

President Obama's speech on the situation in Libya

on Feb 23, 2011, 5:07 to 5:14 P.M. EST, Grand Foyer, The White House

Video: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/photos-and-video/video/2011/02/23/president-obama-situation-libya>

THE PRESIDENT: Good afternoon, everybody. Secretary Clinton and I just concluded a meeting that focused on the ongoing situation in Libya. Over the last few days, my national security team has been working around the clock to monitor¹ the situation there and to coordinate with our international partners about a way forward.

First, we are doing everything we can to protect American citizens. That is my highest priority. In Libya, we've urged² our people to leave the country and the State Department is assisting those in need of support. Meanwhile, I think all Americans should give thanks to the heroic work that's being done by our foreign service officers and the men and women serving in our embassies³ and consulates around the world. They represent the very best of our country and its values.

Now, throughout this period of unrest⁴ and upheaval⁵ across the region the United States has maintained a set of core principles which guide our approach. These principles apply to the situation in Libya. As I said last week, we strongly condemn⁶ the use of violence in Libya.

The American people extend our deepest condolences to the families and loved ones of all who've been killed and injured. The suffering and bloodshed is outrageous⁷ and it is unacceptable. So are threats⁸ and orders to shoot peaceful protesters and further punish the people of Libya. These actions violate⁹ international norms and every standard of common decency¹⁰. This violence must stop.

The United States also strongly supports the universal rights of the Libyan people. That includes the rights of peaceful assembly, free speech, and the ability of the Libyan people to determine their own destiny¹¹. These are human rights. They are not negotiable¹². They must be respected in every country. And they cannot be denied¹³ through violence or suppression¹⁴.

In a volatile¹⁵ situation like this one, it is imperative¹⁶ that the nations and peoples of the world speak with one voice, and that has been our focus. Yesterday a unanimous¹⁷ U.N. Security Council sent a clear message that it condemns¹⁸ the violence in Libya, supports accountability¹⁹ for the perpetrators²⁰, and stands with the Libyan people.

This same message, by the way, has been delivered by the European Union, the Arab League, the African Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and many individual nations. North and south, east and west, voices are being raised together to oppose suppression²¹ and support the rights of the Libyan people.

I've also asked my administration to prepare the full range of options that we have to respond to this crisis. This includes those actions we may take and those we will coordinate with our allies²² and partners, or those that we'll carry out through multilateral²³ institutions.

Like all governments, the Libyan government has a responsibility to refrain from²⁴ violence, to allow humanitarian assistance to reach those in need, and to respect the rights of its people. It must be held accountable²⁵ for its failure to meet those responsibilities, and face the cost of continued violations²⁶ of human rights.

This is not simply a concern²⁷ of the United States. The entire world is watching, and we will coordinate our assistance and accountability²⁸ measures with the international community. To that end²⁹, Secretary Clinton and I have asked Bill Burns, our Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, to make several stops in Europe and the region to intensify our consultations with allies²² and partners about the situation in Libya.

I've also asked Secretary Clinton to travel to Geneva on Monday, where a number of foreign ministers will convene³⁰ for a session of the Human Rights Council. There she'll hold consultations with her counterparts on events throughout the region and continue to ensure³¹ that we join with the international community to speak with one voice to the government and the people of Libya.

And even as we are focused on the urgent situation in Libya, let me just say that our efforts continue to address the events taking place elsewhere, including how the international community can most effectively support the peaceful transition to democracy in both Tunisia and in Egypt.

So let me be clear. The change that is taking place across the region is being driven by the people of the region. This change doesn't represent the work of the United States or any foreign power. It represents the aspirations³² of people who are seeking a better life.

As one Libyan said, "We just want to be able to live like human beings." We just want to be able to live like human beings. It is the most basic of aspirations that is driving³³ this change. And throughout this time of transition³⁴, the United States will continue to stand up for freedom, stand up for justice, and stand up for the dignity³⁵ of all people.

Thank you very much.

Vocabulary:

- 1: beobachten (similar to 'to watch')
- 2: drängen
- 3: Botschaft
- 4: Unruhe
- 5: Umbruch, Aufruhr
- 6: verurteilen, missbilligen
- 7: ungeheuerlich
- 8: Bedrohungen
- 9: verstoßen (gegen)
- 10: (Sitte und) Anstand
- 11: Schicksal, Lebensweg
- 12: verhandelbar
- 13: leugnen
- 14: Unterdrückung
- 15: unberechenbar, wechselhaft
- 16: unbedingt notwendig/zwingend erforderlich
- 17: einstimmig, einmütig
- 18: verdammen
- 19: Verantwortlichkeit, Rechenschaftspflicht
- 20: Täter
- 21: Unterdrückung
- 22: Verbündete/r
- 23: vielseitig (hier: vielseitig vernetzt)
- 24: to refrain from: etwas unterlassen, sich enthalten, Abstand nehmen
- 25: to hold accountable: zur Verantwortung ziehen, verantwortlich machen
- 26: Verstoß (siehe auch 9)
- 27: Anliegen
- 28: Rechenschaftspflicht, Verantwortlichkeit
- 29: to that end: zu diesem Zweck
- 30: sich treffen (con: zusammen, venere: kommen)
- 31: sicherstellen
- 32: Hoffnung/en
- 33: antreiben
- 34: Übergang
- 35: Würde