Franklin D. Roosevelt Library & Museum

Collection: Grace Tully Archive
Series: Franklin D. Roosevelt Papers
Box 13; Folder = Speech Drafts:
Address at the White House Correspondents' Dinner, March 15, 1941
This dinner of the White House Correspondents Association is unique. It is the first one at which I have made a speech in all these eight years. It differs from the Press Conferences that you and I hold twice a week. You cannot ask me any questions, and everything I have to say is word for word "on the record".

For eight years you and I have been helping each other. I have been trying to keep you informed of the news of Washington, and of the nation, and of the world from the point of view of the Presidency. You, more than you realize it, have been giving me a great deal of information about what the people of this country are thinking.

In our Press Conferences, as at this dinner tonight, we include reporters representing papers and news agencies of many other lands. To most of them it is a matter of constant amazement that Press Conferences such as ours can exist in any nation in the world.
That is especially true in those lands where freedoms such as ours do not exist — where the purposes of our democracy and the characteristics of our country and our people have been seriously misunderstood.

Such misunderstandings are not new. I remember that the German Government in the early days of the first World War received solemn assurances from their representatives in the United States that the people of America were disunited, that they cared more for peace at any price than for the preservation of ideals and freedom, that there would even be riots and revolutions in the United States if this nation ever took a bold stand in asserting its own interests.

Let not the dictators of Europe and Asia doubt now, our unanimity. We are already acting with that unanimity. Because production and still more production is the key to the saving of democracy throughout the world, we have undertaken a program of production that is in the process of being thrown into high gear.
Before the present war broke out on September 1, 1939, I was more worried about the future than many people — most people. The record shows I was not worried enough.

That, however, is water over the dam. Do not let us waste time reviewing errors of the past, or dodging or fixing the blame for them. History cannot be rewritten by wishful thinking.

The big news story of this week is written crystal clear. It is that we have fully realized the danger which confronts us — and to meet that danger our democracy has gone into action.

We know that although Prussian autocracy was bad enough but Nazism is far worse. The Nazi forces are not seeking mere modifications in Colonial maps or in minor European boundaries. They openly seek the destruction of all elective systems of government on every continent, including our own; they seek to establish systems of government based on the regimentation of all human beings by a handful of individual rulers who have seized power by force.
These men and their hypnotized followers call this a new order. But it is not new; and it certainly bears no resemblance to order. For order among nations presupposes something permanent -- some system that individuals, over a long period of time, are willing to live under. Humanity will never permanently accept conquest.

These modern tyrants find it necessary to their plans to eliminate all democracies -- eliminate them one by one. The nations of Europe, and indeed we ourselves, did not appreciate that purpose. We understand it now. The process of the elimination of the European nations proceeded according to plan through 1939 and 1940, until the schedule was shot to pieces by the unbeatable defenders of Britain.

The enemies of democracy were wrong in their calculations for a very simple reason. They were wrong because they believed that democracy could not adjust itself to the terrible reality of a world at war.

They believed that democracy, because of its profound respect for the rights of men, would never arm itself to fight.
They believed that democracy, because of its will
to live at peace with its neighbors, could not mobilize its
energies even in its own defense.

They know now that democracy can still remain
democracy, and speak, and reach conclusions, and arm itself
adequately for defense.

From the bureaus of propaganda of the Axis powers
came the confident prophecy that the conquest of our country
would be "an inside job" -- a job accomplished not by over-
powering invasion from without, but by disrupting confusion
and disunion and moral disintegration from within.

Those who believed that knew little of our history.
America is not a country which can be confounded by the
appeasers, the defeatists, the backstairs manufacturers of
panic. It is a country which talks out its problems in the
open, where any man can hear them.

We have just now engaged in a great debate. It
was not limited to the halls of Congress. It was argued in
every newspaper, on every wave length -- over every cracker
barrel in the land. It was finally settled and decided by
the American people themselves.
The decisions of our democracy may be slowly arrived at. They may at times involve among us even too much talk — too many exchanges of bitterness and false accusation and the sounding of too many false alarms. But when that decision is made, it is proclaimed not with the voice of any one man but with the voice of one hundred and thirty millions. It is binding on all of us. And the world is no longer left in doubt.

This decision is the end of any attempts at appeasement in our land; the end of urging us to get along with the dictators; the end of compromise with tyranny and the forces of oppression.

The urgency is now.

We believe firmly that when our production output is in full swing next Winter, the democracies of the world will be able to prove to dictatorships that they cannot win.

But, in the meantime, the time element is of equal importance in its relationship to things we can turn out next week and in each succeeding week of this year. Every plane, every other instrument of war, old and new, which we can spare now, we will send overseas. That is common sense strategy.
The great task of this day, the deep duty which rests upon us is to move products from the assembly lines of our factories to the battle lines of democracy -- NOW!

