September 28, 1960

#### HUMPHREY: "FOOD FOR PEACE CAN WIN WAR AGAINST HUNGER"

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey said last night (Tuesday) that a "dedicated Food for Peace Program could banish hunger from the world in ten years."

"We have the opportunity and the abundance," Humphrey said, "but we lack the leadership to get the job done."

The Senator said he was disappointed that the President did not make "a more forceful statement" on Food for Peace during his address to the United Nations last week.

Humphrey, speaking first at the 50th anniversary dinner of Temple of Aaron in St. Paul, declared that "America can and should pledge to the world that it will use its abundant food and fiber in a humanitarian and effective program for peace."

"The United States," he said, "is the only nation in the world with an agricultural abundance capable of banishing hunger for all men.

"In ten years, our nation's magnificent agricultural productivity could relieve human misery and hunger and backstop the economic development of all free nations."

Later in the evening, Humphrey told a meeting of the Beth El Men's Club in Minneapolis that a "massive food for peace program" would help win the Cold War.

"We can win the war against hunger and we can win the war against totalitarian demination only if the United States exerts a determined, coordinated, long--range food for peace program," he said.

He called for the United States to "help answer the daily prayer of all men -- 'Give us this day, our daily bread.'"

"With determined and dedicated leadership," he concluded, "America will fulfill this responsibility to the free world and this obligation to mankind."

Humphrey, a ranking member of both the Senate Agriculture and Foreign Relations committees, was the original sponsor of Food for Peace legislation in Congress.

For Release: Thursday a.m. September 29, 1960

# HUMPHREY PLUGS ESTABLISHMENT OF "WHITE FLEET"

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey last night plugged hard for enactment of his bill calling for establishment of a "White Fleet" -a force of mercy ships able to rush emergency aid to disaster areas.

The Senator spoke at a dinner meeting of the Northwest Airlines Management Club.

He lauded the privately-sponsored "Project Hope" which recently sent a hospital ship to Indonesia to offer medical treatment and training, and added:

"Project Hope could become just one of a whole fleet of mercy ships from America which bring aid to the victims of disaster and train local citizens in medical, health and sanitation techniques."

Humphrey's Senate proposal specifies the use of de-mothballed Navy hospital ships for "task forces" in Mediterranean, Southeast Asia and Latin American waters.

Each ship would be stocked with surplus supplies, surplus food and voluntarily donated medical supplies.

"Such a task force could have taken immediate relief to the victims of last spring's earthquakes in Chile," Humphrey said.

"The White Fleet represents a magnificent opportunity for us to save lives, to expand public health programs in underdeveloped nations and to offer to the world a proud symbol of America's humanitarian and peaceful intentions.

"Let us not just talk about peace," Humphrey concluded. "Let us work for peace -- through such projects as a White Fleet."

Sapt. 30, 1960

# LOCAL TAXES HEAVIER BECAUSE OF REPUBLICAN VETOES, HUMPHREY

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey charged last night that city and suburban taxes are higher because Presidential vetoes killed federal aid programs.

"The costs of schools, hospitals and highways, urban renewal and slum clearance, sewage disposal and water pollution control are going up, "Humphrey told a picnic meeting in Richfield, "and your local taxes are going up, too."

"Your property taxes pay for programs which should have federal aid, "Humphrey said. "State and local government debt has risen 93 percent under this Republican Administration -- more than nine times as much as federal debt has increased."

"It is the worst kind of fiscal irresponsibility to put the whole burden of paying for these vital programs on local governments which are already up to their ears in debt, " Humphrey said.

"And it is even worse to pretend that we don't need these programs," Yet the same people who denounce federal aid programs refuse to tell the people that their property taxes will have to goup if they want good schools and good roads and clean streams and slum clearance, Sumphrey declared.

"I believe federal assistance will strengthen -- not weaken-the local governments initiative and vigor, "Humphrey said.

"We need to encourage metropolitan planning and orderly development of suburban areas," Humphrey declared, "but the Republican not-now, go-slow, veto approach to the problems of Suburbia and metropolitan centers where three out of four Americans live can result in chaos and confusion."

From the Office of Citizens for Humphrey Committee 1625 Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota October 1, 1960 Federal 9-0521

For Release: Saturdaya.m.

## EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS BY

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey University of Minnesota Friday, Sept. 30, 1960

America's tradition of freedom and progress toward a better life for our people will be believed in other lands only if we make it crystal clear that the promise of American society is a promise we are eager to share with the rest of the world.

When we talk about equality of opportunity, human dignity, and brotherhood, do we seek these great goals only for ourselves?

No. The goals of America are goals we share with all mankind.

One hundred sixty years ago Thomas Jefferson declared that America is "an empire for liberty" -- "a standing monument, an example for the aim and imitation of the people of other countries."

I believe the United States of America can -- and must -inspire and lead the way toward a brighter future for all the world.

But to do this, we must understand and accept the opportunities for constructive action -- the opportunities to banish poverty, disease, hunger and ignorance -- the opportunities to increase freedom and human dignity.

The revolution of rising expectations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America is testing our goodwill, our sympathy, and our compassion for the down-trodden peoples of these countries.

And Communist agitators are challenging America's capacity to help the still uncommitted nations.

I have called for a Food for Peace program to help these countries which are desperately trying to modernize their economies and desperately trying to raise the unbelievably low living standards of their people.

The Food for Peace program which I have been urging for more than five years now has been adopted in the platforms of both major political parties.

I have also called for a Health for Peace program to help conquer the sickness and disease which sap the strength and the spirit of billions of people.

America's doctors, public health experts and medical research scientists working cooperatively with people in less developed areas of the world can eradicate many killing and crippling diseases.

It was a source of great satisfaction to me that my Health for Peace resolution to increase international medical research cooperation was approved in the last session of Congress.

As chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on International Health and Medical Research, I have learned of the tremendous opportunities for international Health for Peace projects.

We have already moved ahead on one such project -- the American Children's Hospital in Krakow, Poland -- to be ready in 1963 as a research center, when the University of Krakow observes its 600th anniversary.

Another Health for Peace project which I advocate is a Great White Fleet of mercy ships, ready to come to the assistance of countries hit by disease epidemics or by natural disasters like the earthquakes in Chile. (over)

These mercy ships -- bringing health and hope -- would be symbols of America's compassion and humanitarian concern for people in other lands -- symbols of America's willingness to share the blessings of our free society with all mankind.

The world needs these symbols -- for they show America's determination to create the conditions of peace and progress.

I ask for another action program to advance the cause of peace, progress and human dignity.

I call it Education for Peace.

The less developed countries desperately need general education and technical education to help lift them out of illiteracy and ignorance.

They desperately need action to meet the revolution of rising expectations -- to bring the blessings of 20th Century technology to their people.

I propose that the United States start a greatly expanded program of aid for development of education in these countries -- a program to be financed largely from American-owned currencies held in foreign countries.

These funds have been acquired mainly by the sale of agricultural products under Public Law 480 programs and they are piling up in foreign banks faster than we can use the money.

We will soon have \$10 billion in American-owned foreign currencies piled up. We should not let this money remain idle and useless We should use it wisely -- for the good of mankind.

The Fulbright student exchange program shows how much goodwill and understanding can come from a project which is wisely conceived and well carried out.

The Fulbright program has opened a door for us -- but so far we have failed to move on through the door to broader cooperative efforts for progress in the educational systems of the less developed countries.

How can we spark this kind of progress?

We should do more than join in educational exchange programs. We should also help to build schools and colleges. We should support teacher training programs. We should prepare and distribute books and encourage the greatest possible public support for education in these countries.

I believe that other countries have the right and the duty to develop their own educational systems, according to their own national needs and their own national goals -- without outside interference.

But I also believe that American support for education can contribute to peaceful transformation and modernization of the emerging countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

I am <u>not</u> suggesting that Education for Peace efforts must come only from our Federal government.

On the contrary, I believe that this effort must have the support of many different groups.

We must enlist the support of the general public, the great educational institutions of America, and, above all, we must have the experience, the advice, and the support of the members of the teaching profession. What do we have to gain from Education for Peace?

You, the educators of America, are the citizens most likely to understand and appreciate the purposes and the importance of Education for Peace.

###

First, a genuine, whole-hearted Education for Peace program can restore the image of an America which respects brainpower, intellectual achievement, and cultural values -- an America which is dedicated to the development of the individual's talents and personality

Second, America will earn prestige and goodwill by being identified with tangible symbols of friendship and progress -- schools and universities, libraries and laboratories.

Thirdly, the political stability of many new nations will be in danger if illiteracy and ignorance frustrate rising expectations for a better life.

