Symposium on Religion and Politics

National Crisis and War

BOSTON COLLEGE

BOISI CENTER
FOR RELIGION AND AMERICAN PUBLIC LIFE

Second Inaugural Address

Abraham Lincoln March 4, 1865

At this second appearing to take the oath of the presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement, somewhat in detail, of a course to be pursued,

Franklin Delano Roosevelt ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT DELIVERED BY RADIO FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

Proclaiming an Unlimited National Emergency May 27, 1941

MY FELLOW AMERICANS OF ALL THE AMERICAS; MY FRIENDS:

I am speaking tonight from the White Househie presence of the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, the Canadian Minister, and their families. The members of this Board are the Ambassadors and Ministers of the American Republical Vashington. It is appropriate that I do this for now, as never before, the unity of American Republics is of supreme importance to each and every one of us and to the causeedom throughout the world. Our future -- our future independence is bound up with the future pendence of all of our sister Republics.

The pressing problems that confront us airlitary and naval problems. We cannot afford to approach them from the point of view of wishthuinkers or sentimentalists. What we face is cold, hard fact.

The first and fundamental fact is that what started as a Europæanas developed, as the Nazis always intended it should develoption world war for world domination.

Adolf Hitler never considered the domination of the as an end in itself. European conquest was but a step toward ultimate goals in all the tother tinents. It is unmistakably apparent to all of us that, unless the advance of Hitlerism is forcibly checked now, the Western Hemisphere will be within range of the Nazweapons of destruction.

For our own defense we have accordingly unadkent certain (obviously) obvious necessary measures:

First, we have joined in concolling a series of agreements waiththe other American Republics. This further solidified our hemisphere agaithse common danger. And then, a year ago, we launched, and are successfudly rying out, the largest armamie production program we have ever undertaken.

We have added substantially dor splendid Navy, and we have leastered our manpower to build up a new Army which is already worthy of the highest traditions of our military service.

We instituted a policy of aid for the democresci- the nations which have fought for the continuation of human liberties.

This policy had its origin in the first month or the war, when urged upon the Congress repeal of the arms embargo provisions in the old Neutrality and in that Message of September, 1939, I said, "I should like to be able to offer the holpet the shadow over the world might swiftly pass.

I cannot. The facts compel my stating, with obarn that darker periods may lie ahead."

In the subsequent months, the shadows (deet) et id deepen and (lengthened) lengthen. And the night spread over Poland, Denmark, Noy, who land, Belgium, Luxembourg and France.

In June, 1940, Britain stood alone, faced by the same machine of terror which had overwhelmed her allies. Our Government rushed arms twenther desperate needs. In September, 1940, an agreement was completed with Great Britain fertilade of fifty destroyers for eight important off-shore bases.

And in March, 1941, this year, the Congress pathed end-Lease Bill and an appropriation of seven billion dollars to implement it. This law realistically provided for material aid "for the government of any country whose defense the the theorem with the defense of the United States."

Our whole program of aid for the democraties been based on hard-headed concern for our own security and for the kind Of safe and cividize orld in which we wish to live. Every dollar of material that we send helps to keep the dictators away from our own hemisphere, and every day that they are held off gives Us time to the dictators and tanks and planes and ships.

We have made no pretense about own self-interest ithis aid. Great Britin understands it -- and so does Nazi Germany.

And now -- after a year -- Britain still fights logantly, on a "far-flung battle line." We have doubled and redoubled our vaso optiction, increasing, month by ormith, our material supply of the tools of war for ourselves and for Britain of China -- and eventually for all the democracies.

The supply of these tools will notal -- it will increase. Withgreatly augmented strength, the United States and the other American Republicus choart their course ithe situation today.

Your Government knows what terms Hitler, ictorious, would impose. They are, indeed, the only terms on which he would accept a so-called "negotiated" peace.

And, under those terms, Germany would liter playcel out the world hoisting the swastika itself over vast territories and populations, and setting up puppet governments of its own choosing, wholly subject to theilwand the policy of a conqueror.

