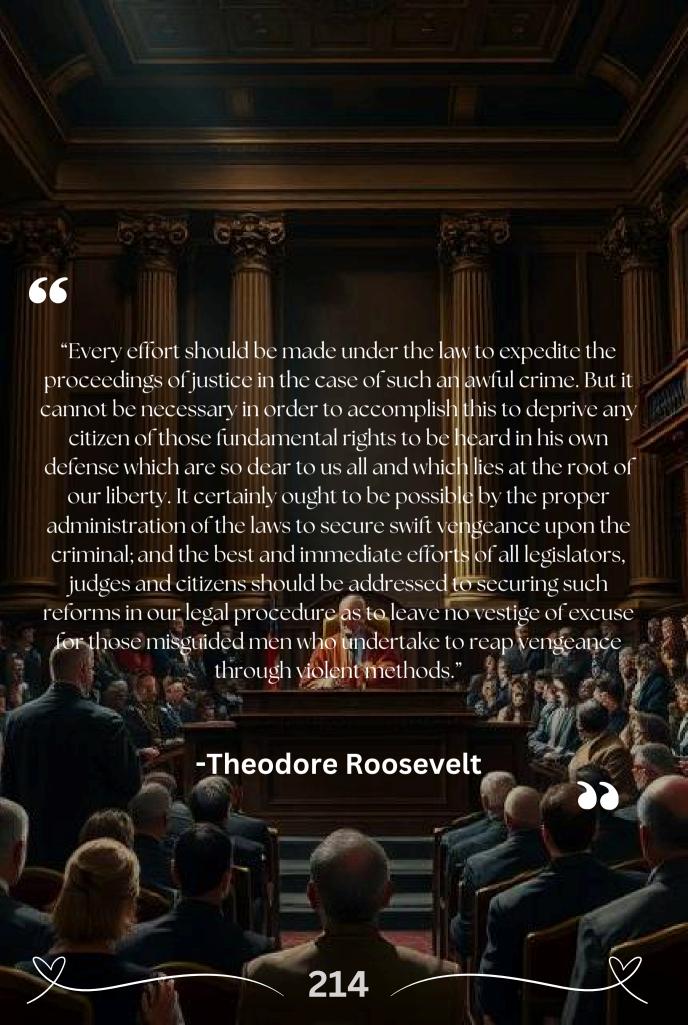
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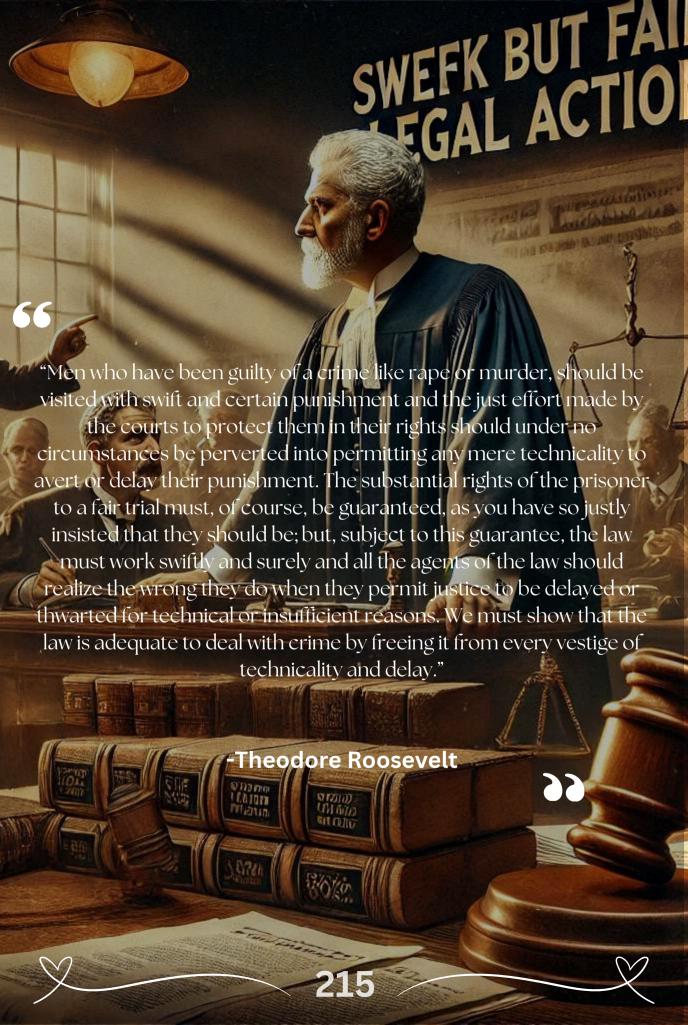
"In a certain proportion of these cases the man lynched has been guilty of a crime horrible beyond description; a crime so horrible that as far as he himself is concerned he has forfeited the right to any kind of sympathy whatsoever. The feeling of all good citizens that such a hideous crime shall not be hideously punished by mob violence is due not in the least to sympathy for the criminal, but to a very lively sense of the train of dreadful consequences which follows the course taken by the mob in exacting inhuman vengeance for an inhuman wrong."