We can have speed and effectiveness if we maintain our existing unity. We do not have and never will have the false unity of a people browbeaten by threats and misled by propaganda. Ours is a unity which is possibly only in a community of men and women who recognize the truth, and face reality with intelligence and courage.

Today, at last, ours is not a partial effort. It is a total effort and that is the only way to guarantee ultimate safety.

Beginning a year ago, we drew the over-all blue prints and the Congress began through a series of appropriations to create the facilities for putting them into effect. We started the erection of hundreds of plants and we started the training of millions of men.

The sum total of our blue prints were based on the present capacity yardstick. Therefore, at the moment the aid-to-democracies bill was passed we were ready to recommend
the seven billion dollar appropriation on this same basis of capacity production.

In other words, this will be money which will be used for things which can be turned out and delivered in 1941 and 1942 -- everything that can be manufactured in an orderly way and with the greatest possible speed.

The articles themselves cover the whole range of munitions of war and of the facilities for transporting them -- up to what we believe to be our full capacity.

The aid-to-democracies bill was agreed to by both houses of the Congress on Tuesday afternoon. I signed it one half hour later. Five minutes later I approved a list of articles for immediate shipment. Many of them are on their way. On Wednesday, I recommended an appropriation for new material to the extent of seven billion dollars. All of us are working overtime to begin making the materials as soon as an appropriation goes through.

Here in Washington, we are thinking in terms of speed and speed now. And I hope that that watchword will find its way into every home in the nation.
We shall have to make sacrifices -- every one of us. The final extent of those sacrifices will depend upon the speed with which we act NOW!

We are embarked upon the most gigantic armament program ever undertaken by any nation.

I must tell you tonight in plain language what this undertaking means to you -- to your daily life.
Whether you are in the armed services; whether you are a steel worker or a stevedore; a machinist or a housewife; a farmer or a banker; a storekeeper or a manufacturer -- to all of you it will mean sacrifice in behalf of country and your liberties. You will feel the impact of this gigantic effort in your daily lives. You will feel it in a way which will cause many inconveniences.

You will have to be content with lower profits from business because obviously your taxes will be higher.

You will have to work longer at your bench, or your plow or your machine.

Let me make it clear that the nation is calling for the sacrifice of some privileges but not for the sacrifice of fundamental rights. Most of us will do that willingly. That kind of sacrifice is for the common national protection and welfare; for our defense against the most ruthless brutality in history; for the ultimate victory of a way of life now so violently menaced.

A half-hearted effort on our part will lead to failure. This is no part-time job. The concepts of "Business as usual" and "normalcy" must be forgotten until
the task is finished. This is an all-out effort — nothing short of all-out effort will win.

We are now dedicated, from here on, to a constantly increasing tempo of production — a production greater than we now know or have ever known before — a production that does not stop and dare not pause.

And so, tonight, I am appealing to the heart and to the mind of every man and every woman within our borders who love liberty. I ask you to consider the needs of our nation at this hour, and to put aside all personal differences until our victory is won.

The light of democracy must be kept burning. To the perpetuation of this light, each must do his own share. The single effort of one individual may seem to some but a tiny spark. But there are 120 million sparks over here. There are many more millions in Britain and elsewhere bravely shielding the great flame of democracy from the blackout of barbarism. It is not enough for us merely to trim the wick, or polish the glass. The time has come when we must provide the fuel in ever-increasing amounts to keep the flame alight.
There will be no divisions of party or section or race or nationality or religion. There is not one among us who does not have a stake in the outcome of the effort in which we are now engaged.

A few weeks ago I spoke of four freedoms -- freedom of speech and expression, freedom of every person to worship God in his own way, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. They are the ultimate stake. They may not be immediately attainable throughout the world but humanity does move toward those ideals through democratic processes. If we fail -- if democracy is superseded by slavery -- then those four freedoms or even the mention of them will become forbidden things. Centuries will pass before they can be revived.

By winning now, we strengthen their meaning, we increase the stature of mankind and the dignity of human life.

There is a vast difference between the word "loyalty" and the word "obedience". Obedience can be obtained and enforced in a dictatorship by the use of threat and extortion or it can be obtained by a failure on the part of government to tell the truth to its citizens.
Loyalty is different. It springs from the mind that is given the facts, that retains ancient ideals and proceeds without coercion to give it support to its own government.

That is true in England and in Greece and in China and in the United States today. And in many other countries millions of men and women are praying for the return of a day when they can give that kind of loyalty.

Loyalty cannot be bought. Dollars alone will not win this war. Let us not delude ourselves as to that.

Today, nearly a million and a half American citizens are hard at work in our armed forces. The spirit and the determination of these men of our Army and Navy are worthy of the highest traditions of our country. No better men ever served under Washington, or John Paul Jones, or Grant, or Lee, or Pershing. That is a boast, I admit -- but it is not an idle one.

