Mational Alemocratic Hamens Club Mas 2, 1959

My topic for today is people, progress and peace.

I have chosen this subject because it represents not
only the scope and sweep of Democratic government,
but also the challenges and opportunities that face the
United States and its allies in this decade and the
years ahead.

These three words, people, progress and peace,
belong to the lexicon of democracy. It is Democracy,
or should we say, government by the consent of the
governed that truly represents people -- their hopes,
their aspirations, their needs and their basic rights
and privileges. It is Democracy that should symbolize

sacrifice of spiritual values. And indeed in this
the 20th Century, people insist on progress. They
know that modern technology and science combined with
capital resources can produce progress. I mean
progress that is symbolized by industrialization,
better health, education, human welfare, a rising
want,
standard of living and freedom from, freedom from
fear.

It is Democracy, or government by the consent of the governed which should and must champion the cause of peace. And by peace we do not mean merely

the absence of war or violence, we mean a peace
in which nations work together for common goals
and people dedicate their energies to the improvement
of the conditions which surround mankind.

of people, progress and peace belong to the Democratic tradition. The words themselves are little colors. It was a so important and so powerful in their meaning that the enemies of freedom have attempted to steal them away from us. This is their first act

Titalitanian Theft.

of ideological piracy. It represents a frontal assault on the ramparts of democracy itself.

every totalitarian system or nation the spokesmen

of the Communist ideology continues to refer to

people, progress and peace. It is the Peoples'

Republic of China. It is the Peoples' Republic

of Korea. In the instance of East Germany, the

Communist have even gone one step further in their

use of the terminology of free institutions. They

call the Communist puppet state, The German Democrat

Republic. It is neither Democratic nor a Republican

form of government and it is highly questionable whether or not the leaders of that Communist state are German. At least they have lost their dedication to the great history and tradition of Germany. They are Communist at heart, in spirit and in political allegiance.

But like it or not, the Communists have tried to steal our trademark and in many areas of the world are getting by with it. They have become through

their propaganda, the loudest voices using the words

il people, progress and peace. Herettely wextered

them/geth by with it because we have weither attempted

To be sure we have accused them of stealing and using

Democratic terminology to dress up their Communist system. We have shouted thief, thief and pointed an accusing finger at the guilty ones. But in our frenzied and emotional triade against the totalitarians,

I am afraid that we have failed to enter a dequately proclaim our own dedication to people, progress and peace.

The truth is that a Republican Administration -a conservative government -- finds itself incapable of
appreciating or understanding the full meaning of the

political, economic, and social revolution that is underway today throughout the world and indeed has been

underway in many parts of the world for the past

two generations. At home, the Republican Administration, The fee have the fee for the bull down to represent when a the Republicantly has grudginly, reluctantly and hesitatingly accepted the some of the reforms of the New Deal. After fortenen and definition to the terms having denounced the foreign policy of both Rooseveltand Truman it hesitatingly and out of sheer necessity when in the through an assessment of the facts, and to assept was PHIL YVI LEAD FORMS

compelled to accept the broad outlines and objectives.

of American foreign policy in the post-war period. But

it is this maintainer hesitancy, this reluctance, this

dispiritedness acceptance of both domestic and foreign

policies that represents the weakness of the conservative

government on the domestic front, the form, the letter

of the law in such great policies and programs as social security, unemployment compensation, public works, social welfare and others, has been accepted but the spirit that makes these laws and policies meaningful and effective is either absent or on a

Let us take just one domestic problem as an example, namely the crises in education including both the lack of classroom space and facilities and

TO HERE
STATES

short leash.

and Vary

the inadequate of trained teachers and proper salaries for them. The Administration studies this problem to death. It worries about the problem. But it mainly worries about the alleged dangers of Federal control in the field of education. It apparently can't see the danger both to individuals and the mation of and inadequate and under-financed school system. / While the nation cries out for more scientists, better teachers, higher educational standards, the Administration underscores the sings the budget blues and wees an woes and worries of Federal control. // The conservative

government sees the problems but never comes up with the answers. It is more concerned about the traditions and institutions of government than it is about the people that the government is to serve When it comes to the nation's economy, the conservative government -- the Republican Administration -becomes almost psychopathic about an inflation to which it has contributed most generously through its fiscal and credit policies, while it literally ignores rising Aunemployment, a decline in national productivity, and (the mounting problems that will come with automation and advanced technology.