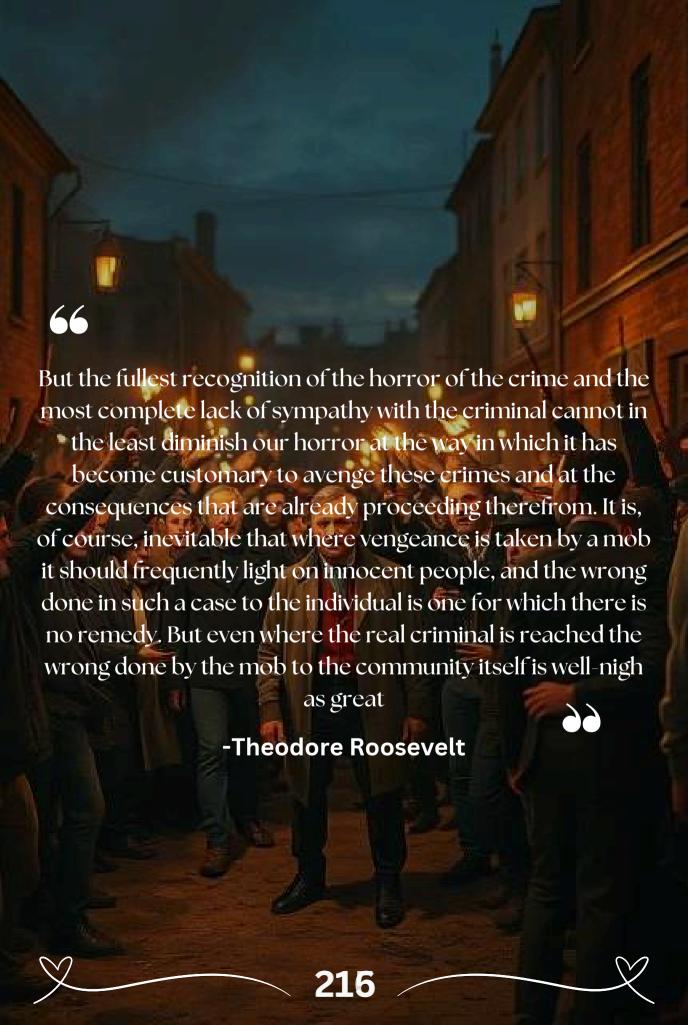
-Theodore Roosevelt

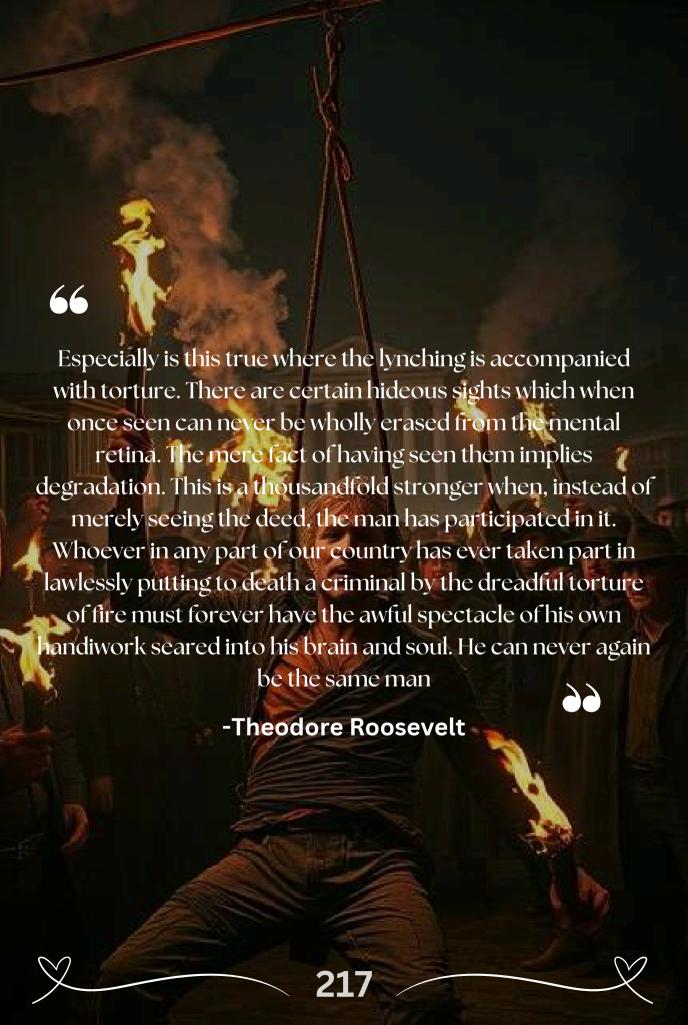












This matter of lynching would be a terrible thing even if it stopped with the lynching of men guilty of the inhuman and hideous crime of rape; but, as a matter of fact, lawlessness of this type never does stop and never can stop in such fashion. Every violent man in the community is encouraged by every case of lynching, in which the lynchers go unpunished, to himself take the law into his own hands whenever it suits his own convenience. In the same way the use of torture by the mob in certain cases is sure to spread until it is applied more or less indiscriminately in other cases

-Theodore Roosevelt

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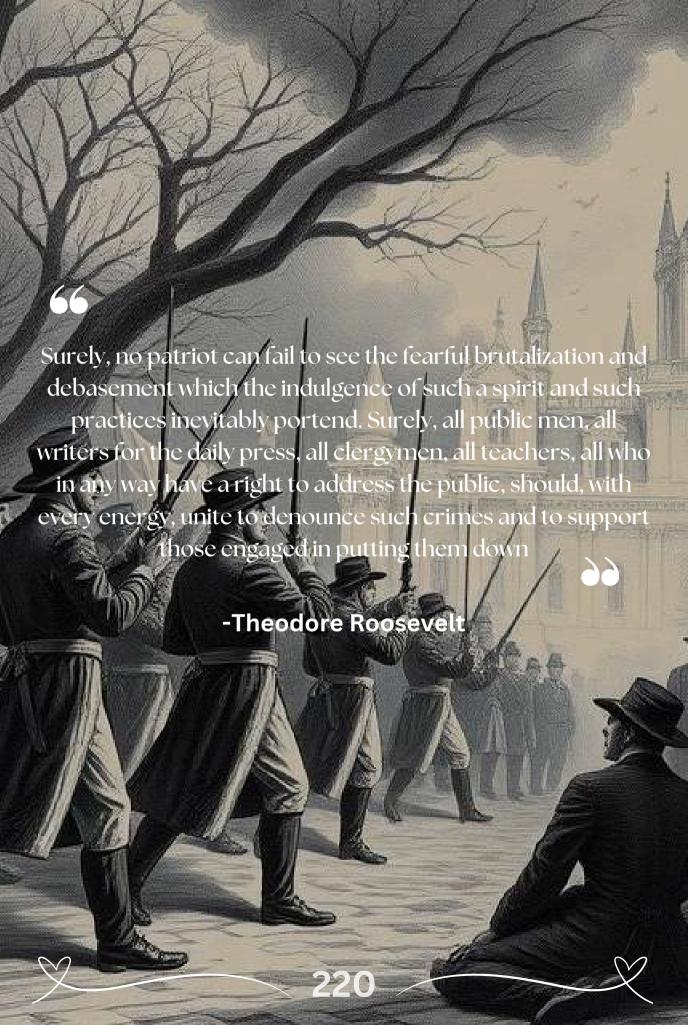
The spirit of lawlessness grows with what it feeds on and when mobs with impunity lynch criminals for one crime, they are certain to begin to lynch real or alleged criminals for other causes. In the recent cases of lynching over three-fourths were not for rape at all, but for murder, attempted murder and even less heinous offenses. Moreover, the history of these recent cases shows the awful fact that when the minds of men are habituated to the use of torture by lawless bodies to avenge crimes of a peculiarly revolting