The quality of our soldiers and sailors reflects the quality of our people. It proves the national will to sacrifice and to work.
Upon that will, depends the output of our industry
and our agriculture.

Upon that will, depends the survival of the vital
bridge across the ocean -- the bridge of ships which carry
the arms and food for those who are fighting the good fight.

Upon that will, depends our ability to aid other
nations which may determine to resist the aggressor. Hm

Upon that will, may depend practical assistance
to people now living in nations which have been overrun,
should they find the opportunity to strike back in an
effort to regain their liberties.

This will of the American people will not be
frustrated, either by threats from powerful enemies abroad
or by small, selfish groups or individuals at home.

The determination of America must not be obstructed
by war profiteering.

It must not be obstructed by unnecessary strikes
of workers, by short-sighted management, or by deliberate
sabotage.

Unless we win there will be no freedom for
either management or labor.
Wise labor leaders and wise business managers will realize how necessary it is to their own existence to make common sacrifice for this great common cause.

Because of the necessity of avoiding strikes and lockouts in defense plants, I am about to establish a Labor Mediation Board for the period of the emergency. This Board will provide a means by which collective bargaining can proceed effectively and minimize interruptions of defense production.

There is no longer the slightest question or doubt that the American people recognize the extreme seriousness of the present situation. That is why they have demanded, and got, a policy of unqualified, immediate, all-out aid for Britain, Greece, China and for all the governments in exile whose homelands are temporarily occupied by the aggressors.

From now on that aid will be increased -- and yet again increased -- until total victory has been won.

The British are stronger than ever in the magnificent morale which has enabled them to endure all the dark days and the shattered nights of the past ten months. They have
the full support and help of Canada, and the other Dominions, of the rest of their Empire, and non-British people throughout the world who still think in terms of the great freedoms.

The British people are braced for invasion when ever the attempt may come -- tomorrow -- next week -- next month.

In this historic crisis, Britain is blessed with a brilliant and great leader in Winston Churchill. But, no one knows better than Mr. Churchill himself, that it is not alone his stirring words and valiant deeds which give the British their superb morale. The essence of that morale is in the masses of plain people who are completely clear in their minds about the one essential fact -- that they would rather die as free men than live as slaves.

These plain people -- civilians as well as soldiers and sailors and airmen -- are fighting in the front line of civilization, and they are holding that line with a fortitude which will forever be the pride and the inspiration of all free men on every continent and on every island of the sea.
The British people and their German allies need ships. From America, they will get ships.

They need planes. From America, they will get planes.

They need food. From America, they will get food.

They need tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds. From America, they will get tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds.

China likewise expresses the magnificent will of millions of plain people to resist the dismemberment of their nation. China, through the generalissimo, Chiang Kai-Shek, asks our help. America has said that China shall have our help.

Our country is going to be what our people have proclaimed it must be -- the arsenal of democracy.

Our country is going to play its full part.

And when dictatorships disintegrate -- and pray God that will be sooner than any of us now dares to hope -- then our country must continue to play its great part in the period of world reconstruction.
We believe that the rallying cry of the dictators, their boasting about a master-race, will prove to be pure stuff and nonsense. There never has been, there isn't now, and there never will be, any race of people fit to serve as masters over their fellow men.

The world has no use for any nation which, because of size or because of military might, asserts the right to goosestep to world power over other nations or other races. We believe that any nationality, no matter how small, has the inherent right to its own nationhood.

We believe that the men and women of such nations, no matter the size, can, through the processes of peace, serve themselves and serve the world by protecting the common man's security; improve the standards of healthful living; provide markets for manufacture and for agriculture. Through that kind of peaceful service every nation can increase its happiness, banish the terrors of war, and abandon man's inhumanity to man.

Never, in all our history, have Americans faced a job so well worthwhile. May it be said of us in the days to come that our children and our children's children rise up and call us blessed.

***************

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Franklin D. Roosevelt Papers
Box 13; Folder= Speech Drafts: Address at the White House Correspondents' Dinner, March 15, 1941
RADIO ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS DINNER
MARCH 15, 1941

This dinner of the White House Correspondents Association is unique. It is the first one at which I have made a speech in all these eight years. It differs from the press conferences that you and I hold twice a week. You cannot ask me any questions; and everything I have to say is word for word "on the record."

For eight years you and I have been helping each other. I have been trying to keep you informed of the news of Washington, and of the nation, and of the world, from the point of view of the Presidency. You, more than you realize it, have been giving me a great deal of information about what the people of this country are thinking.
In our press conferences, as at this dinner tonight, we include reporters representing papers and news agencies of many other lands. To most of them it is a matter of constant amazement that press conferences such as ours can exist in any nation in the world.

