

108TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 343

Affirming the support of Congress for preserving President Franklin D. Roosevelt's profile on the dime because of his innumerable contributions to and lasting impact on the Nation.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 21, 2003

Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. McDERMOTT, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. FORD, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. MOORE, Mr. REYES, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. BERRY, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SKELTON, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. OBEY, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PASCARELL, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. DICKS, Mr. STARK, Ms. LEE, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, and Ms. CARSON of Indiana) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Affirming the support of Congress for preserving President Franklin D. Roosevelt's profile on the dime because of his innumerable contributions to and lasting impact on the Nation.

Whereas President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, through his efforts as the 32nd President of the United States, lifted

the Nation out of the depths of the Great Depression, rallied the Nation and the world to defeat totalitarian regimes and to liberate the oppressed during World War II, and established a legacy of legislative achievement by which all modern presidents are judged;

Whereas, in 1933, when President Roosevelt was inaugurated, he inherited a nation afflicted with 25 percent unemployment, a failed banking system, a stock market in collapse, 45 percent of farmers facing foreclosure, and widespread homelessness;

Whereas, in his first 100 days in office, President Roosevelt signed into law 15 major pieces of legislation designed to provide immediate and long-term relief and economic reform, a legislative record unprecedented at the time and unmatched since;

Whereas, through innovative programs such as the Works Progress Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, President Roosevelt put millions of Americans back to work and created the Nation's modern infrastructure of roads, dams, bridges, airports, and highways;

Whereas, through the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935, President Roosevelt established a national program of unemployment insurance, old-age insurance, and assistance to the disabled and dependent;

Whereas, in his State of the Union Address of January 6, 1941, President Roosevelt established the principles by which the Nation should be guided both at home and abroad, declaring a commitment to 4 freedoms: freedom of speech and expression, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear;

Whereas, following the attack on American military installations at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, President Roosevelt's words and deeds inspired and mobilized the Nation to all-out participation in the war effort, both on the homefront and as members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas, by participating in an unprecedented series of war-time summit conferences with the Nation's allies, President Roosevelt cemented the bond of friendship with Great Britain, held together a coalition of 41 nations, and formulated the first concepts of a post-war United Nations Organization;

Whereas, although he did not live to see the end of World War II, President Roosevelt's leadership was critical to American war production at home and American military successes overseas;

Whereas, throughout his presidency, Roosevelt advanced the cause of civil rights in the Nation, requiring New Deal relief agencies to employ women, African-Americans, and other minorities, and forbidding the agencies from discriminating in their services;

Whereas Roosevelt was the only president to have been elected to 4 consecutive terms, and he is the only president known to have served while afflicted with a serious physical disability;

Whereas, in 1938, President Roosevelt founded the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, a national organization which raised funds to find a cure for polio;

Whereas, the following year, comedian Eddie Cantor asked the Nation to mail dimes to the White House to help the Foundation, and in one month, the White House received

\$85,000 in dimes, prompting Cantor to declare it “A March of Dimes,” a name that became the lasting moniker for the Foundation;

Whereas, thanks to President Roosevelt and the March of Dimes, polio is now a thing of the past in the United States; and

Whereas, following President Roosevelt’s death on April 12, 1945, the selection of the dime as a place to honor him was logical, and the new Roosevelt dime was issued on January 30, 1946: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
 2 *concurring)*, That Congress affirms its support for pre-  
 3 serving President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s profile on the  
 4 dime because of his innumerable contributions to and last-  
 5 ing impact on the Nation.

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