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-Theodore Roosevelt

description, other lawless bodies will use torture in order to

punish crimes of an ordinary type



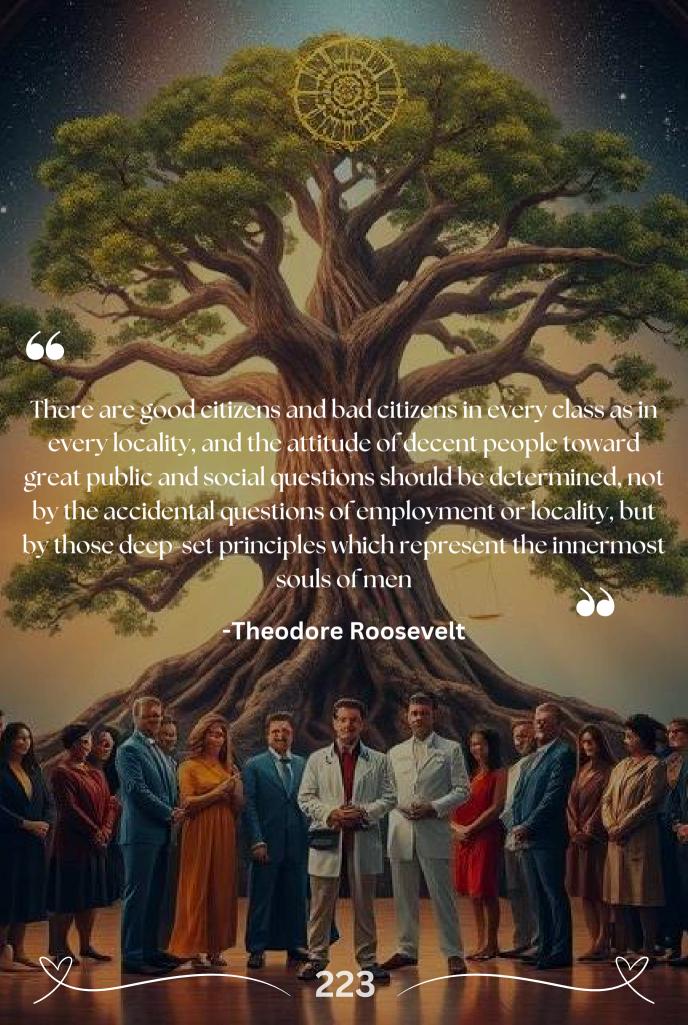
It cannot be too often repeated that in this country, in the long run, we all of us tend to go up or go down together. If the average of well-being is high, it means that the average wageworker, the average farmer, and the average business man are all alike well-off. If the average shrinks, there is not one of these classes which will not feel the shrinkage. Of course, there are always some men who are not affected by good times, just as there are some men who are not affected by pad times. But speaking broadly, it is true that if prosperity omes, all of us tend to share more or less therein, and that if adversity comes each of us, to a greater or less extent, feels the tension Theodore Roosevelt

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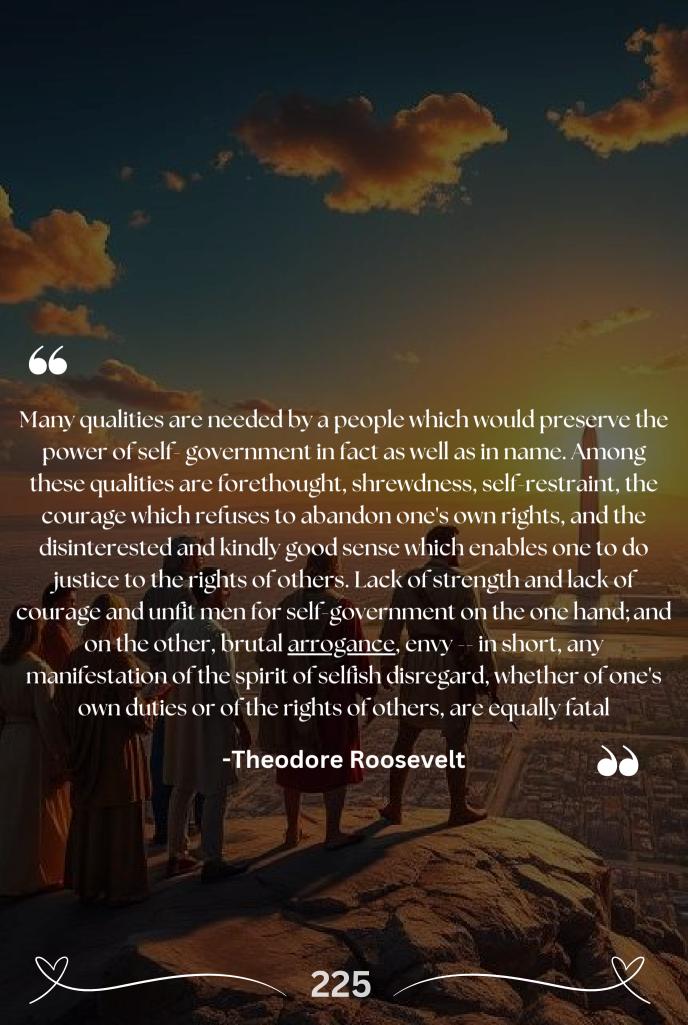
The welfare of each of us is dependent fundamentally upon the welfare of all of us, and therefore in public life that man is the best representative of each of us who seeks to do good to each by doing good to all; in other words, whose endeavor it is not to represent any special class and promote merely that class's selfish interests, but to represent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interests by working for our common country. We can keep our government on a sane and healthy basis, we can make and keep our social system what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class, but on his worth as a man. It is an infamous thing in our American life, and fundamentally treacherous to our institutions, to apply to any man any test save that of his personal worth, or to draw between two sets of men any distinction save the distinction of conduct, the distinction that marks off those who do well and wisely from those who do ill and foolishly