That is especially true in those lands where freedoms do not exist -- where the purposes of our democracy and the characteristics of our country and of our people have been seriously distorted.

Such misunderstandings are not new. I remember that in the early days of the first World War the German Government received solemn assurances from their representatives in the United States that the people of America were disunited; that they cared more for peace at any price than for the preservation of ideals and freedom; that there would even be riots and revolutions in the United States if this nation ever asserted its own interests.
Let not dictators of Europe and Asia doubt our
unanimity now.

Before the present war broke out on September 1, 1939, I was more worried about the future than many people — most people. The record shows I was not worried enough.

That, however, is water over the dam. Do not let us waste time reviewing the past, or fixing or dodging the blame for it. History cannot be rewritten by wishful thinking. We, the American people, are writing new history today.

The big news story of this week is this: The world has been told that we, as a united nation, realize the danger which confronts us — and that to meet that danger our democracy has gone into action.

We know that although Prussian autocracy was bad enough, Nazism is far worse.
Nazi forces are not seeking mere modifications in colonial maps or in minor European boundaries. They openly seek the destruction of all elective systems of government on every continent — including our own; they seek to establish systems of government based on the regimentation of all human beings by a handful of individual rulers who have seized power by force.

These men and their hypnotized followers call this a new order. It is not new. It is not order. For order among nations presupposes something enduring — some system of justice under which individuals, over a long period of time, are willing to live. Humanity will never permanently accept a system imposed by conquest and based on slavery.

These modern tyrants find it necessary to their plans to eliminate all democracies — eliminate them one by one. The nations of Europe, and indeed we ourselves, did not appreciate that purpose. We do now. The process
of the elimination of the European nations proceeded
according to plan through 1939 and 1940, until the
schedule was shot to pieces by the unbeatable defenders
of Britain.

The enemies of democracy were wrong in their
calculations for a very simple reason. They were wrong
because they believed that democracy could not adjust
itself to the terrible reality of a world at war.

They believed that democracy, because of its
profound respect for the rights of men, would never arm
itself to fight.

They believed that democracy, because of its will
to live at peace with its neighbors, could not mobilize
its energies even in its own defense.

They know now that democracy can still remain
democracy, and speak, and reach conclusions, and arm
itself adequately for defense.
From the bureaus of propaganda of the Axis powers came the confident prophecy that the conquest of our country would be "an inside job" -- a job accomplished not by overpowering invasion from without, but by disrupting confusion and disunion and moral disintegration from within.

Those who believed that knew little of our history. America is not a country which can be confounded by the appeasers, the defeatists, the backstairs manufacturers of panic. It is a country which talks out its problems in the open, where any man can hear them.

We have just now engaged in a great debate. It was not limited to the halls of Congress. It was argued in every newspaper, on every wave length -- over every cracker barrel in the land. It was finally settled and decided by the American people themselves.
The decisions of our democracy may be slowly arrived at. But when that decision is made, it is proclaimed not with the voice of any one man but with the voice of one hundred and thirty millions. It is binding on all of us. And the world is no longer left in doubt.

This decision is the end of any attempts at appeasement in our land; the end of urging us to get along with the dictators; the end of compromise with tyranny and the forces of oppression.

The urgency is now.

We believe firmly that when our production output is in full swing, the democracies of the world will be able to prove that dictatorships cannot win.

But, now, the time element is of supreme importance. Every plane, every other instrument of war, old and new, which we can spare now, we will send overseas. That is common sense strategy.
The great task of this day, the deep duty which
rests upon us is to move products from the assembly lines
of our factories to the battle lines of democracy — NOW!

We can have speed and effectiveness if we maintain
our existing unity. We do not have and never will have
the false unity of a people browbeaten by threats and
misled by propaganda. Ours is a unity which is possible
only among free men and women who recognize the truth, and
face reality with intelligence and courage.

Today, at last, ours is not a partial effort. It
is a total effort and that is the only way to guarantee
ultimate safety.

Beginning a year ago, we started the erection of
hundreds of plants and we started the training of
millions of men.

Then, at the moment the aid-to-democracies bill
was passed, we were ready to recommend the seven billion
dollar appropriation on the basis of capacity production
as now planned.
The articles themselves cover the whole range of
munitions of war and of the facilities for transporting
them.

The aid-to-democracies bill was agreed to by both
houses of the Congress last Tuesday afternoon. I signed
it one half hour later. Five minutes later I approved
a list of articles for immediate shipment. Many of them
are on their way. On Wednesday, I recommended an
appropriation for new material to the extent of seven
dillion dollars; and the Congress is making patriotic
speed in making the appropriation available.

Here in Washington, we are thinking in terms of
speed and speed now. And I hope that that watchword
will find its way into every home in the nation.