To the people of the Americastraumphant Hitler would say, as said after the seizure of Austria, and as he said after Munich, and as a fee after the seizure of zechoslovakia: "I am now completely satisfied. This is the last termial readjustment I will seek." And he would of course add: "All we want is peace and friends a profitable trade relations with you in the New World."

(And) Were any of us in the Americas so iendibly simple and forgetful as to accept those

honeyed words, what would then happen?

Those in the New World who were seeking profitsuld be urging that athat the dictatorships desired was "peace." They would oppose toil and taxes for more American armament. And meanwhile, the dictatorships would be forcing the enslaved peoples of their Old World conquests into a system they are even norganizing -- to build -- to build a naval and air force intended to gain and hold and be master of the taxes and the Pacific as well.

They would fasten an economic strangle-hand nour several nations. Quislings would be found to subvert the governments in our Republics, the Nazis would back their fifth columns with invasion, it necessary.

No, I am not speculating about allsthl merely repeat what isready in the Nazi book of world conquest. They plan to treat thetin American nations as they e now treating the Balkans. They plan then to strangle the United State America and the Dominion of Canada.

The American laborer would have to compete withve labor in the rest the world. Minimum wages, maximum hours? Nonsense: Wages and (would be) fixed by Hitler. The dignity and power and standard of living of the American worker and farmer dwoelgone. Trade unions would become historic(al) relicand collective bargaining a joke.

Farm income? What happens to all farm suspectivithout any foreign trade? The American farmer would get for his products exactly what wanted to give. (He would) The farmer would face obvious disastema complete regimentation.

Tariff walls - Chinese walls of isolation - would be futile. Freedom to trade is essential to our economic life. We do not eat all fe food we (can) produce; and when not burn all the oil we can pump; we do not use all the goods we can manufactume uld not be an American wall to keep Nazi goods out; it would be bazi wall to keep us in.

The whole fabric of working life as we know- business and manufacturing, mining and agriculture -- all would be mangled and crippleder such a system. Yet to maintain even that crippled independence would require permanents cription of our manpower; it would curtail the funds we could spend on education, on hogusin public works, on flood control, on health and, instead, we should be permanently pouring cources into armaments; and, year in and year out, standing day and night watching the destruction of our cities.

Yes, even our right Of worship would be the set. The Nazi world does not recognize any God except Hitler; for the Nazis are authless as the Communiststine denial of God. What place has religion which preaches the dignoif the human being, of threajesty of the human soul, in a world where moral standards are measured thery and bribery and Fifth Columnists? Will our children, too, wander off, goostepping in search of new gods?

We do not accept, (and) we will not pret, this Nazi "shape of this to come." It will never be forced upon us, if we act in this present crisis the wisdom and the courage which have

distinguished our country inlathe crises of the past.

this country of the moment.

All of us know that we have made very greatiab progress in recent years. We propose to maintain that progress and strengen it. When the nation is that end from without, however, as it is today, the actual production detransportation of the machinery of defense must not be interrupted by disputes between pital and capital, labor all labor or capital and labor. The future of all free enterprise -- of capitand labor alike -- is at stake.

This is no time for capital to make, or be alted to retain, excess pits. Articles of defense must have undisputed right of wayenery industrial plant in the country.

A nationwide machinery for conciliation and metition of industrial disputes has been set up. That machinery must be used promptly -- arithout stoppage of work. Collective bargaining will be retained, but the American people extended impartial recommendations of our Government conciliation and mediation services will be followed both by capital and by labor.

The overwhelming majority of our citizens expect their Government to see that the tools of defense are built; and for the very prose of preserving the decreatic safeguards of both labor and management, this Government is determined to use all of its power to express the will of its people, and to prevent interference with the doubtion of materials essential to our nation's security.

Today the whole world is divided, divided tween human slavery and human freedom -- between pagan brutalitynd the Christian ideal.

We choose human freedom -- which is the Christian ideal. No one of us can waver for a moment in his courage or his faith.