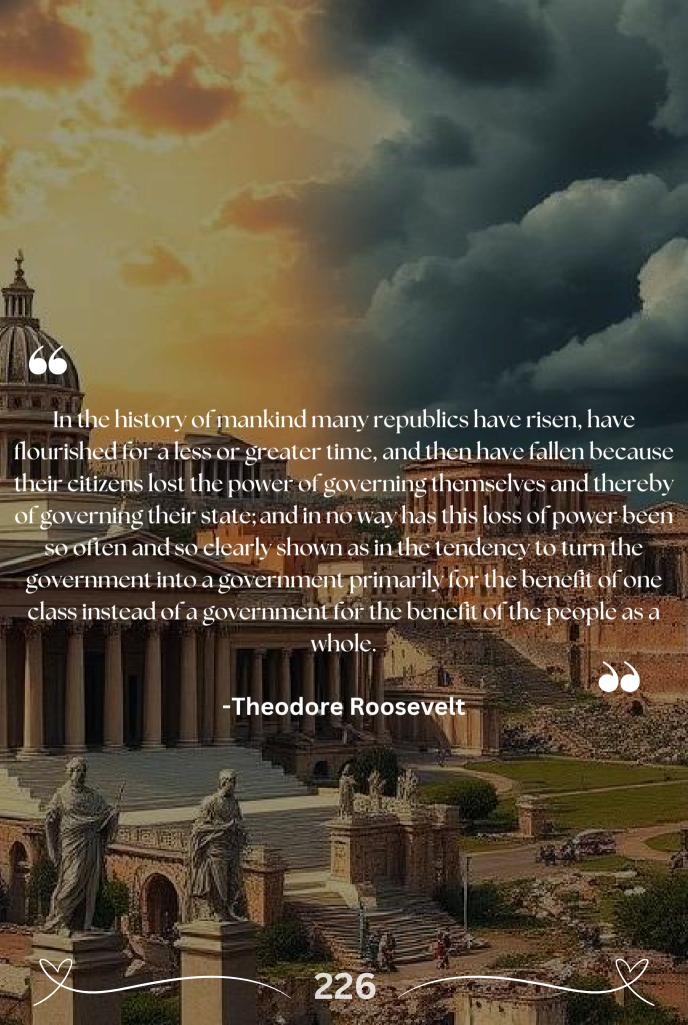
-Theodore Roosevelt

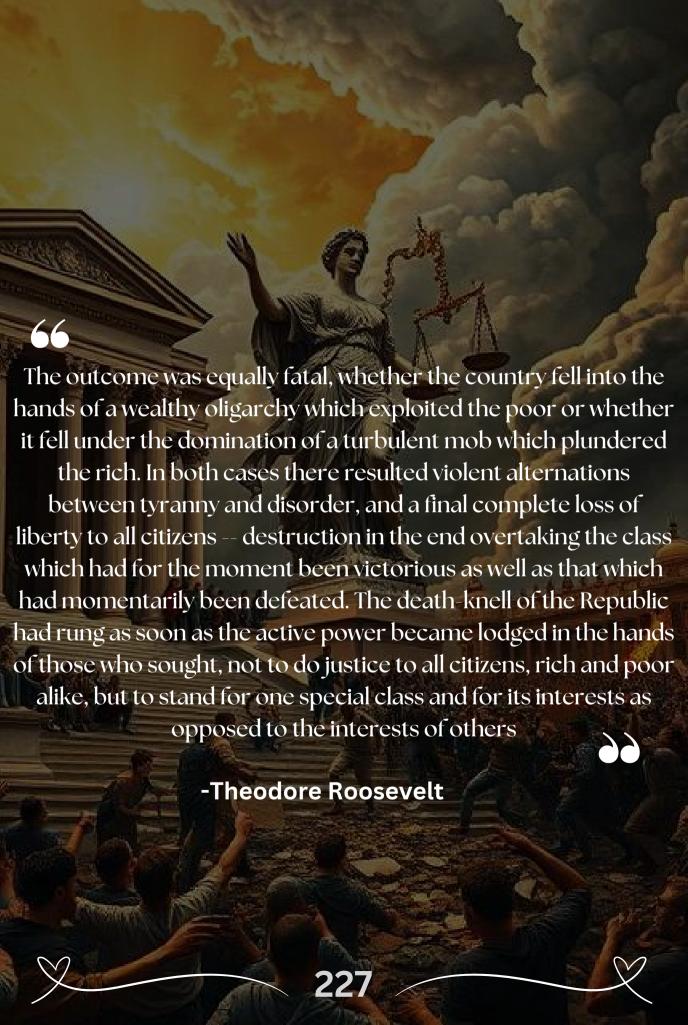




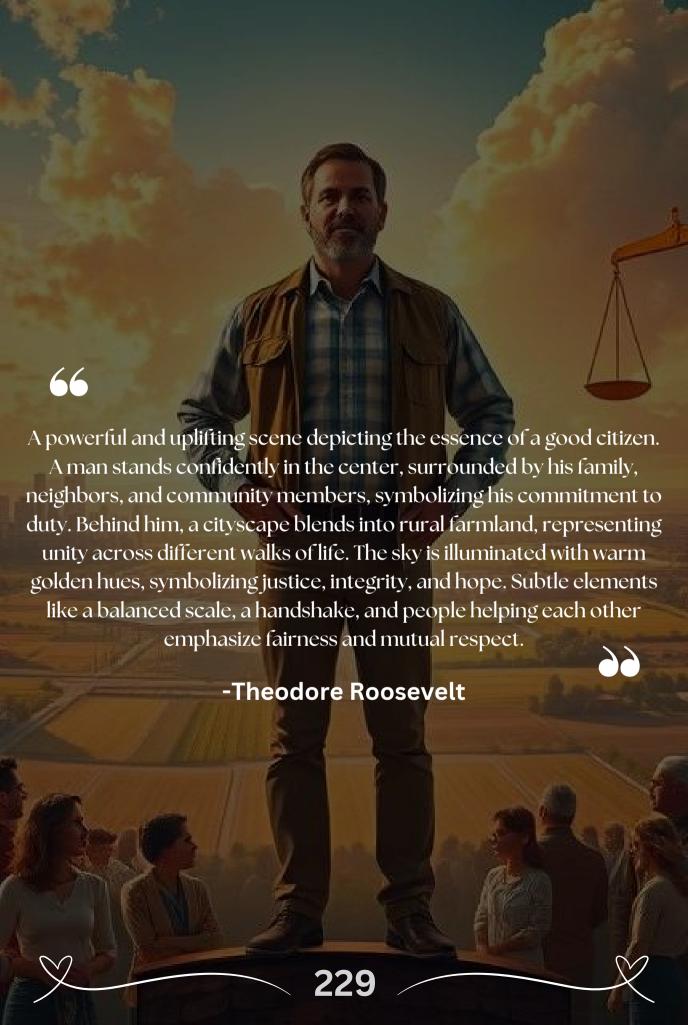


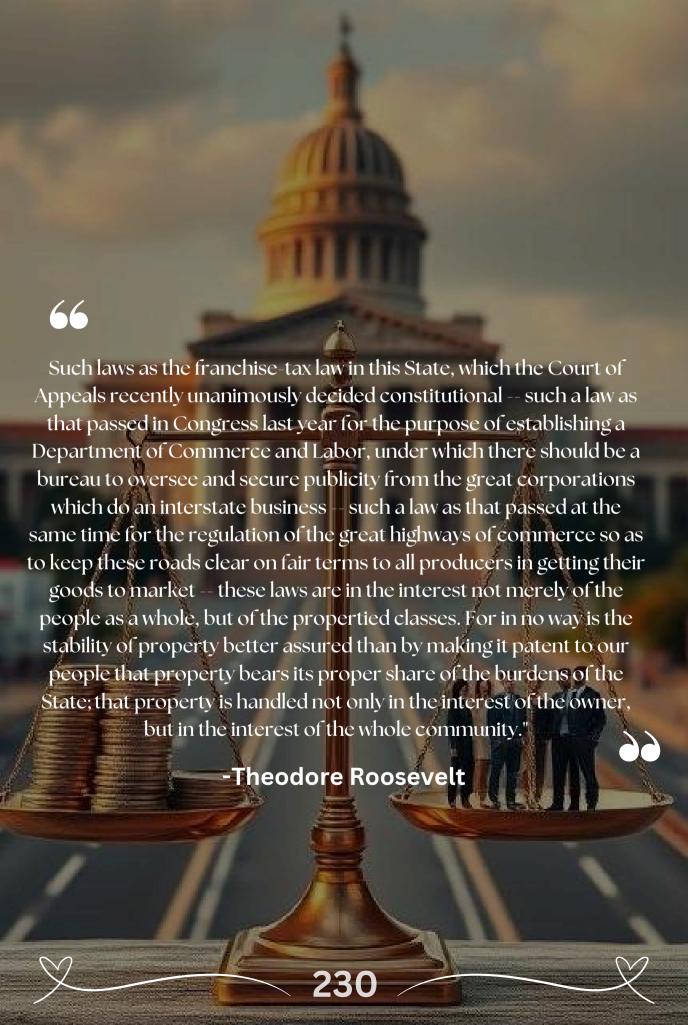




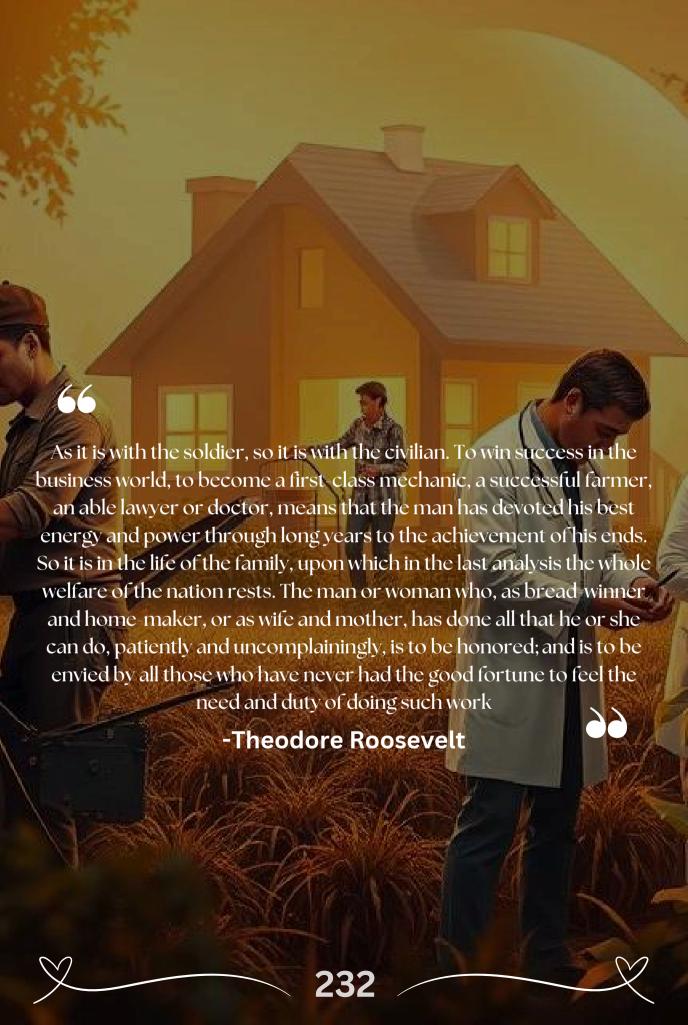


66 The average American knows not only that he himself intends to do what is right, but that his average fellow countryman has the same intention and the same power to make his intention <u>effective</u>. He knows, whether he be business man, professional man, farmer, mechanic, employer, or wage-worker, that the welfare of each of these men is bound up with the welfare of all the others; that each is neighbor to the other, is actuated by the same hopes and fears, has fundamentally the same ideals, and that all alike have much the same virtues and the same faults. Our average fellow citizen is a sane and healthy man who believes in decency and has a wholesome mind. He therefore feels an equal scorn alike for the man of wealth guilty of the mean and base spirit of [arrogance]] toward those who are less well off, and for the man of small means who in his turn either feels, or seeks to excite in others the feeling of mean and base envy for those who are better off. The two feelings, envy and arrogance, are but opposite sides of the same shield, but different developments of the same spirit -Theodore Roosevelt