We shall have to make sacrifices -- every one
of us. The final extent of those sacrifices will depend
upon the speed with which we act NOW!
I must tell you tonight in plain language what this undertaking means to you -- to your daily life.

Whether you are in the armed services; whether you are a steel worker or a stevedore; a machinist or a housewife; a farmer or a banker; a storekeeper or a manufacturer -- to all of you it will mean sacrifice in behalf of country and your liberties. You will feel the impact of this gigantic effort in your daily lives. You will feel it in a way which will cause many inconveniences.

You will have to be content with lower profits from business because obviously your taxes will be higher.

You will have to work longer at your bench, or your plow or your machine.
Let me make it clear that the nation is calling for the sacrifice of some privileges but not for the sacrifice of fundamental rights. Most of us will do that willingly. That kind of sacrifice is for the common national protection and welfare; for our defense against the most ruthless brutality in history; for the ultimate victory of a way of life now so violently menaced.

A half-hearted effort on our part will lead to failure. This is no part-time job. The concepts of "business as usual" and "normalcy" must be forgotten until the task is finished. This is an all-out effort -- nothing short of all-out effort will win.

We are now dedicated, from here on, to a constantly increasing tempo of production -- a production greater than we now know or have ever known before -- a production that does not stop and should not pause.
And so, tonight, I am appealing to the heart and to the mind of every man and every woman within our borders who love liberty. I ask you to consider the needs of our nation at this hour, and to put aside all personal differences until our victory is won.

The light of democracy must be kept burning. To the perpetuation of this light, each must do his own share. The single effort of one individual may seem very small. But there are 150 million individuals over here. There are many more millions in Britain and elsewhere bravely shielding the great flame of democracy from the blackout of barbarism. It is not enough for us merely to trim the wick, or polish the glass. The time has come when we must provide the fuel in ever-increasing amounts to keep the flame alight.

There will be no divisions of party or section or race or nationality or religion. There is not one among us who does not have a stake in the outcome of the effort in which we are now engaged.
A few weeks ago I spoke of four freedoms -- freedom of speech and expression, freedom of every person to worship God in his own way, freedom from want, freedom from fear. They are the ultimate stake. They may not be immediately attainable throughout the world but humanity does move toward those ideals through democratic processes. If we fail -- if democracy is superseded by slavery -- then those four freedoms or even the mention of them will become forbidden things. Centuries will pass before they can be revived.

By winning now, we strengthen their meaning, we increase the stature of mankind and the dignity of human life.

There is a vast difference between the word "loyalty" and the word "obedience". Obedience can be obtained and enforced in a dictatorship by the use of threat and extortion or it can be obtained by a failure on the part of government to tell the truth to its citizens.
Loyalty is different. It springs from the mind that is given the facts, that retains ancient ideals and proceeds without coercion to give support to its own government.

That is true in England and in Greece and in China and in the United States today. And in many other countries millions of men and women are praying for the return of a day when they can give that kind of loyalty.

Loyalty cannot be bought. Dollars alone will not win this war. Let us not delude ourselves as to that.

Today, nearly a million and a half American citizens are hard at work in our armed forces. The spirit and the determination of these men of our Army and Navy are worthy of the highest traditions of our country. No better men ever served under Washington, or John Paul Jones, or Grant, or Lee, or Pershing. That is a boast, I admit -- but it is not an idle one.
-15-

Upon the national will to sacrifice and to work, depends the output of our industry and our agriculture.

Upon that will, depends the survival of the vital bridge across the ocean -- the bridge of ships which carry the arms and food for those who are fighting the good fight.

Upon that will, depends our ability to aid other nations which may determine to offer resistance.

Upon that will, may depend practical assistance to people now living in nations which have been overrun, should they find the opportunity to strike back in an effort to regain their liberties.

This will of the American people will not be frustrated, either by threats from powerful enemies abroad or by small, selfish groups or individuals at home.

The determination of America must not be obstructed by war profiteering.
It must not be obstructed by unnecessary strikes of workers, by short-sighted management, or by deliberate sabotage.

For, unless we win, there will be no freedom for either management or labor.

Wise labor leaders and wise business managers will realize how necessary it is to their own existence to make common sacrifice for this great common cause.

There is no longer the slightest question or doubt that the American people recognize the extreme seriousness of the present situation. That is why they have demanded, and got, a policy of unqualified, immediate, all-out aid for Britain, Greece, China and for all the governments in exile whose homelands are temporarily occupied by the aggressors.

From now on that aid will be increased -- and yet again increased -- until total victory has been won.
The British are stronger than ever in the magnificent morale which has enabled them to endure all the dark days and the shattered nights of the past ten months. They have the full support and help of Canada, and the other Dominions, of the rest of their Empire, and non-British people throughout the world who still think in terms of the great freedoms.

The British people are braced for invasion whenever the attempt may come -- tomorrow -- next week -- next month.