We will not accept a Hitler-dominated worldnake we will not accept a world, like the post-war world of the 1920's, in which the seeds of Hitlerican again be planted and allowed to grow. We will accept only a world consecrated to freedom of speech and expression -- freedom of every person to worship God in his ownywafreedom from want -- and freedom from (terrorism) terror.

Is such a world impossible of attainment?

Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Emancipation Proclamation and every other miles tin human progress --all were ideals which seemed impossible of attainment -- and yet they were attained. As a military force, we were weak when we established our independence, but we successfully stood off tyrants, powerful in their day, tyrants who are now lost in the dust of history.

Odds meant nothing to us then. Shall we now, wilthour potential strength, hesitate to take every single measure necessary to maintain American liberties? Our people and our

Government will not hesitate to meet that challenge.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt War Message to Congress 8 December 1941

Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 -- a date which will live in infamy -- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in

As commander in chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our

First Inaugural Address DwightDavidEisenhower January 20, 1953

closing in upon us?

Great as are the preoccupations absorbing **lusmate**, concerned as we are with matters that deeply affect our livelihood today and our vision of the future, each of these domestic problems is dwarfed by, and often even created by, th

reduction of armaments. The sole requisites for undertaking such effort are that--in their purpose--they be aimed logically and honlystoward secure peace for alling that--in their result--they provide methods by which every participating will prove good faith in carrying out its pledge.

- 2. Realizing that common sense and common decency alike dictate the futility of appearement, we shall never try to placate an aggressor byfallse and wicked bargain of trading honor for security. Americans, indeed, all free men, rementhatrin the final choice a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains.
- 3. Knowing that only a United Stes that is strong and immethsproductive can help defend freedom in our world, we view our Nation's strength security as a trust upon which rests the hope of free men everywhere. It is the firmydout each of our free citizens and of every free citizen everywhere to place the cause of bisnery before the comfort, the convenience of himself.
- 4. Honoring the identity and the special heritageach nation in the world, we shall never use our strength to try to impress upon another **beop**r own cherishe**p**lolitical and economic institutions.
- 5. Assessing realistically the necessarial capacities of proven friends referdom, we shall strive to help them to achieve their own security and being. Likewise, we shall count upon them to assume, within the limits of their resources, rthell and just burdens in the common defense of freedom.
- 6. Recognizing economic health as an indispensable basis of military strength and the free world's peace, we shall strive to foster everywhere, and to practice ourselves, policies that encourage productivity and profittee trade. For the impoverishmentary single people in the world means danger to the well-ing of all other peoples.
- 7. Appreciating that economic need, military statement political wisdom combine to suggest regional groupings of free peoples, we hope, within the framework of the United Nations, to help strengthen such special bonds the world over. Tature of these ties must vary with the different problems of different areas.

In the Western Heples. th-0.0018 Tw 07.61 0 T3.0001 Tcogni]TJ -0.0018 Twd a02 Tc -0..93001bt are

9. Respecting the United Nations as the living sign of all people's hope for peace, we shall strive to make it not merely an eloquent symbol **bout**effective force. And in our quest for an honorable peace, we shall neither **comp**ise, nor tire, nor ever cease.

By these rules of conduct, we hope to be known to all peoples.

By their observance, an earth of **pea**may become not a vision but a fact.

This hope--this supreme aspiration ust rule the way we live.

We must be ready to dare all for our country history does not not gentrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid. We must acqpireficiency in defensend display stamina in purpose.

We must be willing, individually and as a Nation, accept whatever sacrifices may be required of us. A people that values its priviles above its principles soon loses both.

These basic precepts are not lofty abstractifams moved from matters of daily living. They are laws of spiritual strengthat generate and define our tential strength. Patriotism means equipped forces and a prepared citizenry. Moral stamina means more energy and more productivity, on the farm and in the factory of liberty means the guarding of every resource that makes freedom possible--from the sanctity of our families and the wealth of our soil to the genius of our scientists.

