

Political Speeches



Abraham Lincoln [Gettysburg's](#) Address 1863



President Lincoln delivered the 272 word Gettysburg Address on November 19, 1863 on the battlefield near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

"Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and **dedicated** to the proposition that **all men are created equal**. Now **we** are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so **dedicated**, can long endure. **We** are met on a great battle-field of that war. **We** have come to **dedicate** a portion of that field, as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that **we** should do this. But, in a larger sense, **we cannot dedicate**, **we cannot consecrate**—**we cannot hallow**—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to **add or detract**. The world will little note, nor long remember what **we** say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be **dedicated** here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here **dedicated** to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead **we** take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that **we** here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Political Speeches



Martin Luther King's [Speeches](#) (Selma, Alabama, 1965)

Political Speeches



Martin Luther King's I have a [dream](#) speech (Washington DC, 1961)

Political Speeches



Barak Obama

Democratic National [Convention](#) Keynote Speech July 27 2004

(first 3 minutes)



I have, myself, full confidence that if all do their duty, if nothing is neglected, and if the best arrangements are made, as they are being made, **we** shall prove ourselves once more able to defend our Island home, to ride out the storm of war, and to outlive the menace of tyranny, if necessary for years, if necessary alone. At any rate, that is what **we** are going to try to do. That is the resolve of His Majesty's Government—every man of them. That is the will of Parliament and the nation. The British Empire and the French Republic, linked together in their cause and in their need, will defend to the death their native soil, aiding each other like good comrades to the utmost of their strength.

Winston
Churchill
«We shall fight
on the
beaches»
June 4, 1940

We shall go on to the end, we shall fight in France, we shall fight on the **seas and oceans**, we shall fight with **growing confidence and growing strength** in the air, we shall defend our Island, whatever the cost may be, we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight **in the fields and in the streets**, we shall fight in the hills; **we** shall never surrender, and even if, which I do not for a moment believe, this Island or a large part of it were **subjugated and starving**, then our Empire beyond the seas, **armed and guarded** by the British Fleet, would carry on the struggle, until, in God's good time, **the New World**, with all its **power and might**, steps forth to the rescue and the liberation of **the old**.

Darkest Hour
(speech adapted) (2017)

Political Speeches



Georg W. Bush

9/11 Address to the Nation Speech

Comparing speeches

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

**DETAILS ABOUT THE PEARL
HARBOUR ATTACK FROM THE
SPEECH**

**DETAILS FROM PREVIOUS OWN OR EXTERNAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Political Speeches



Franklin D Roosevelt - Dec. 8, 1941

"Day of Infamy" [Speech](#) (minute 2')

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

DETAILS ABOUT THE PEARL HARBOUR ATTACK FROM THE SPEECH

- ✓ Exact date
- ✓ Sudden and deliberate
- ✓ Countries involved
- ✓ Facts about previous relations between Italy and Japan
- ✓ Where else the attack took place
- ✓ Type of damages. Lost lives (many). Ships torpedoed elsewhere
- ✓ Declaration of the state of war between Japan and the USA

DETAILS FROM PREVIOUS OWN OR EXTERNAL KNOWLEDGE

Surprise military strike: 2,403 Americans were killed and 1,178 others were wounded. 188 aircrafts destroyed. Japanese losses were light: 29 aircraft and five submarine lost, and 64 servicemen killed.

The surprise attack came as a profound shock to the American people and led directly to the American entry into World War II in both the Pacific and European theaters. The following day, December 8, the United States declared war on Japan, and three days later, on December 11, Germany and Italy each declared war on the USA. The U.S. responded with a declaration of war against Germany and Italy. Domestic support for non-intervention, which had been fading since the Fall of France in 1940, disappeared.

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

**DETAILS ABOUT THE 9/11 ATTACK
FROM THE SPEECH**

**DETAILS FROM PREVIOUS OWN OR EXTERNAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Political Speeches



Georg W. Bush

9/11 [Address](#) to the Nation Speech

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

DETAILS ABOUT THE 9/11 ATTACK FROM THE SPEECH

- ✓ Deliberate and deadly attack (surprise?)
- ✓ Acts of mass murders: Thousands of lives
- ✓ Airplanes flying into buildings, structures collapsing, fires burning
- ✓ America's response (rescue workers, carers, giving blood)
- ✓ Government emergency response plan
- ✓ Functions of government continue
- ✓ No identification of the enemies

DETAILS FROM PREVIOUS OWN OR EXTERNAL KNOWLEDGE

The **September 11 attacks** (also referred to as **9/11**) were a series of four coordinated terrorist attacks by the Islamic terrorist group al-Qaeda against the United States on the morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001. The attacks killed 2,996 people, injured over 6,000 others, and caused at least \$10 billion in infrastructure and property damage. Additional people died of 9/11-related cancer and respiratory diseases in the months and years following the attacks.

9/11 is the single deadliest terrorist attack in human history and the single deadliest incident for firefighters and law enforcement officers in the history of the USA, with 343 and 72 killed, respectively.

FDR most powerful line: **Pearl Harbour and 9/11**

Identify 5 words FDR uses to describe the attack:

GWB most powerful line:

Identify 5 words GWB uses to describe the attack:



**WORDS IN
COMMON??
DELIBERATE**

Pearl Harbour and 9/11

What reason/s does FDR give that suggest this was a 'sneak' attack?

Why does FDR repeat the phrase «last night Japan attacked»?

For what reasons does Bush say «we were attacked»? In what way does he suggest that the terrorists have failed?

How does GWB say America reacted or responded to the attack. How does he say they will respond in the future?