Tridle Down-George foreign front, or in the field of international

relations. Here again the Republican Administration --

HERE- The conservative government -- embraces the forms and

institutions of our foreign policy but fails to breathe

life and strength into them. The Seventh Fleet is still

in the Pacific. The Sixth Fleet is in the Mediterranean.

The NATO Alliance continues to have our support and

mutual security and foreign aid are continuing

American policies.

Yes, then too there is Technical Assistance and Point Four and our adherence to and participation in the United Nations. All of these things were with us in 1950 and they continue to be with us in 1959.

We continue to extend economic aid and military assistance. All that is new in these past years is the Baghdad Pact with all of its trouble and uncertain value, the SEATO Organization which at best is an expression of American concern and interest in the FAr East. To be generous one might add the so-called Eisenhower Doctrine in the Middle East which is but another name for what could have been done and was being done under the terms and authroizations of foreign aid and military assistance. It was public relations for old public policy. It represents nothing Keep

isagupudiatum four role as a world

new except a realization of the gravity of the situation in the Middle East. the Middle Then what is wrong The policies and the objectives of our foreign policy seems very much the same now as in the past. Yet it is quite obvious to one and all that there is something lacking and something desperately needed. What is lacking on the foreign front is exactly what is lacking at home. A lack of interest in & Concernfo people. A conservative economic philosophy that inhibits progress and from growth and cautious Republican conservatism that emphasizes detends at the expense

of a positive program for peace, This Administation,

a conservative government, has dram demonstrated its

utter incapacity and inability to identify with people.

The needs of people, the hopes and wants of people here to here - Back to other speech

directed by the Communista.

In the Middle East it is far more concerned with

kings and oil than it is with people and water.

The program. Where the threat or the reality of war has emmercial our demanded our attention we have permitted our foreign policy in the Far East and Africa to be primarily governed by the surge of events managed and

We counter attack -- we react -- rather than design a program that we know to be right and sound and worthy of our efforts and sacrifice.

In Latin America we have praised dictators and discredited economics institutions at the expense of sound public policy for ourselves and our neighbors.

The image of the Good Neighbor has been unnecessarily and shamefully forfeited. We have insisted upon allies when it would have been better if we have sought to make friends. But the most depressing picture of all is how we have lost the mantle of the peace-maker. The xxx slogans of this Republican Administration are evidence enough to demonstrate to any person how we have played

right into the hands of the Communist propagandist who accuse us of aggression and of war-like aims.

While the American citizen may understand these slogans for what they are -- mainly political palaver or in more sophisticated words, public relations -- swx the people in other parts of the world do not always comprehend our rather shoddy colloquial expressions.

When you talk of a bigger 'bang for a buck',

massive retailation, massive deterent and you explain

in screaming headlines the terrible destructive power

of the new fantastic nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons --
whan day after day you attempt to satisfy the American

public's desire for an adequate defense structure by
headlines announcing another new missle or plans for
an even bigger and more deadly missile and rocket,
is it any wonder that millions and millions of people
throughout the world doubt our dedication to peace.

We have talked ourselves out of the role of peacemaker.

And this Administration has done it without even providing
the nation with-a-leasure the defense that it
requires.

What an ironical situation. On the one hand, the big talk about the big weapons that frightens people in many areas of the world is the same big talk that

at home here in the United States has been used to convince the American people that our defense are strong and that our power is invincible. Public relations has been used as a substitute for public policy. Prepaganda has been substituted for preparedness. The political slogan of a balancedbudget has been substitued for the maintenance of a proper balance of power in the world. Even massive jargon deterrence has given way to a new kind of/jaragam called " minimum deterrence. Any thing, any word, any scheme, any gimmick to satisfy the Republican hard-money, tightcredit, high interest, balance-the-budget, tax loophole, special privilege, economic royalist

It might be tolerable to be accused of being aggressive, a warmonger and even to have people believe it, if we had such unmistakeable and unchallengeable power that the Soviet Union and her satellites recognized the Attility of attempting to either black threaten or attack us. But as they used to say in college days, we get the blame but not the game. We find ourselves with an Administration that is more concerned over inflation than it is a world conflagation. Its spokesmen say quite openly, inflation is our greatest danger even as Khrushchev threatens us again and again and as the power of the Communist military and economic machine expands everyday.

The tragedy of is however, is that the people of this great country are truly dedicated to peace.

Ours is a tradition of peace and generalty, of compassion and humanitarianism.

What is more there is nothing incompatible with a strong defensive shield that gives us the security and the sense of inner strength that makes possible the fulfillment of our mission as the peacemaker.