And so each citizen plays an indispensable round productivity of our heads, our hands and our hearts is the source of all threength we can command, for bothle enrichment of our lives and the winning of the peace.

No person, no home, no community can be beyond the reach of this eathe summoned to act in wisdom and in conscience, to work with tustry, to teach with persuasion, to preach with conviction, to weigh our every dewath care and with compassion this truth must be clear before us: whatever America hopes to bring to pass in the world must first come to pass in the heart of America.

The peace we seek, then, is nothing less that practice and fulfillmetrof our whole faith among ourselves and in our dealingth others. This signifies nore than the stilling of guns, casing the sorrow of war. More than escape freated, it is a way of life. More than a haven for the weary, it is a hope for the brave.

This is the hope that beckonsoursward in this century of trial. Tsn is the work that awaits us all, to be done with barvery, with charity, and with prayer to Almighty God.

[Laughter]

Now, I don't know why, but that bit of scheduling reminds me of a story -- [laughter] --

I want you to know that this administration is motivated by a political philosophy that sees the greatness of America in you, her people, an din your families, churches, neighborhoods, communities -- the institutions that foster and nourish values like concern for others and respect for the rule of law under God.

Now, I don't have to tell you that this puts us in prevailing attitude of many who have turned tried and time-tested values upon which our very civilization is based. No matter how well intentioned, their value system is radically different from that of most Americans. And while they proclaim that they're freeing us from superstitions of the past, they've taken upon themselves the job of superint ending us by government rule and regulation. Sometimes their voices are louder than ours by the position to, or at le ast out of step with, a to a modern-day secularism, discarding the rent from that of most Americans. And while superstitions of the past, they've taken upon themselves the job of superint ending us by government rule and regulation. Sometimes

An example of that vocal superiority is evident in a controversy now going on in Washington. And since I'm involved, I've been waiting to hear from the parents of young America. How far are they willing to go in giving to government their prerogatives as parents?

Let me state the case as briefl y and simply as I can. An orga nization of citizens, sincerely motivated and deeply concerned about the incr ease in illegitimate births and abortions involving girls well below the age of consent, sometime ago established a nationwide network of clinics to offer help to these girls and, hopefully, alleviate this situation. Now, again, let me say, I do not fault their intent. However, in their well-intentioned effort, these clinics have decided to provide advice and birth control drugs and devices to underage girls without the knowledge of their parents.

For some years now, the federal government clinics. In providing for this, the Congress de maximize parental participation. Nevertheless, getting parental consent or giving notification active" -- and that has replaced the word "promiscuous" -- are given this help in order to prevent illegitimate birth or abortion.

Well, we have ordered clinics receiving federal funds to notify the parents such help has been given. One of the nation's leading news papers has created the term "squeal rule" in editorializing against us for doing this, and we'r young people. A judge has recently granted an rule. I've watched TV panel shows discuss this issue, seen columnists pontificating on our error, but no one seems to mention morality as playing a part in the subject of sex.

Is all of Judeo-Christian tradition wrong? Are we to believe that something so sacred can be looked upon as a purely physical thing with no potential for emotional and psychological harm? And isn't it the parents' right to give counsel and advice to keep their children from making mistakes that may affect their entire lives?

Many of us in government would like to know what parents think about this intrusion in their family by government. We're going to fight in the courts. The right of parents and the rights of family take precedence over those of Washington-based bureaucrats and social engineers.

But the fight against parental notification is really only one example of many attempts to water down traditional values and even abrogate the original terms of American democracy.

In addition, recent legislation introduced in the Congress by Represen tative Henry Hyde of Illinois not only increases restrict ions on publicly financed abortions, it also addresses this whole problem of infanticide. I urge the Congre ss to begin hearings an d to adopt legislation that will protect the right of life to all children, including the disabled or handicapped.

Now, I'm sure that you must get discouraged at times, but you've done better than you know, perhaps. There's a great spiritual awakening in America, a renewal of the traditional values that have been the bedrock of America's goodness and greatness.