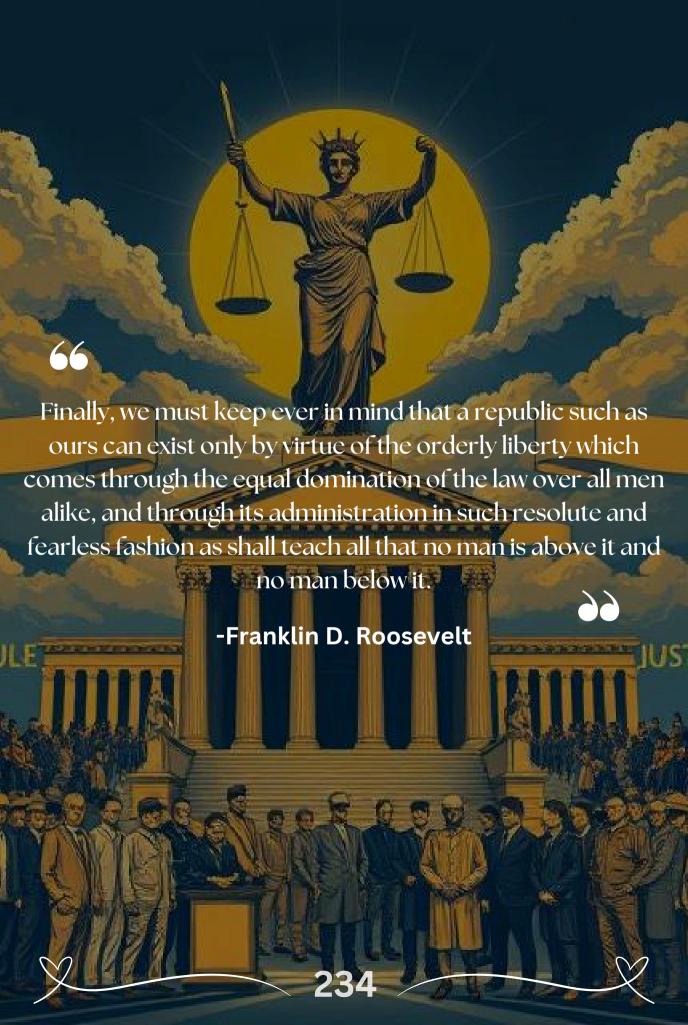


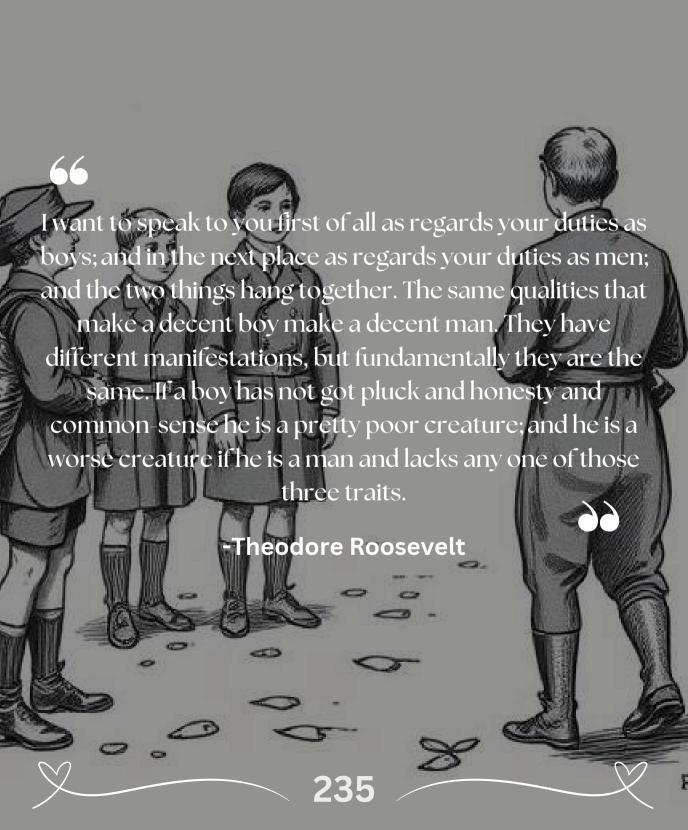


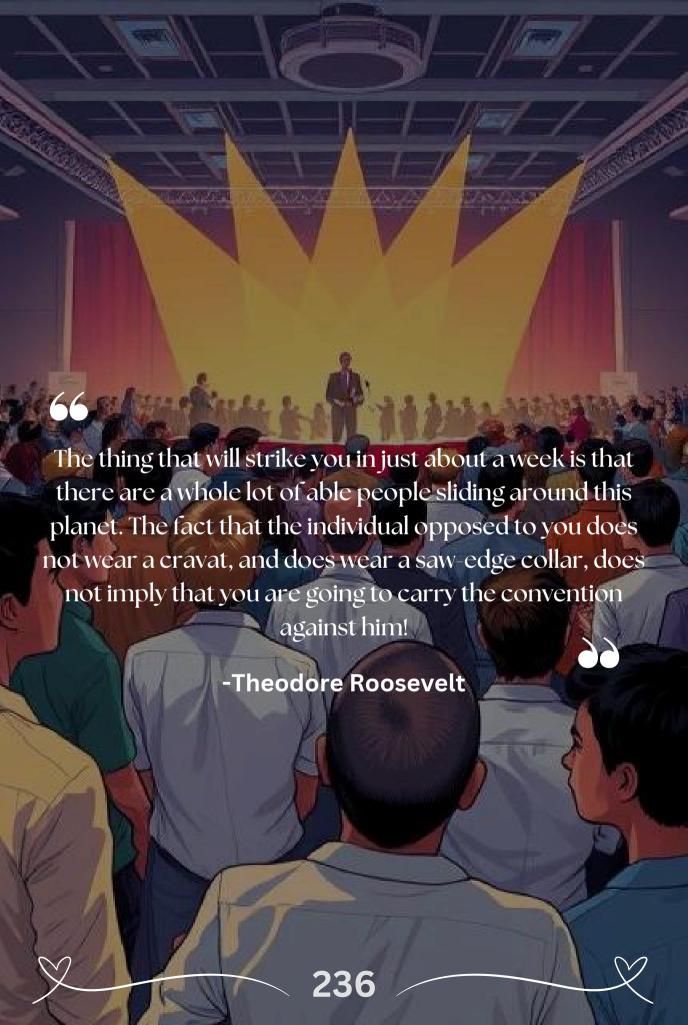
66 Among ourselves we differ in many qualities of body, head, and heart; we are unequally developed, mentally as well as physically. But each of us has the right to ask that he shall be protected from wrong-doing as he does his work and carries his burden through life. No man needs sympathy because he has to work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing; and this is a prize open to every man, for there can be no better worth doing than that done to keep in health and comfort and with reasonable advantages those immediately dependent upon the husband, the father, or the son. There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or the woman whose object it is throughout life to shirk the duties which life ought to bring. Life can mean nothing worth meaning, unless its prime aim is the doing of duty, the achievement of results worth achieving -Theodore Roosevelt