Let us never forget that there are many more

people in this world who want to live than want to

die. Let us not forget that millions of people have Luced

under

in conditions of tyranny and terror for so long that

there is nothing more that can be done to frighten them.

What they seek is help, guidance, friendship, understanding. What this world needs today is not massive retaliation but massive ARRES of health, education and food. We need some guided missles to the hearts and minds of men. Missiles of technology and science. Missiles of schools and education. Yes, missiles of medicine and medical care. Of jobs and industry, of public works and public welfare. It is to the creation of these missiles that we must dedicate our talents and our energies. world will not be saved or spared by missiles of war with thermo-nuclear warheads. Important as they are for our national security and our defense against the aggressive imperialish communism, it will take more

and defend ourselves against attack. We must move on the offensive and declare war against the mankind's most ancient and terrible enemies of hunger, disease, poverty and ignorance.

These-are This declaration of war must be more than a war of words. It must be a war of deeds. The kind of deeds that we have decomplished our ability to accomplish and perform. The deeds that made America today what it is/ximmy. The deeds that made possible victory in World War II. The binding up of the wounds after that war. The successful completion of a Marshall Plan and a thousand and one actions by our voluntary and church

and non-sectarian groups that have brought the message of kindness, compassion and helpfulness to millions of people throughout the world.

PEOPLE, PROGRESS AND PEACE

Speech by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) Before the National Democratic Women's Club, Washington, D.C., March 2, 1959.

My topic for today is people, progress, and peace.

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These three words, people, progress, and peace, belong to the lexicon of democracy. It is democracy, or should we say, government by the consent of the governed, that truly represents people -- their hopes, their aspirations, their needs and their basic rights and privileges. It is democracy that should symbolize progress -- physical and material progress without sacrifice of spiritual values. And indeed in this, the 20th, Century, people insist on progress. They know that modern technology and science combined with capital and resources a n



pages 2 through 13 are in the "We are for People, Progres,s and Peace speechto the Jackson Day Dinner of the East St. Louis Democratic City Central Committee speech made on March 17, 1959

nation with the defense that it requires.

What an ironical situation. On the one hand, the "big talk" about the big weapons that frightens people in many areas of the world is the same big talk that at home here in the United States has been used to convince the American people that our defenses are strong and that our power is invincible.

Public relations has been used as a substitute for public policy. Propaganda has been substituted for preparedness. The political slogan of a balanced budget has been substituted for the maintenance of a proper balance of power in the world.

Even "massive deterrence" has given way to a new kind of jargon called "minimum deterrence". Any thing, any word, any scheme, any gimmick to satisfy the Republican hard money, tight-credit, high interest, balance the budget, tax

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It might be tolerable to be accused of being aggressive, a war-monger and even to have people believe it. if we had such unmistakeable and unchallengable power that the Soviet Union and her satellites recognized the futility of attempting to either threaten or attack us. But as they used to say in college days, we get the "blame, but not the game". We find ourselves with an Administration that is more concerned over inflation than it is a world conflagration. Its spokesmen say quite openly, inflation is our greatest danger even as Khrushchev threatens us again and again and as the power of the Communist military and economic machine expands every day.

The tragedy of all of this is, however, that the people of this great country are truly dedicated to peace. Ours is a tradition of peace and generosity, of compassion and humanitarianism.

What is more there is nothing incompatible with a strong defensive shield that gives us the security and the sense of inner strength that makes possible the fulfillment of our mission as the peacemaker.

Let us never forget that there are many more people in this world who want to live than want to die. Let us not forget that millions of people have lived under conditions of tyranny and terror for so long that there is nothing more that can be done to frighten them.

What they seek is help, guidance, friendship, understanding. What this world needs today is not massive retaliation but massive doses of health, education, and food. We need some guided missiles to the hearts and minds of men. Missiles of technology and science. Missiles of schools and education.

Yes, missiles of medicine and medical care. Of jobs and industry, of public works and public welfare.

It is to the creation of these missiles that we must dedicate our talents and our energies. This world will not be saved or spared by missiles of war with thermenuclear warheads. Important as they are for our national security and our defense against the aggressive, imperialist Communism, it will take more than defense to build a peaceful world.

We must wage peace and defend ourselves against attack.

We must move on the offensive and declare war against mankind's most ancient and terrible enemies of hunger, disease, poverty, and ignorance.

This declaration of war must be more than a war of words. It must be a war of deeds. The kind of deeds that we have demonstrated our ability to accomplish and perform. The deeds that made America what it is today. The deeds that made possible victory in World War II and the binding up of the wounds

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