One recent survey by a Washington-based research council concluded that Americans were far more religious than the people of other nations; 95 percen to fit to fit those surveyed expressed a belief in God and a huge many jority believed the Ten Command numericans had real meaning in their lives. And another study has found that an overwhelming majority of Americans disapprove of adultery, teenage sex, pornography, abortion, and hard drugs. And this same study showed a deep reverence for the import ance of family ties and religious belief.

 conceptions. Morality is entirely subordinate to moral that is necessary for the annihilation of the proletariat. the interests of class war. And everything is the old, exploiting soci al order and for uniting

Well, I think the refusal of many influential people to accept this elementary fact of Soviet doctrine illustrates an historical reluctance to see totalitarian powers for what they are. We saw this phenomenon in the 1930's. We see it too often today. This doesn't mean we should isolate ourselves and refuse to seek an understanding with them. I intend to do everything I can to persuade them of our peaceful intent, to remind them that it was the West that refused to use its nuclear monopoly in the fort ies and fifties for territorial gain and which now proposes 50-percent cut in strategic ballistic missiles and the elimination of an entire class of land-based, intermed iate-range nuclear missiles.

At the same time, however, they must be made to understand we will never compromise our principles and standards. We will never give away our freedom. We will never abandon our belief in God. And we will never stop searching for a genuine peace. But we can assure none of these things America stands for the rough the so-called nuclear freeze solutions proposed by some.

The truth is that a freeze now would be a very dangerous fraud, for that is merely the illusion of peace. The reality is that we must find peace through strength.

I would agree to a freeze if only we could freeze the Soviets' global desires. A freeze at current levels of weapons would remove any in centive for the Soviets to negotiate seriously in Geneva and virtually end our chances to achieve the major arms reductions which we have proposed. Instead, they would achieve their objective s through the freeze.

A freeze would reward the Soviet Union for its enormous and unparalleled military buildup. It would prevent the essential and long overdue modernization of United States and allied defenses and would leave our aging forces in creasingly vulnerable. And an honest freeze would require extensive prior negotiations on the systems and numbers to be limited and on the measures to ensure effective verification and compliance. And the kind of a freeze that has been suggested would be virtually impossible to verify. Such a major effort would divert us completely from our current negotiations on achieving substantial reductions.

A number of years ago, I heard a young fa ther, a very prominent young man in the entertainment world, ad dressing a tremendous gathering in California. It was during the time of the Cold War, and communism and our own way of life were very much on people's minds. And he was speaking to that subject. And suddenly, though, I heard him saying, "I love my little girls more than anything -- -- "And I said to myself, "Oh, no, don't. You can't -- don't say that."

But I had underestimated him. He went on: "I would rather see my little girls die now, still believing in God, than have them grow up under communism and one day die no longer believing in God."

There were thousands of young people in that au dience. They came to the ir feet with shouts of joy. They had instantly recogn ized the profound truth in what he had said, with regard to the physical and the soul an dience. They came to the ir feet with shouts of joy. They had instantly recogn ized the profound truth in what he had said, with regard to the physical and the soul and dience. They came to the ir feet with shouts of joy. They had instantly recogn ized the profound truth in what he had said, with regard to the physical and the soul and dience. They came to the infect with shouts of joy. They had instantly recogn ized the profound truth in what he had said, with regard to the physical and the soul and dience.

Yes, let us pray for the salvation of all of those who live in that totalitarian darkness -- pray they will discover the joy of knowing God. But until they do, let us be aware that while they preach the supremacy of the stat e, declare its omnipotence over individual man, and predict its eventual domination of all peoples on the Earth, they are the focus of evil in the modern world.

It was C.S. Lewis who, in his unforgettable "Scr ewtape Letters," wrote: "The greatest evil is not done now in those sordid 'dens of crime' that Dickens loved to paint. It is not even done in concentration camps and labor camps. In those we see its final result. But it is conceived and ordered (moved, seconded, carried and mi nuted) in clear, carpeted, warmed, and well-lighted offices, by quiet men with white collars and cut fingernails and smooth-shaven cheeks who do not need to raise their voice."