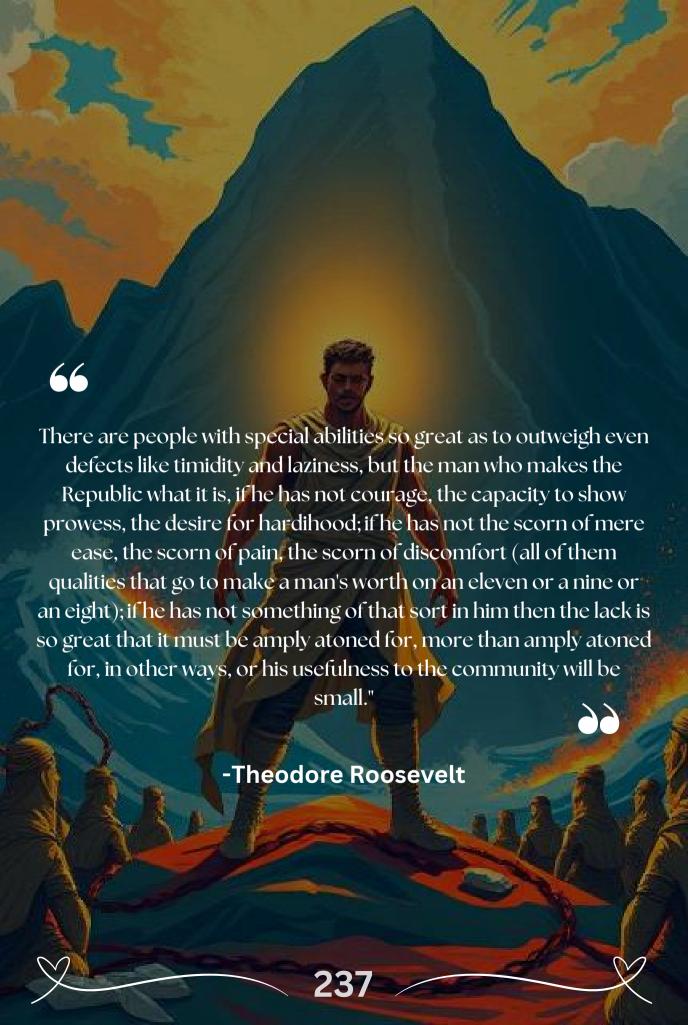


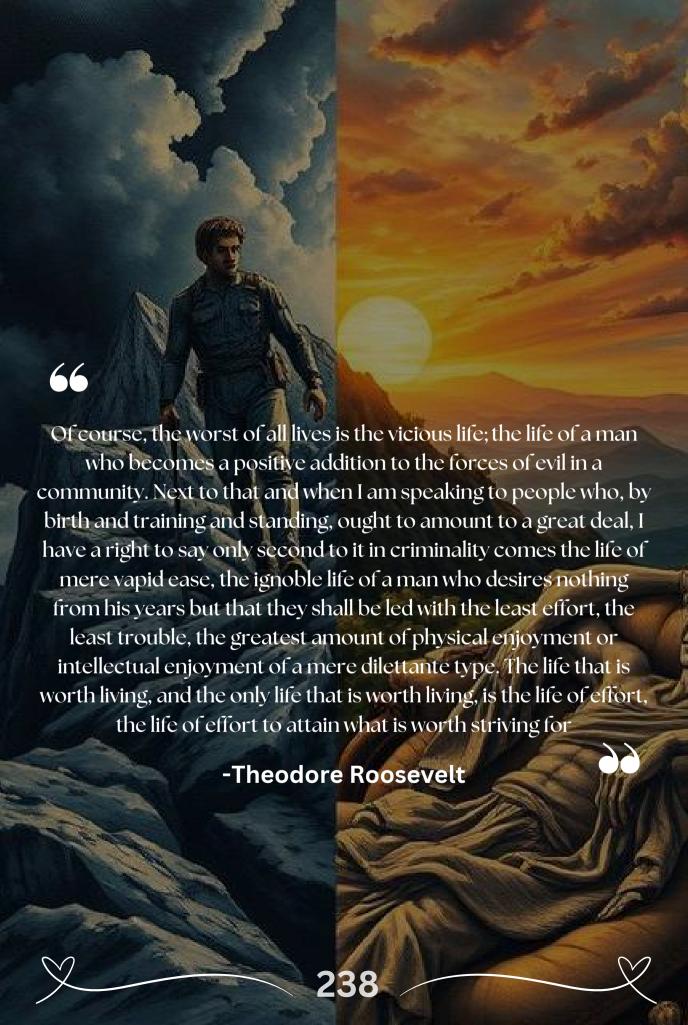
66 It is not enough to be well-meaning and kindly, but weak; neither is it enough to be strong, unless morality and decency go hand in hand with strength. We must possess the qualities which make us do our duty in our homes and among our neighbors, and in addition we must possess the qualities which are indispensable to the make-up of every great and masterful nation - the qualities of courage and hardihood, of individual initiative and yet of power to combine for a common end, and above all, the resolute determination to permit no man and no set of men to sunder us one from the other by lines of caste or creed or section. We must act upon the motto of all for each and each for all. There must be ever present in our minds the fundamental truth that in a republic such as ours the only safety is to stand neither for nor against any man because he is rich or because he is poor, because he is engaged in one occupation or another, because he works with his brains or because he works with his hands. We must treat each man on his worth and merits as a man. We must see that each is given a square deal, because he is entitled to no more and should receive no less -Theodore Roosevelt