In this historic crisis, Britain is blessed with a brilliant and great leader in Winston Churchill. But, no one know better than Mr. Churchill himself, that it is not alone his stirring words and valiant deeds which give the British their superb morale. The essence of that morale is in the masses of plain people who are completely clear in their minds about the one essential fact -- that they would rather die as free men than live as slaves.
These plain people -- civilians as well as soldiers and sailors and airmen -- women and girls as well as men and boys -- are fighting in the front line of civilization, and they are holding that line with a fortitude which will forever be the pride and the inspiration of all free men on every continent and on every island of the sea.

The British people and their Grecian allies need ships. From America, they will get ships.

They need planes. From America, they will get planes.

They need food. From America, they will get food.

They need tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds. From America, they will get tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds.

China likewise expresses the magnificent will of millions of plain people to resist the dismemberment of their nation. China, through the generalissimo, Chiang Kai-Shek, asks our help. America has said that China shall have our help.
Our country is going to be what our people have proclaimed it must be -- the arsenal of democracy.

Our country is going to play its full part.

And when dictatorships disintegrate -- and pray God that will be sooner than any of us now dares to hope -- then our country must continue to play its great part in the period of world reconstruction.

We believe that the rallying cry of the dictators, their boasting about a master-race, will prove to be pure stuff and nonsense. There never has been, there isn't now, and there never will be, any race of people fit to serve as masters over their fellow men.

The world has no use for any nation which, because of size or because of military might, asserts the right to goosestep to world power over other nations or other races. We believe that any nationality, no matter how small, has the inherent right to its own nationhood.
-20-

We believe that the men and women of such nations, no matter what size, can, through the processes of peace, serve themselves and serve the world by protecting the common man's security; improve the standards of healthful living; provide markets for manufacture and for agriculture. Through that kind of peaceful service every nation can increase its happiness, banish the terrors of war, and abandon man's inhumanity to man.

Never, in all our history, have Americans faced a job so well worthwhile. May it be said of us in the days to come that our children and our children's children rise up and call us blessed.

***************
This dinner of the White House Correspondents Association is unique. It is the first one at which I have made a speech in all these eight years. It differs from the press conferences that you and I hold twice a week. You cannot ask me any questions; and everything I have to say is word for word "on the record".

For eight years you and I have been helping each other. I have been trying to keep you informed of the news of Washington, and of the nation, and of the world, from the point of view of the Presidency. You, more than you realize it, have been giving me a great deal of information about what the people of this country are thinking.
-2-

In our press conferences, as at this dinner tonight, we include reporters representing papers and news agencies of many other lands. To most of them it is a matter of constant amazement that press conferences such as our can exist in any nation in the world.

That is especially true in those lands where freedoms do not exist -- where the purposes of our democracy and the characteristics of our country and of our people have been seriously distorted.

Such misunderstandings are not new. I remember that in the early days of the first World War the German Government received solemn assurances from their representatives in the United States that the people of America were disunited; that they cared more for peace at any price than for the preservation of ideals and freedom; that there would even be riots and revolutions in the United States if this nation ever asserted its own interests.
Let not dictators of Europe and Asia doubt our
unanimity now.

Before the present war broke out on September 1,
1939, I was more worried about the future than many people —
most people. The record shows I was not worried enough.

That, however, is water over the dam. Do not let
us waste time reviewing the past, or fixing or dodging
the blame for it. History cannot be rewritten by wishful
thinking. We, the American people, are writing new
history today.

The big news story of this week is this: The
world has been told that we, as a united nation, realize
the danger which confronts us — and that to meet that
danger our democracy has gone into action.

We know that although Prussian autocracy was bad
enough, Nazism is far worse.
Nazi forces are not seeking mere modifications
in colonial maps or in minor European boundaries. They
openly seek the destruction of all elective systems of
government on every continent -- including our own; they
seek to establish systems of government based on the
regimentation of all human beings by a handful of individual
rulers who have seized power by force.

These men and their hypnotized followers call this
a new order. It is not new. It is not order. For order
among nations presupposes something enduring -- some
system of justice under which individuals, over a long
period of time, are willing to live. Humanity will never
permanently accept a system imposed by conquest and based
on slavery.

These modern tyrants find it necessary to their
plans to eliminate all democracies -- eliminate them one
by one. The nations of Europe, and indeed we ourselves,
did not appreciate that purpose. We do now. The process
of the elimination of the European nations proceeded
according to plan through 1939 and 1940, until the
schedule was shot to pieces by the unbeatable defenders
of Britain.

The enemies of democracy were wrong in their
calculations for a very simple reason. They were wrong
because they believed that democracy could not adjust
itself to the terrible reality of a world at war.

They believed that democracy, because of its
profound respect for the rights of men, would never arm
itself to fight.

