

HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE  
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FOR RELEASE: Friday AM's, December 11, 1959

Excerpts of Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey  
State of Israel Bond Dinner  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - December 10, 1959

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey tonight appealed for negotiations to ease Arab-Israeli tensions -- if not through each other, then through some third party. Here are excerpts of his speech:

"Let us pay tribute tonight to those who, during the 15 turbulent post-war years, have succeeded in making peace.

"The Prime Ministers of Greece and Turkey -- Mr. Karamanis and Mr. Menderes -- deserve a high place on our roll of honor.

"The Italians and the Yugoslavs also deserve mention for they have resolved the Trieste dispute -- an issue over which the two nations had long been locked in conflict.

"We have seen in recent months the first heartening signs of a real understanding between India and Pakistan.

"Everywhere in the world, people are striving for peace -- or they are at least talking peace.

"Everywhere, that is, except in the Middle East.

"Only here do we find many national leaders so wedded to the idea of perpetual war that they scorn to pay even lip service to peace.

"In a world in which the will to peace is growing stronger and stronger, this stubborn attachment to war becomes more and more perverse.

"I know that the problems of the Middle East are complex and that the Arab-Israeli conflict is only one of them. This does not make the Middle East unique. The world is full of problems and conflicts.

"What is unique is the absence of will on the part of some Arab leaders to tackle these problems, to resolve these conflicts.

"What is lacking is not formula (for easing these tensions), but willingness to discuss them.

"I appeal to the Arab leaders to follow the path that has brought about solutions to age-old problems elsewhere in the world -- the path of negotiation. I appeal to them to talk about the questions that divide the Middle East -- if not with the Israelis, then with a third party.

"Negotiations may have to begin through third parties -- as the Israeli delegate to the United Nations has recently, and significantly, suggested with respect to the refugee question.

"But some people will have to negotiate somewhere -- and, I emphasize, in the not  
(more)

too distant future.

"For generations, the affairs of the Middle East were settled, over the heads of its peoples, by the great powers.

"Today, the only sure way to keep the great powers out for good is for the Middle East nations themselves to negotiate a settlement of their own differences -- and negotiate with some real sense of urgency.

"If the Middle East can join Cyprus and Trieste on the short list of closed -- and honorably closed -- issues, it need never be discussed at the Big Four summit meetings that now seem increasingly certain.

"Rather than invite the intervention of the great powers, they can set an example for them.

"They can, by joining the honored ranks of the world's peacemakers, give the most compelling evidence of their maturity as nations.

"And they can, at long last, tackle together the real problems of their area -- the marshalling of its resources, of its plentiful oils and precious water, for a better and more abundant life for all its people.

"Israel is here to stay. You know it and I know it. And in their hearts the Arabs know it. Once they have the vision to turn from the past and face the future, the way lies open to a partnership of peoples, a fruitful union of natural riches and the riches of talent and experience.

"Tomorrow the Middle East can be the crossroads of peace. Beyond tomorrow it can be the crossroads of plenty. When there is a will there is a way. When there is a will to peace, there is the way to life."

|||||

*Pearl Harbor Week  
President's Trip*

*War & Peace*

*Bond.  
Investment  
Israel knows  
how to use it!*

Remarks of  
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
State of Israel Bond Dinner  
Philadelphia, Penn.  
December 10, 1959

*the*  
Just over 18 years ago, the United States entered World War II.

Within less than four years, we and our allies were victorious everywhere.

For almost 15 years we have been trying to establish peace.

Yet peace still is not within our grasp.

The waging of peace probably requires more dedication, patience and skill than the waging of war. Perhaps that is why, in all of the great religions of the world, the peacemakers have been called blessed.

*50a* *forte,*  
Let us pay tribute tonight to those who, during the 15 turbulent post-war years, have succeeded in making peace.

These peacemakers include statesmen of widely differing backgrounds and ideologies. But they have had some important things in common. They have been willing to forego the appeal to nationalist passions so often the cheapest road to popularity.

*opt*  
They have dared to sit down at the conference table in the full knowledge that they cannot rise from it with everything their people expect from them.

The prime ministers of Greece and Turkey -- Mr. Karamanis and

Mr. Menderes -- deserve a high place on our role of honor.

Historians have called their peoples hereditary enemies ever since the Turks captured Byzantium in 1453. The Cyprus dispute had fanned these ancient hates into fresh flames. Yet, overriding their own extremists these two men hammered out a settlement which has every prospect of enduring.

The Italians and the Yugoslavs also deserve mention for they have resolved the Trieste dispute -- an issue over which the two nations had long been locked in conflict.