Fourth, for our own safety, we must speed the development of the newly independent countries so they will be strong enough to resist the lure of brutally fast, forced economic development with Communist help or Communist leadership.

But I am  $\underline{\text{not}}$  proposing Education for Peace as an effort to stop Communism. That is only a short-run by-product.

Education for Peace -- like Food for Peace and Health for Peace -- extends America's helping hand in a spirit of brotherhood to help conquer mankind's age-old enemies -- poverty, hunger, disease, ignorance and illiteracy.

Yes, to the bibilical injunction "Feed the hungry, heal the sick, and clothe the naked" I would like to add another -- "Teach the illiterate."

These are the Works of Peace with which we can strengthen the Free World and create conditions for economic and social progress.

These are the Works of Peace which show America's concern for the freedom and welfare of all mankind.

#####

DIHMER + WORPL First Fend Poising WINNING THE HUNGER WAR AND THE COLD WAR Temple of Aaron, St. Paul, 7 p.m. Beth El Men's Club, Minneapolis, 9 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1960 There are times, my friends, when I 1 Educ Health become deeply concerned about negative talk mil (che Scon and negative thinking in the United States. preutrals America's supply of food and fiber prolice force represents an example. We hear many people -- and high officials government -- refer to American agriculture Durma as "a mess." We hear them refer constantly to our talls i magnificent food and fiber supplies as "surplus." We hear them label our agricultural abundance a "problem." Civil Lokustias - Denveron

We hear them suggest that the
answer to the difficulties of the nation's
farmers is a matter of "getting rid of
the surplus."

And we hear them offer a simple, pat, superficial, one-word cure-all for the complex unbalance of our agricultural economy -- "consume."

These are negative words. They are timid words. They are words which indicate an inability to see and grasp the positive implications of America's food and fiber supply.

Let us speak not of "the problem of surplus," but of the <u>blessing</u> of abundance.

Let us speak not of "getting rid of the surplus," but of the magnificent opportunity to use our food for good works and positive programs.

There are many opportunities presented to us from our abundant supply of food and fiber.

We can end hunger and misery in the nation through such efforts as my Food
Stamp program for the needy.

We can improve the health of our children through such projects as my School Lunch and School Milk programs.

We can build up a strategic reserve of usable food as a weapon of defense

against the Soviet Union's shortage of food -- which would make Khrushchev think twice about waging war.

But one opportunity and one challenge rise above all others in their possibilities for good and for progress.

I speak of "Food for Peace."

"Food for Peace" is not just a

phrase, or a slogan, or an abstract

concept -- although many in this election

season use it that way.

Food for Peace is a definite, specific program -- which I introduced in the Senate years ago and which still waits for enough support from the Administration to spur

Congressional enactment.

The Food for Peace program would incrase and coordinate the donation and sale of our food and fiber surpluses overseas to ease hunger and help build up local public works, education and health programs.

The foreign currencies we earned from the sale of our food and fiber would be used for public improvement programs.

Thus, the agricultural abundance of

America would not only feed the hungry

-- but would help build schools, hospitals,

roads and other facilities which the under
developed nations and the new nations

desperately need.

We have the opportunity and we have the abundance for a dedicated Food for Peace program.

But, frankly, I feel that we lack the leadership to get the job done.

I was disappointed that the President did not make a more forceful statement on Food for Peace during his address to the United Nations last week.

The United States is the only nation in the world with an agricultural abundance capable of banishing hunger for all men.

The President of the United States is the only leader in the world who could stand before the United Nations and pledge

a program to use his nation's food and fiber to banish hunger.

I am convinced that in ten years,
our national's magnificent agricultural
productivity could releive human misery
and banish hunger. In 10 years it could
backstop the economic development of all
free nations.

We can win the war against hunger and we can win the war against totalitarian domination only if the United States exerts a determined, coordinated long-range Food for Peace program.

America can and should pledge to the world that it will use its abundant food and fiber in a humanitarian and effective

program for peace.

We can help answer the daily prayer of mankind: "Give us this day, our daily bread."

With determined and dedicated leadership,

America will fulfill its responsibility

to the free world and its obligation to

mankind.

##

### WHITE FLEET OF MERCY SHIPS

Northwest Airlines Management Club Calhoun Beach Hotel 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, Sept. 28 1960

Last year I proposed that America set up a Great White Fleet of mercy ships to bring medical training and emergency medical aid to disaster areas.