They believed that democracy, because of its will
to live at peace with its neighbors, could not mobilize
its energies even in its own defense.

They know now that democracy can still remain
democracy, and speak, and reach conclusions, and arm
itself adequately for defense.
From the bureaus of propaganda of the Axis powers came the confident prophecy that the conquest of our country would be "an inside job" -- a job accomplished not by overpowering invasion from without, but by disrupting confusion and disunion and moral disintegration from within.

Those who believed that knew little of our history. America is not a country which can be confounded by the appeasers, the defeatists, the backstairs manufacturers of panic. It is a country which talks out its problems in the open, where any man can hear them.

We have just now engaged in a great debate. It was not limited to the halls of Congress. It was argued in every newspaper, on every wave length -- over every cracker barrel in the land. It was finally settled and decided by the American people themselves.
The decisions of our democracy may be slowly arrived at. But when that decision is made, it is proclaimed not with the voice of any one man but with the voice of one hundred and thirty millions. It is binding on all of us. And the world is no longer left in doubt.

This decision is the end of any attempts at appeasement in our land; the end of urging us to get along with the dictators; the end of compromise with tyranny and the forces of oppression.

The urgency is now.

We believe firmly that when our production output is in full swing, the democracies of the world will be able to prove that dictatorships cannot win.

But, now, the time element is of supreme importance. Every plane, every other instrument of war, old and new, which we can spare now, we will send overseas. That is common sense strategy.
The great task of this day, the deep duty which rests upon us is to move products from the assembly lines of our factories to the battle lines of democracy -- NOW!

We can have speed and effectiveness if we maintain our existing unity. We do not have and never will have the false unity of a people browbeaten by threats and misled by propaganda. Ours is a unity which is possible only among free men and women who recognize the truth, and face reality with intelligence and courage.

Today, at last, ours is not a partial effort. It is a total effort and that is the only way to guarantee ultimate safety.

Beginning a year ago, we started the erection of hundreds of plants and we started the training of millions of men.

Then, at the moment the aid-to-democraties bill was passed, we were ready to recommend the seven billion dollar appropriation on the basis of capacity production as now planned.
The articles themselves cover the whole range of munitions of war and of the facilities for transporting them.

The aid-to-democracies bill was agreed to by both houses of the Congress last Tuesday afternoon. I signed it one half hour later. Five minutes later I approved a list of articles for immediate shipment. Many of them are on their way. On Wednesday, I recommended an appropriation for new material to the extent of seven billion dollars; and the Congress is making patriotic speed in making the appropriation available.

Here in Washington, we are thinking in terms of speed and speed now. And I hope that that watchword will find its way into every home in the nation.

We shall have to make sacrifices -- every one of us. The final extent of those sacrifices will depend upon the speed with which we act NOW!
I must tell you tonight in plain language what this undertaking means to you — to your daily life.

Whether you are in the armed services; whether you are a steel worker or a stevedore; a machinist or a housewife; a farmer or a banker; a storekeeper or a manufacturer — to all of you it will mean sacrifice in behalf of country and your liberties. You will feel the impact of this gigantic effort in your daily lives. You will feel it in a way which will cause many inconveniences.

You will have to be content with lower profits from business because obviously your taxes will be higher.

You will have to work longer at your bench, or your plow or your machine.
-ll-

Let me make it clear that the nation is calling for the sacrifice of some privileges but not for the sacrifice of fundamental rights. Most of us will do that willingly. That kind of sacrifice is for the common national protection and welfare; for our defense against the most ruthless brutality in history; for the ultimate victory of a way of life now so violently menaced.

A half-hearted effort on our part will lead to failure. This is no part-time job. The concepts of "business as usual" and "normalcy" must be forgotten until the task is finished. This is an all-out effort — nothing short of all-out effort will win.

We are now dedicated, from here on, to a constantly increasing tempo of production — a production greater than we now know or have ever known before — a production that does not stop and should not pause.
And so, tonight, I am appealing to the heart and to the mind of every man and every woman within our borders who love liberty. I ask you to consider the needs of our nation at this hour, and to put aside all personal differences until our victory is won.

The light of democracy must be kept burning. To the perpetuation of this light, each must do his own share. The single effort of one individual may seem very small. But there are 130 million individuals over here. There are many more millions in Britain and elsewhere bravely shielding the great flame of democracy from the blackout of barbarism. It is not enough for us merely to trim the wick, or polish the glass. The time has come when we must provide the fuel in ever-increasing amounts to keep the flame alight.

There will be no divisions of party or section or race or nationality or religion. There is not one among us who does not have a stake in the outcome of the effort in which we are now engaged.
A few weeks ago I spoke of four freedoms — freedom of speech and expression, freedom of every person to worship God in his own way, freedom from want, freedom from fear. They are the ultimate stake. They may not be immediately attainable throughout the world but humanity does move toward those ideals through democratic processes. If we fail — if democracy is superseded by slavery — then those four freedoms or even the mention of them will become forbidden things. Centuries will pass before they can be revived.

