

2012 SESSION

ENROLLED

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 50

Commemorating the 130th anniversary of the birth of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, March 8, 2012

WHEREAS, January 30, 2012, marked the 130th birthday of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Franklin D. Roosevelt was born in Hyde Park, New York, on January 30, 1882; he was the son of James Roosevelt and Sara Delano Roosevelt; and

WHEREAS, Franklin D. Roosevelt received a B.A. degree in history from Harvard in only three years (1900 - 1903), studied law at New York's Columbia University, passed the bar examination in 1907, left school without taking a degree, and for the next three years practiced law with a prominent New York City law firm; and

WHEREAS, Franklin D. Roosevelt married Anna Eleanor Roosevelt on March 17, 1905, in New York City and was a father to six children: Anna Eleanor Roosevelt (May 3, 1906 - December 1, 1975); James Roosevelt (December 23, 1907 - August 13, 1990); Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (March 18, 1909 - November 8, 1909); Elliott Roosevelt (September 23, 1910 - October 27, 1990); Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (August 17, 1914 - August 17, 1988); and John Aspinwall Roosevelt (March 13, 1916 - April 27, 1981); and

WHEREAS, Franklin D. Roosevelt entered politics in 1910 and was elected to the New York State Senate as a Democrat from his traditionally Republican home district; and

WHEREAS, President Wilson appointed Franklin D. Roosevelt Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1913, a position he held until 1920; and

WHEREAS, Franklin D. Roosevelt's popularity and success in naval affairs resulted in his being nominated for vice president by the Democratic Party in 1920 on a ticket headed by James M. Cox of Ohio; and

WHEREAS, after contracting poliomyelitis while vacationing at Campobello Island, New Brunswick, in the summer of 1921, Franklin D. Roosevelt established a foundation at Warm Springs, Georgia, to help other polio victims, and inspired, as well as directed, the March of Dimes program that eventually funded an effective vaccine; and

WHEREAS, in 1928 Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected Governor of New York; he was so beloved by the people of New York that he was reelected in 1930; and

WHEREAS, in Chicago in 1932, Franklin D. Roosevelt won the nomination as the Democratic Party candidate for President and defeated President Hoover in November 1932 by seven million votes; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt was the architect of the modern social safety net, which includes programs that the United States still has today, such as Social Security and unemployment insurance; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt offered Americans a "New Deal," which put Americans back to work during the Great Depression and established bank deposit insurance and important banking regulations to help create positive economic growth and prevent another major Depression; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt exercised his powers as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces during World War II; this was a role he actively carried out, working with and through his military advisers, overriding them when necessary, and taking an active role in choosing the principal field commanders and in making decisions regarding wartime strategy; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt moved to create a "grand alliance" against the Axis powers through "The Declaration of the United Nations," January 1, 1942, in which all nations fighting the Axis agreed not to make a separate peace and pledged themselves to a peacekeeping organization upon victory; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt was the only President in the entire history of the United States to be elected to four terms as President; and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt passed away on April 12, 1945, at the age of 63 and was buried in the Rose Garden of his estate at Hyde Park, New York; and

WHEREAS, the anniversary of President Roosevelt's 130th birthday is an appropriate time to reflect on the beloved and inspiring leader who saved the United States from the Great Depression, led the United States to victory in WWII, and forever changed the role of the federal government in the lives of Americans; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, That the 130th anniversary of the birth of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt hereby be commemorated; and, be it

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates prepare a copy of this resolution for presentation to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum as an expression of the

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House of Delegates' appreciation for President Franklin D. Roosevelt's distinguished contributions to the nation.