

Joining panel on poverty, Obama cites 'transformative power' that faith groups have by [Cathy Lynn Grossman](#) in the [June 10, 2015](#) issue

The African-American leader who grew up without a father and started his work life as a community organizer had plenty to say about poverty in our "winner take all" economy.

President Obama spoke May 12 of "ladders of opportunity" once denied to blacks and now being dismantled for poor whites as their difficult lives get that much more difficult: "It's hard being poor. It's time-consuming. It's stressful."

Obama joined voices from the left and right in a panel discussion, part of a three-day symposium at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., on combating poverty. The audience of 700 included 120 Catholic and evangelical leaders.

Obama said he sees "the lucky and the successful" withdrawing from the shared spaces of American society, including schools, parks, and other "common goods." Meanwhile, the free market has "turbocharged" the divisions.

He shared the stage with Harvard public policy expert Robert Putnam, author of *Our Kids: The American Dream in Crisis*, and American Enterprise Institute president Arthur Brooks, author of *The Conservative Heart: How to Build a Fairer, Happier, and More Prosperous America*.

The idea for the symposium was to address "purple problems" with solutions that could work in both red and blue states. It was cosponsored by the National Association of Evangelicals and Georgetown's Initiative on Catholic Social Thought and Public Life.

Although moderator E. J. Dionne pushed for specifics, asking the president what he would take to Congress, the discussion stayed chiefly on the underlying divisions of left and right politics.

Obama said that often the contentious arguments over whether and how to help the poor are thrown off by a Fox News-fueled vision of the poor as "sponges, leeches . . . lazy and undeserving."

Obama, who recently garnered private-sector support to expand his My Brother's Keeper program for mentoring young black men, addressed both the family and personal sides of poverty, mentioning that he spoke about fatherhood, not "macroeconomics," with men graduating from a historically black university.

"I make no apologies," he said. "I am a black man who grew up without a father, and I know the costs I paid for that. And I knew I had the capacity to break that cycle. As a consequence, my daughters are better off."

There's no need to choose between promoting strong families and early childhood education and financial investment in public goods, the president said.

"I am all for values, I am all for character," he said, "but when we get to actually spending money . . . it all breaks down. If we can't ask from society's lottery winners to make this investment, then this discussion is for show."

Obama presented it as an imperative of Christian faith that religious groups "speak out on this in a more forceful fashion." There is, he said, "a transformative power to be had here."

Putnam took the call for change directly to the audience, charging the listeners to step up in mentoring and working with schools to eliminate fees for extracurricular activities that cut the poor out of mentoring and coaching opportunities.

Brooks, speaking from the "center right," drew applause with a similar plea to "stop the unnecessary holy war over policy differences."

"We have a commitment to the teaching of the Savior," Brooks said. Poor people "are not liabilities to manage; they are assets to develop. They are human capital."

But Brooks added qualifiers to his vision of a viable social safety net: "It should be limited to the truly indigent, and it should always come with the dignifying power of work. Then we can have an interesting moral consensus and make some progress."

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