Well, because these "quiet men" do not "raise their voices"; because they sometimes speak in soothing tones of brotherhood and peace; because, like other dictators before them, they're always making "their final territorial demand," some would have us accept them at their word and accommodate ourselves to their aggressive impulses. But if history teaches anything, it teaches that simple-minded appeasement or wishful thinking about our adversaries is folly. It means the betrayal of our past, the squand ering of our freedom.

So, I urge you to speak out against those who wo uld place the United Stat es in a position of military and moral inferiority. You know, I've always believed that old Screwtape reserved his best efforts for those of you in the church . So, in your discussions of the nuclear freeze proposals, I urge you to beware the temptation of pride -- the temptation of blithely declaring yourselves above it all and label both sides equally at fault, to ignore the facts of history and the aggressive impulses of an evil empire, to simply call the arms race a giant misunderstanding and thereby remove yourself from the struggle between right and wrong and good and evil.

I ask you to resist the attempts of those who would have you withhold your support for our efforts, this administration's efforts, to k eep America strong and free, while we negotiate real and verifiable reductions in the world's nuclear arsenals and one day, with God's help, their total elimination.

While America's military strength is important, let me add here that I've always maintained that the struggle now going on for the world will never be decided by bombs or rockets, by armies or military might. The real crisis we face today is a spiritual one; at root, it is a test of moral will and faith.

Whittaker Chambers, the man whose own religious conversion made him a witness to one of the terrible traumas of our time, the Hiss-Cham bers case, wrote that the crisis of the Western World exists to the degree in which the words of temptation, "Ye shall be as gods."

The Western world can answer this challenge, he wrote, "but only provided that its faith in God and the freedom He enjoins is as great as communism's faith in Man."

I believe we shall rise to the challenge. I believe that communism is another sad, bizarre chapter in human history whose last pages even now are being written. I believe this because the source of our strength in the quest for human freedom is not material, but

spiritual. And because it knows no limitation, it must terrify and ultimately triumph over those who would enslave their fe llow man. For in the words of Isaiah: "He giveth power to

George W. Bush State of the Union Address Washington, D.C. January 29, 2002

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Vice President Cheney, members of Congress, distinguished guests, fellow citizens: As we gather tonight, our nation is at war, our economy is in recession, and the civilized world faces unprecedented dangers. Yet the state of our Union has never been stronger. (Applause.)

We last met in an hour of shock and suffering. In four short months, our nation has comforted the victims, begun to rebuild New York and the Pentagon, rallied a great coalition, captured, arrested, and rid the world of thousands of terrorists, destroyed Afghanistan's terrorist training camps, saved a people from starvation, and freed a country from brutal oppression. (Applause.)

The American flag flies again over our embassy in Kabul. Terrorists who once occupied Afghanistan now occupy cells at Guantanamo Bay. (Applause.) And terrorist leaders who urged followers to sacrifice their lives are running for their own. (Applause.)

America and Afghanistan are now allies against terror. We'll be partners in rebuilding that country. And this evening we welcome the distinguished interim leader of a liberated Afghanistan: Chairman Hamid Karzai. (Applause.)

The last time we met in this chamber, the mothers and daughters of Afghanistan were captives in their own homes, forbidden from working or going to school. Today women are free, and are part of Afghanistan's new government. And we welcome the new Minister of Women's Affairs, Doctor Sima Samar. (Applause.)

Our progress is a tribute to the spirit of the Afghan people, to the resolve of our coalition, and to the might of the United States military. (Applause.) When I called our troops into action, I did so with complete

water facilities, detailed instructions for making chemical weapons, surveillance maps of American cities, and thorough descriptions of landmarks in America and throughout the world.

could provide these arms to terrorists, giving them the means to match their hatred. They could attack our allies or attempt to blackmail the United States. In any of these cases, the price of indifference would be catastrophic.