The White Fleet could use Navy hospital ships and aircraft, pulled out of mothballs, and stocked with surplus food and voluntarily donated medical supplies.

The idea is to have ready at all
times a task force of mercy ships ready
to bring emergency food, shelter, medical
care and hospital beds, and trained rescue

and relief workers to areas hit by natural disasters or disease epidemics.

One White Fleet task force could be stationed in the Mediterranean, another in the Pacific around Southeast Asia, and still another along the coast of Latin America.

Thus, when disaster strikes in these areas, these mercy ships could bring a 1000-bed hospital and power-generating plant to the scene in a matter of hours -- or at the most, a few days.

And we can also speed help to disaster areas with emergency air-lifts of food and medical supplies from the United States or from our overseas military bases.

Such a task force could have strengthened relief efforts to the victims of last spring's earthquakes in Chile.

when these mercy task forces are <u>not</u>
on a disaster assignemnt, they would conduct
we year-round training projects in medical
care and public health in the coastal cities
of underdeveloped countries.

The White Fleet represents a magnificent opportunity for us to save lives, to expand public health programs in underdeveloped nations, and to offer to the world a proud symbol of America's humanitarian and peaceful intentions.

Our mercy ships, our air-lifts of medical supplies, our doctors and public health

experts will symbolize the compassion and wisdom, the sympathy and goodwill of the American people for the people in less developed countries still racked by poverty and disease.

There is a privately sponsored effort

-- "Project Hope" -- which recently sent

a hospital ship to Indonesia and Southeast

.

Asia to offer medical treatment and medical training.

Project Hope could become just one of a whole fleet of mercy ships from America which bring aid to the victims of disaster and which train local citizens in medical, health and sanitation techniques.

This is a fine and worthy program and I hope Project Hope will have the generous support of the American people.

But the needs are far greater than private, voluntary organizations are able to meet.

A White Fleet organized and supported
by the United States Government can
mobilize our resources more effectively
and can provide the vehicle and the
momentum for expansion of private voluntary
efforts.

The cost of the White Fleet would be very small and these ships could use

surplus food and equipment and voluntarily donated drugs and medical supplies.

Furthermore, I believe initiative

by the United States setting up the White

Fleet of mercy ships will encourage other

nations to work with us or through the

United Nations and its related agencies

to help bring an end to the disease and

suffering which still afflict billions

of people throughout the world.

After an article appeared in <u>Life</u>

Magazine about my White Fleet proposal,
thousands of Americans wrote to me, -all of them giving enthusiastic support
to this idea.

I am convinced that the American

people will respond generously and enthusiastically

to a program which combines enlightened

self-interest with a bold and dramatic

demonstration of goodwill and brotherhood.

Let us not just talk about peace.

Let us work for peace -- through such fine, humanitarian projects as the Great White Fleet.

#### HELP--NOT HANDOUTS--FOR CITIES AND SUBURBS

Barbecue Picnic
Augsburg Park, Richfield
6:30 p.m.
Thursday, September 29

NOTO

The costs of schools, hospitals, and highways,

urban renewal and slum clearance, sewage disposal and

water pollution control are going up.

And your local taxes are going up too.

Should have federal aid. I mean your schools, your roads, and other programs such as urban renewal and area redevelopment -- programs which profoundly affect the lives of every person who lives in a city or its suburbs.

We need to encourage metropolitan planning and orderly development of suburban areas -- but the

Republican <u>not-now</u>, <u>go-slow</u>, <u>veto</u> approach to the problems of suburbia and metropolitan centers, where three out of four Americans live, can result in chaos and confusion.

It is the worst kind of fiscal irresponsibility to put the whole burden of paying for these vital programs on local governments which are already up to their ears in debt.

And it is even worse to pretend that we do not need these programs.

Yet the same people who denounce federal aid programs refuse to tell the people that their property taxes will have to go up if they want good schools and good roads and clean streams and slum clearance.

The federal government has a tax base which is rising with the growth of the whole economy. I mean the federal tax on personal and corporate income.

puts an extra 18 cents of tax revenue into the federal treasury. With a 5 percent growth rate, we would have \$50 billion more in tax revenues at the end of four years — without any increase in existing tax rates.

