

I mean that we should *all* reflect seriously upon what America has given us, and what we in turn owe to America. The fact that a man may be a native-born American does not necessarily make him an American in the true sense of that term. Americanism—real, true Americanism—is not something that is given one by circumstance of birth, nor is it something that can be denied one because he is foreign-born. Real Americanism is a quality of soul that can be acquired only by devotion to those great principles on which this Nation was founded.

The real American must love justice, and demand it for all. He must have equality, and be willing to accord it to all. He must love freedom, not only for himself, but for everyone. He must be willing to recognize talent, and aid in giving it an opportunity for development; not merely the talent that his children may chance to possess, but also the talent of the humblest among us. As a real American, he must practice tolerance. That means not just religious tolerance of the social and economic convictions of others; tolerance of their political adherence. A true American would not deny another the rights he demands for himself. He should be ready to share, even more, he *must* share—all rights and privileges that this free Country gave him.

Freemen everywhere—not only the freemen of England—are challenged today, as never before. We have seen the freemen of many lands make desperate but futile efforts to defend their countries, and now they are enslaved. We have seen freemen of other nations give up without a fight.

In the first instance, the nations surrendered because they were not prepared to meet their foe. In the second instance, they surrendered without a struggle because they lacked the spirit—the will—to defend their homelands. In both cases the result has been the same. Fourteen nations lie prostrate under the oppressor's heel.

Thus it is evident that a nation, if it is to defend its freedom, must possess two essential qualities. First there must be the means of national defense; secondly and probably the more important, it must have the will, the spirit, to preserve it. Little Greece had the will but not the equipment; France had her Maginot Line but was lacking in spirit, for the morale of France had ebbed almost to the vanishing point.

This Government, founded on principles of equality, justice, and freedom for all, has sought—especially in recent years—to make itself worthy of that loyalty which a nation requires of its people—particularly in times of national crisis.

A country that does all this for its people will find them willing to make sacrifices, because life in it is really worthwhile.

Our Government has made a special effort to make life worth the living for all its people, not for just a few of the more fortunate but for the citizen in the market place and in the byway.

It has provided for the unfortunate and the handicapped, following the principle that subsistence must be provided for any who cannot work, or who are unable to find work. It has sought through unemployment insurance, to provide for the worker who, occasionally, experiences a period of unemploy-