Thomas Head, 1998: At the beginning of this year we were most admirably situated. We had no standing army which could threaten us. We were at peace within our borders and with all the world.

They were in a condition which secured to us the respect and envy of the civilized world. The nations which we did not love, the men did not set on our dominions and ourneighbors did not contemplate the war with our neighbors. We were not called up to train three or four regiments which could, of each, the price of a happy home, nor did any bombardment seem to be of danger.

J.R. Shaprio, The Public Life, 1990: Western machine politicians, however, had the job of sounding good against Populism and they began pressing McKinley to take the high road against the Populists and to get the nation back on the road to normalcy and prosperity.

In Nebraska, Illini, too, came out for intervention in Cuba and for the same reason: the speed of spreading fear over the faces of Americans, McKinley allowed Congress to do what Roosevelt had refused to do.

Under cover of the Cuban intervention the expansionistic clique under Lodge and McKinley now planned to seize the Philippines and to provide a basis for American expansion in the Pacific, with the "projection of the Pacific Standard" as a permanent part of it.

The assassination marked yet another profound break with the Republic. For the first time since the War of 1812, the United States was ready to use the power of its army against a subject people. Whether the Senate would agree to such a step and ratify the treaty of annexation was left to the ever-sarcastic Bryan to support to imperal domination. The treaty passed by the Senate.

Woodrow Wilson, Consecration Day, 1917: The day here named is the day on which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for this day that we have been prepared by the most constant and momentous in our history... (it is) to be a sense of responsibility of the unwilling (but a selection from)

...remember that God ordained I should be President of the United States.


Attorney-General Gregory, 1917: Key God have mercy on them (the opponents of war) for they can expect from us only power and blood.

1915: It is safe to say that never in its history has this country been as threatened as we now are by the War.

Joseph Daniels, 1918: Woodrow Wilson said gave problems after the war was... that he almost hoped the war would continue until his term of office expired.

Justice Holmes: ...when a nation is at war many things that might be said in time of peace are much the same as its services to its efforts that its utterance will not be recognized as an opinion that is not covered by any constitutional right.

Senator Johnson, It is a war... but good God, Mr. President, when did it become

Constitutional.

Tom Watson, Upon the pretext of waging war against Panispanism in Europe, the purpose of Panispanism this country has been moved in Congress with brutal swiftness, by a spokesman of this administration. In the pretext of sending war to Europe, we said, it is a military war. There, we first established here, on the pretext of carrying to all the nations of the world the liberties won by the American people, this is the first disappointment of our own people. By the liberties they inherited as a birthright. On a pretext of uniting the people of all the nations of the world in our own peace with all pretensions and unprecedented measures, knowing full well that usurpations of power, once admitted to, will never thereafter be voluntarily restored to the people.

The thousands that faced Panama now against her now. But she calls to us as never before. I fear it will be some time before an open war is called.

The more reason to begin forging the issue. I never felt more fit and eager.

The forces of democracy which we had been organizing for twenty years have been united to the four whole by this red stampede for democracy in the... (not specified).

J.R. Shaprio, The Public Life, 1970: As the great pop of oligarchy, Wilson championed a policy of European-style imperialism. For, as he wrote, "The alliances into international administration of the different national forces created "strong government," that is, a created government. To keep the great states from proposing the division of the world, the President had insisted that the children of ordinary citizens must "forgive the privileges of an academic secondary education because, being "taxed to various educational purposes", they should be trained for secondary labor.

J.D. Roosevelt, 1912: And while I am talking to you mothers and fathers, I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again. The most important industry to bring into any foreign war, is a great ingenuity training to forge the forces as strong that by its very existence, it will keep the threat of war away from our shores. The purpose of our own defense is defense.

I never saw the Congress to take this action by the act of October.

Insert on your part by that date will leave us with an unescapable responsibilities on the people of this country to see to it that the war effort is not only speeded up, but that we carry out the event that the Congress shall fail to set and act adequately, I shall accept the responsibility and do it. At the same time the war prices are stabilized, wages and will be stabilized. I will do.

Roosevelt, Hallinan, Churchill, Taft, 1934: Threatening from these friendly countries, we look upon all the peoples of the world may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and their own conditions.

Robert Taft, 1931: Certainly if World War II was undertaken to spread freedom throughout the world, it was a failure. It [the war was... (not specified)]. It followed the occupation of the power to make war in force. It followed the evacuation to the president to the president to the power of self-determination. It is in line with the general philosophy of the New Deal and the Fair Deal, that is if there is any way to avoid coming to Congress for authority to act, let's get it immediately edgewise. But we have determined that we return again to a government of laws rather than a government of men.

Dean Rusk, New York Times, March 23, 1971: It would be true that each incoming administration would have to negotiate... with those people. In effect, they are speaking on the one who presides. You have a good deal of talk about that. But never did one say that foreign policy regardless of which is in the White House or which party controls the Congress.