Calvin Coolidge Says:

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NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—A good many hundred millions of the people of the earth are suffering from unrest and revolution. China and India include the larger part of Asia. Bolivia, Peru, Brazil and the Argentine occupy much of South America. The difficulties in Brazil and the Argentine are threatened rather than actual and happily may be averted. The underlying cause of this unrest appears to be chiefly economic. People find difficulty in making a living and turn on their government, which usually has not been responsible for their distress. Throughout the greater part of Europe and North America orderly government prevails.

In spite of a large amount of crime, the United States is most fortunate in the devotion of the people to the government. For two generations there has not been any open and serious challenge to public authority. Local disorders have not been important enough to raise any doubt about the supremacy of the law. We have prospered because we have been a peace-loving, law-abiding people able to redress our grievances through the ballot box and the jury box. That is the chief index of progress in sound government.

CALVIN COolidGE

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NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—The airplane flight of Costes and Bellonte from Paris to New York is one of the most spectacular ever made. The danger of adverse winds and fog had to be surmounted. Weather conditions had to be most favorable. Because of the great hazard involved, the judgment and skill required, these men properly rank as heroes of an epoch making exploit. Where others had failed, they succeeded.

Undoubtedly this flight marks an advance in the art of aviation. It called for a plane of great power and perfect mechanical adjustment. But it raises no new question in military or commercial aviation. It demonstrates that the westward crossing is possible under some conditions, but that regular service is not yet practical. It stands as a great spectacle.

Such flights are of great value in their effect on international comity. When Lindbergh made his historic voyage to Paris, the French people felt almost as much pride in his accomplishment as his own countrymen. It aroused and cemented a most wholesome sentiment of friendship.

Such flights further demonstrate the peculiar international aspect of aviation. It reaches everywhere, breaks down domestic barriers and requires universal rules and regulations for its operation. It hastens the day of good will and co-operation.

CALVIN COolidGE