It is reasonable to assume that there will be plenty of work for you to do, and that work will be as important in the future as it has been in the past.

1. New industries, like television and air-conditioning, are just around the corner.

2. New professions and new positions in great variety are appearing in the social service and general welfare fields.

3. Public works of permanent value are being established looking toward more adequate conservation of human and natural resources, including: soil conservation, water and land utilization, urban and rural rebuilding and re-settlement programs, adult education, road construction, rural power and electric extension, and many other important elements of our present governmental activities.

4. Private industry must soon be: replacing worn-out machinery in factories, supplying a long-delayed demand for new equipment of all kinds, refrigerators, radios, farm machinery, cooking utensils, etc., replacing old equipment by more up-to-date models, and moving into entirely new fields not now thought of by most of us.

With savings accounts increasing at the rate of $2,000,000 a day; with gold flowing in to increase the credit facilities amounting now to
28 billion in increasing bank reserves, and with money rental on Wall Street lower than ever before in our history, private business will surely regain confidence soon, and be on the march toward larger undertakings than ever before.

The outlook for work is unprecedentedly good, but young people should not rush into it, because in a short time the inefficient are going to be replaced by the more efficient, and the better you are trained the Civil Service greater will be your chances for advancement. Governmental and particularly political appointments now, even if they look good, are dangerous short cuts for you to take. My advice would be to prolong the period of preparation just as long as you can, and I feel sure that this course will prove the better for you in the long run.

It is reasonable to assume also that work will be just as important in the future as it has been in the past. The urge to work has often been too selfish, with too much stress on the profit side. It is important that all work have a wider social outlook, and I believe that in the future this will be the case. The vast increase in public works may or may not meet with our personal approval as to details, but we are likely, because of it, to see more clearly in the future, the importance of the social values in many types of work. If we take the position that some of the work of government is socially undesirable, we should remember also that private industry has not established a perfect record in the realm of socially desirable work. It is my personal view that from the extreme of private control we are now in danger of going temporarily to the other extreme of public control, but I believe also that in the years ahead we will be able to work out a balanced relationship that will be satisfactory to all.
Necessary relief must be continued, of course, but its gradual reduction and final elimination should be sought earnestly by both industry and government. I cannot believe that in order to avoid becoming a nation controlled by profiteers it will be necessary for us to become a nation controlled by those who do not wish to work. It is not necessary to condone any single sin of the past conduct of private industry and business in this country while holding steadfastly to the belief that individual responsibility for the individual's economic welfare is the norm of American life, and should remain so. Wise and salutary safeguards in the nature of social welfare and social security programs can be found, and must be found, that will not destroy the faith of the individual in his own ability to earn his living by work that is important and socially desirable.

I have no doubt that leisure will increase, but am of the opinion that no increase in leisure will decrease the importance of work. The work that each one of you plans to do is the most important question confronting you. This is true for every one of you, and for every other individual for whom life has any real meaning. What I shall do from this day forward until life for me shall end is the most vital question which confronts me. Leisure will come, and with it I hope its wiser use in cultural and spiritual advancement for us all, but leisure is secondary and work primary in any sane and balanced human life.

II. FAITH IN THE DEMOCRATIC IDEAL

This view of work which I have expressed is in harmony with American ideals of citizenship and government and is essential if those ideals are to be preserved.
Work can be planned without being ordered by a dictator, and when the work we do becomes the prerogative of dictatorship in any form than our American conception of freedom in speech, in thought, and in life is at an end. The surrender of freedom in what we do, will inevitably be followed by the loss of every other form of personal freedom. Sane and thoughtful discussion of opposing views and criticism of authority have been and must continue to be the way to progress, but such criticism is banned in those countries now experimenting with dictatorships. I hope we shall escape such experiments in America, and I rejoiced the other day to read the clear reassurances of Secretary Ickes of his faith in freedom of speech and of the press. To no other man, perhaps, save the President, has been given, in this emergency, such great power as now resides in the Secretary of Interior, and yet he invites criticism. This is the American way, and the preservation of this spirit is vastly more important than any or all phases of the recovery program.

As in past crises, wild and intemperate utterances are being heard on every hand, but they will pass and saner counsel will prevail. Open and free discussion, freedom of the press, freedom of instruction—these are essential to our way of doing and living; this fact must not be forgotten for a moment. So long as we retain these essentials of the democratic ideal, we may have faith that neither Communism nor Fascism, nor any other anti-democratic ideal will prevail. It is for this reason that I am in favor of experimentation in the effort to find out better ways of living for all of our people, but I want to feel sure that, for myself and for every other citizen, there remains the American privilege of approving or disapproving the experiments.
It is my view that most of the important work in this country will continue to be done by the John Smiths and Mary Browns who will seldom make the front page, and I believe that these same John Smiths and Mary Browns should control the policies of the nation. If we can keep our country in their hands all will be well, but if they should lose their grip on affairs then the future of the nation would be insecure, and I should feel most uneasy as to the outcome.

III. FAITH IN THE INTELLECT AND SPIRIT OF MAN.

The depression brought dense pessimism to those whose view of success in life was material prosperity. For many suicide seemed the only way of escape when their money was gone. A more correct view of life assures us that we still have left all of the more important of the mind and heart, no matter how much wealth we have lost. We may therefore in this view face our difficult problems in the spirit of Wordsworth's happy warrior:

"But who, if called upon to face
Some awful moment to which heaven has joined
Great issues, good or bad for human kind,
Is happy as a lover."

Freedom of thought -- Leonora Speyer says:

"Rim of the world widen my eyes by a thought."
Tennyson on Freedom:

"Her open eyes desire the truth.
The wisdom of a thousand years
Is in them. May perpetual youth
Keep dry their light from tears."

Keats:

"Is there so small a range in the present strength of manhood
That the high imagination cannot freely fly
As she was wont of old."

Religious faith: Our quest of known must be accompanied by quest
for love, beauty, truth, courage.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Its loveliness increases, it will never pass into nothingness."

Men and women will never give up the search for the higher
levels of human experience.

Tennyson's Ulysses:

"Come, my friends, 'tis not too late to seek a
newer world."

Motto of Blumenschein:

"Keep your masses large, your forms plastic ---
moving and alive."

"Unafraid of new notions, willing to fight for and
travel into a new future."

That future will be inhabited by men and women of
intellectual, moral and spiritual vision, and if we
get these we will have economic recovery -- all that
we need.