We have seen in recent months the first heartening signs of a real understanding between India and Pakistan -- With Prime Minister Nehru and President Ayub showing a truly statesmanlike ability to rise above the recent and unhappy past.

almost Everywhere in the world, people are striving for peace -- or, if not actually striving, they are at least talking peace.

almost Everywhere, that is, except in the Middle East.

*M.C.*  
Only here do we find many national leaders so wedded to the

idea of perpetual war that they scorn to pay even lip service to peace.

L Only here is a so-called "state of war" -- a strange war in which no armies are in motion -- invoked to deny passage through an international waterway to a peaceful merchant ship. *(Suez)*

*U.S. Should  
Require  
Protection*

L Only here are peaceful business enterprises boycotted for the manufactured crime of "trading with the enemy."

*(American Business in  
Arab hands)*

L In a world in which the will to peace is growing stronger and stronger, this stubborn attachment to war becomes more and more perverse.

L I know that the problems of the Middle East are complex and that the Arab-Israeli conflict is only one of them. This does not make the Middle East unique. The world is full of problems and conflicts.

L What is unique is the absence of the will on the part of some Arab leaders to tackle these problems, to resolve these conflicts.

L A wide variety of formulas for the easing of the Arab-Israeli conflict has been put forward by people far more learned in these

matters than I. What is lacking is not formula, but the willingness  
to discuss them.

I appeal to the Arab leaders to follow the path that has brought  
about solutions to age-old problems elsewhere in the world -- the  
path of negotiations. I appeal to them to talk about the questions  
that divide the Middle East -- if not with the Israelis, then with  
a third party.

I am not asking of them something which other nations, and  
specifically the United States itself, has been unwilling to do.

Our hostility to communism and all it stands for is well known  
to all the world. Yet Premier Khrushchev has been entertained in  
the White House and President Eisenhower will journey next year to  
the Kremlin.

We do not recognize Communist China -- just as the Arab states  
do not recognize Israel. Yet Ambassadors from Washington and from  
Peiping have sat down to negotiate at the same table.

It is perhaps too much to expect that Premier Ben-Gurion and  
President Nasser will ever exchange visits.



Negotiations may have to begin through third parties -- as the Israeli delegate to the United Nations has recently, and significantly, suggested with respect to the refugee question.

But some people will have to negotiate somewhere -- and, I emphasize, in the not too distant future.

I sometimes get the impression that the Arab leaders are in no hurry to negotiate, because they believe that time is on their side.

That may have been true in the past.

But I urge them to consider, soberly and seriously, whether it is true any longer. It is not!

For generations, the affairs of the Middle East were settled, over the heads of the people, by the great powers. If one single thing unites them, it is a burning resistance to great power domination.

But, Today, the only sure way to keep the great powers out <sup>of the M. East</sup> ~~for good~~ is for the Middle East nations themselves to negotiate a settlement of their own differences -- and negotiate with some real sense of urgency.

If the Middle East can join Cyprus and Trieste on the short list of closed -- and honorably closed -- issues, it need never be discussed at the Big Four summit meetings that now seem increasingly certain.

So, on this occasion, ~~We~~ <sup>we</sup> invite the Middle East nations -- all of them -- to seize the opportunity to fall in step with the onward march of mankind toward peace. (R)

Rather than invite the intervention of the great powers, they can set an example for them.

They can, by joining the honored ranks of the world's peacemakers, give the most compelling evidence of their maturity as nations.

Israel Bonds  
And they can, at long last, tackle together the real problems of their area -- the marshalling of its resources, of its plentiful oils and precious water, for a better and more abundant life for all their peoples. (Mr. Pratt told us) P4 of Israel, Educ, Health

I know that the people of Israel are weary of war and the constant threat of wars. I know that they are eager to dedicate their



great talents and abundant energies to the works of peace. Already they have shown how the desert may be made to blossom, as they blossomed in biblical times.

They have shown their faith in the future -- as you show it -- and I hope abundantly, by your presence here tonight.

(Israel Bonds)  
investments  
- Freedom

Israel is here to stay. You know it and I know it. And in their hearts, the Arabs must know it. Once they have the vision to turn from the past and face the future, the way lies open to a partnership of peoples, a fruitful union of natural riches and the riches of talent and experience.

Mid-E  
Arab  
need  
Israel

Israel = fulfillment  
of our for. Policy objectives

Tomorrow the Middle East can be the crossroads of peace.

Beyond tomorrow it can be the crossroads of plenty. When there is a will there is a way. When there is the will to peace, there is the way to life.

① Introduction  
Bob Nathan  
#####  
(1) Freedom  
Independ.  
(2) Economy  
(3) welfare  
(4) self defense!



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