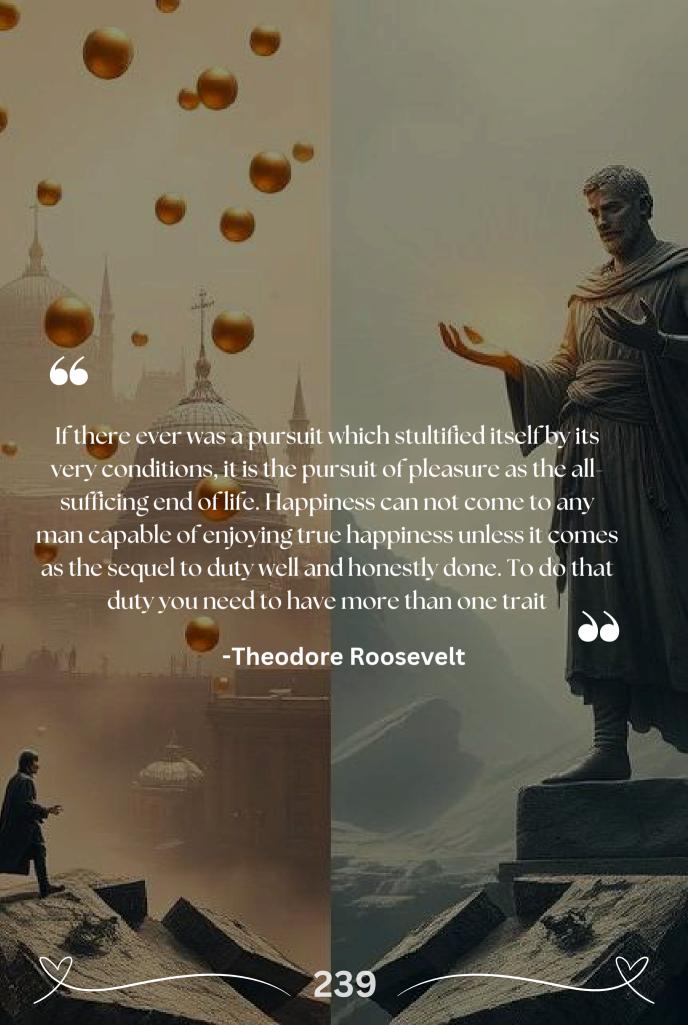


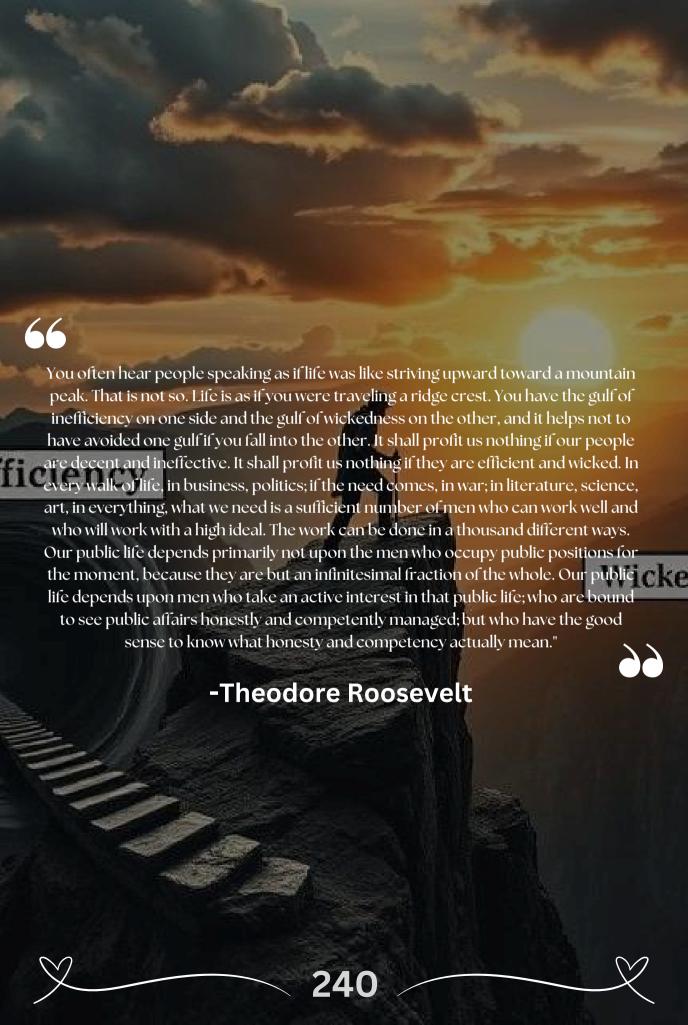














"Success does not lie entirely in the hands of any one of us. From the day the tower of Siloam fell, misfortune has fallen sometimes upon the just as well as the unjust. We sometimes see the good man, the honest man, the strong man, broken down by forces over which he had no control. If the hand of the Lord is heavy upon us the strength and wisdom of man shall avail nothing. But as a rule in the long run each of us comes pretty near to getting what he deserves.

Each of us can, as a rule there are, of course, exceptions finally achieve the success best worth having, the success of having played his part honestly and manfully; of having lived so as to feel at the end he has done his duty; of having been a good husband, a good father; of having tried to make the world a little better off rather than worse off because he has lived; of having been a doer of the word and not a hearer only still less a mere critic of the doers. Every man has it in him, unless fate is indeed hard upon him, to win out that measure of success if he will honestly try."

-Theodore Roosevelt

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