By winning now, we strengthen their meaning, we increase the stature of mankind and the dignity of human life.

There is a vast difference between the word "loyalty" and the word "obedience". Obedience can be obtained and enforced in a dictatorship by the use of threat and extortion or it can be obtained by a failure on the part of government to tell the truth to its citizens.
Loyalty is different. It springs from the mind that is given the facts, that retains ancient ideals and proceeds without coercion to give support to its own government.

That is true in England and in Greece and in China and in the United States today. And in many other countries millions of men and women are praying for the return of a day when they can give that kind of loyalty.

Loyalty cannot be bought. Dollars alone will not win this war. Let us not delude ourselves as to that.

Today, nearly a million and a half American citizens are hard at work in our armed forces. The spirit and the determination of these men of our Army and Navy are worthy of the highest traditions of our country. No better men ever served under Washington, or John Paul Jones, or Grant, or Lee, or Pershing. That is a boast, I admit — but it is not an idle one.
Upon the national will to sacrifice and to work, depends the output of our industry and our agriculture.

Upon that will, depends the survival of the vital bridge across the ocean -- the bridge of ships which carry the arms and food for those who are fighting the good fight.

Upon that will, depends our ability to aid other nations which may determine to offer resistance.

Upon that will, may depend practical assistance to people now living in nations which have been overrun, should they find the opportunity to strike back in an effort to regain their liberties.

This will of the American people will not be frustrated, either by threats from powerful enemies abroad or by small, selfish groups or individuals at home.

The determination of America must not be obstructed by war profiteering.
It must not be obstructed by unnecessary strikes of workers, by short-sighted management, or by deliberate sabotage.

For, unless we win, there will be no freedom for either management or labor.

Wise labor leaders and wise business managers will realize how necessary it is to their own existence to make common sacrifice for this great common cause.

There is no longer the slightest question or doubt that the American people recognize the extreme seriousness of the present situation. That is why they have demanded, and got, a policy of unqualified, immediate, all-out aid for Britain, Greece, China and for all the governments in exile whose homelands are temporarily occupied by the aggressors.

From now on that aid will be increased — and yet again increased — until total victory has been won.
-17-

The British are stronger than ever in the magnificent morale which has enabled them to endure all the dark days and the shattered nights of the past ten months. They have the full support and help of Canada, and the other Dominions, of the rest of their Empire, and non-British people throughout the world who still think in terms of the great freedoms.

The British people are braced for invasion whenever the attempt may come -- tomorrow -- next week -- next month.

In this historic crisis, Britain is blessed with a brilliant and great leader in Winston Churchill. But, no one know better than Mr. Churchill himself, that it is not alone his stirring words and valiant deeds which give the British their superb morale. The essence of that morale is in the masses of plain people who are completely clear in their minds about the one essential fact -- that they would rather die as free men than live as slaves.
These plain people -- civilians as well as soldiers and sailors and airmen -- women and girls as well as men and boys -- are fighting in the front line of civilization, and they are holding that line with a fortitude which will forever be the pride and the inspiration of all free men on every continent and on every island of the sea.

The British people and their Grecian allies need ships. From America, they will get ships.

They need planes. From America, they will get planes.

They need food. From America, they will get food.

They need tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds. From America, they will get tanks and guns and ammunition and supplies of all kinds.

China likewise expresses the magnificent will of millions of plain people to resist the dismemberment of their nation. China, through the generalissimo, Chiang Kai-Shek, asks our help. America has said that China shall have our help.
Our country is going to be what our people have proclaimed it must be -- the arsenal of democracy.

Our country is going to play its full part.

And when dictatorships disintegrate -- and pray God that will be sooner than any of us now dares to hope -- then our country must continue to play its great part in the period of world reconstruction.

We believe that the rallying cry of the dictators, their boasting about a master-race, will prove to be pure stuff and nonsense. There never has been, there isn't now, and there never will be, any race of people fit to serve as masters over their fellow men.

The world has no use for any nation which, because of size or because of military might, asserts the right to goosestep to world power over other nations or other races. We believe that any nationality, no matter how small, has the inherent right to its own nationhood.
We believe that the men and women of such nations, no matter what size, can, through the processes of peace, serve themselves and serve the world by protecting the common man's security; improve the standards of healthful living; provide markets for manufacture and for agriculture. Through that kind of peaceful service every nation can increase its happiness, banish the terrors of war, and abandon man's inhumanity to man.

Never, in all our history, have Americans faced a job so well worthwhile. May it be said of us in the days to come that our children and our children's children rise up and call us blessed.