We will work closely with our coalition to deny terrorists and their state sponsors the materials, technology, and expertise to make and deliver weapons of mass destruction. We will develop and deploy

Homeland security will make America not only stronger, but, in many ways, better. Knowledge gained from bioterrorism research will improve public health. Stronger police and fire departments will mean safer neighborhoods. Stricter border enforcement will help combat illegal drugs. (Applause.) And as government works to better secure our homeland, America will continue to depend on the eyes and ears of alert citizens.

A few days before Christmas, an airline flight attendant spotted a passenger lighting a match. The crew and passengers quickly subdued the man, who had been trained by al Qaeda and was armed with explosives. The people on that plane were alert and, as a result, likely saved nearly 200 lives. And tonight we welcome and thank flight attendants Hermis Moutardier and Christina Jones. (Applause.)

Once we have funded our national security and our homeland security, the final great priority of my budget is economic security for the American people. (Applause.) To achieve these great national objectives -- to win the war, protect the homeland, and revitalize our economy -- our budget will run a deficit that will be small and short-term, so long as Congress restrains spending and acts in a fiscally responsible manner. (Applause.) We have clear priorities and we must act at home with the same purpose and resolve we have shown overseas: We'll prevail in the war, and we will defeat this recession. (Applause.)

Americans who have lost their jobs need our help and I support extending unemployment benefits and direct assistance for health care coverage. (Applause.) Yet, American workers want more than unemployment checks -- they want a steady paycheck. (Applause.) When America works, America prospers, so my economic security plan can be summed up in one word: jobs. (Applause.)

Good jobs begin with good schools, and here we've made a fine start. (Applause.) Republicans and Democrats worked together to achieve historic education reform so that no child is left behind. I was proud to work with members of both parties: Chairman John Boehner and Congressman George Miller. (Applause.) Senator Judd Gregg. (Applause.) And I was so proud of our work, I even had nice things to say about my friend, Ted Kennedy. (Laughter and applause.) I know the folks at the Crawford coffee shop couldn't believe I'd say such a thing -- (laughter) -- but our work on this bill shows what is possible if we set aside posturing and focus on results. (Applause.)

There is more to do. We need to prepare our children to read and succeed in school with improved Head Start and early childhood development programs. (Applause.) We must upgrade our teacher colleges and teacher training and launch a major recruiting drive with a great goal for America: a quality teacher in every classroom. (Applause.)

Good jobs also depend on reliable and affordable energy. This Congress must act to encourage conservation, promote technology, build infrastructure, and it must act to increase energy production at home so America is less dependent on foreign oil. (Applause.)

Good jobs depend on expanded trade. Selling into new markets creates new jobs, so I ask Congress to finally approve trade promotion authority. (Applause.) On these two key issues, trade and energy, the House of Representatives has acted to create jobs, and I urge the Senate to pass this legislation. (Applause.)

Good jobs depend on sound tax policy. (Applause.) Last year, some in this hall thought my tax relief plan was too small; some thought it was too big. (Applause.) But when the checks arrived in the mail, most Americans thought tax relief was just about right. (Applause.) Congress listened to the people and responded by reducing tax rates, doubling the child

danger together. Deep in the American character, there is honor, and it is stronger than cynicism. And many have discovered again that even in tragedy -- especially in tragedy -- God is near. (Applause.)

In a single instant, we realized that this will be a decisive decade in the history of liberty, that we've been called to a unique role in human events. Rarely has the world faced a choice more clear or consequential.

Our enemies send other people's children on missions of suicide and murder. They embrace tyranny and death as a cause and a creed. We stand for a different choice, made long ago, on the day of our founding. We affirm it again today. We choose freedom and the dignity of every life. (Applause.)

Steadfast in our purpose, we now press on. We have known freedom's price. We have shown freedom's power. And in this great conflict, my fellow Americans, we will see freedom's victory.

Thank you all. May God bless. (Applause.)

END 10:03 P.M. EST