But state and local governments still rely
primarily on the relatively rigid property tax base,
which does not respond to changes in the general
economy or to changing needs of the community.

Proptot

93 percent under this Republican Administration -more than nine times as much as the federal debt
has increased.

And the tight-money, high-interest policies

of the Republicans have raised the cost of debt

service to an all-time high.

The Democratic Platform pledges action for a Cabinet-level Department of Urban or Metropolitan Affairs to coordinate federal programs affecting cities and suburban communities.

I support this pledge -- and helped write it.

As Mayor of Minneapolis and in my work with the Senate

Government Operations Committee, I learned the need

for more effective planning in metropolitan affairs,

and I know the need for federal aid.

Our Bemocratic Platform proposes a tenyear program to restore our cities and encourage
balanced economic growth and residential development in the suburbs.

This program includes -- Urban renewal, slum clearance and aid for depressed or blighted communities.

It includes federal aid for metropolitan area planning and community facility programs.

It includes federal aid for comprehensive metropolitan transportation planning, highway programs and construction of civil airports.

It includes federal aid in combatting air and water pollution.

It includes expansion of park programs to meet the recreation needs of our expanding population.

I believe federal assistance will strengthen
-- not weaken -- local government initiative and
vigor.

as Richfield, on the outskirts of big metropolitan

centers are finding it harder and harder to pay for

schools and many other vital public services without

raising property tax rates to prohibitive levels.

And many suburban communities see hasty

urban renewal and slum clearance programs carried out in big cities without regard to conditions and needs in the suburban areas.

Thus, the blight cleared out of the central citymay simply be pushed out into the suburbs, raising taxes and lowering property values for suburban families.

With federal assistance and federal encouragement for regional and metropolitan planning, we can prevent this kind of wasteful foolishness.

We have had experience in a federal aid program which shows positively no federal control -- and this in the field of education where all are sensitive to the slightest hint of federal control.

I mean the program of federal aid to school districts overburdened by the children of federal civilian and military personnel.

This program -- which I sponsored and helped to push through Congress in 1950 -- has been a great help to the so-called "federally impacted" areas -- the communities around defense plants and military posts.

There have been very careful studies of

this federal aid program -- and they have all come

to the same conclusion -- that there has been abso
lutely no federal control of local school adminis
tration or instruction.

It seems clear to me that the federal government must recognize the financial burdens which face the states and the local governments in cities

and suburban communities. Go TO THE SHIFT OF TAX DURDEN

But it is equally clear that the people

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in these communities must recognize the need to # 57A 76

GOUTS

solve their problems in a reasonable, responsible

I do not mean that they should run to the federal government for a handout whenever they come up against some problem of local government.

way.

But I do mean that local governments and the residents of local communities should be willing to use our federal government to achieve the purposes they are unable to achieve by themselves.

Our federal government is a tool we can use

to help build better communities for ourselves and our children.

Let us use it with responsible courage and determination.

9/29/60

Educators for Humphrey
University of Minnesota mercedes nelson Arnold Rosp University of Minnesota --6:30 p.m., Friday, Estecies todayare interdependent Domestic & Foreign America's tradition of freedom and progress toward a better life for our people will be believed in other lands only if we make it crystal clear that the promise of American society is a promise Research we are eager to share with the rest of the world. When we talk about equality of opportunity, human dignity, and brotherhood, do we seek these great goals only for ourselves? or should be the No. The goals of America are goals we share with all mankind.

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But to do this, we must understand and accept the opportunities for constructive action -- the opportunities to banish poverty, disease, hunger and ignorance -the opportunities to increase freedom and

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now has been adopted in the platforms

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These mercy ships -- bringing health and hope -- would be symbols of America's compassion and humanitarian concern for people in other lands -- symbols of America's willingness to share the blessings of our free society with all mankind. The world needs these symbols -- for they show America's determination to progress.

And nouse, I ask for another action program to advance the cause of peace progress and human dignity. LI call it Education for Peace! - Jatern Educe for Peace!

Tech Educa The less developed countries desperately need general education and technical education to help lift/up out of illiteracy and ignorance. They desperately need a crash program of education to help break the vicious circle of ignorance and poverty. They desperately need action to meet the revolution of rising expectations to bring the blessings of 20th Century technology to their people. I propose that the United States start a greatly expanded program of aid

for development of education in these countries -- a program to be financed largely from American-owned currencies held in foreign countries.

These funds have been acquired mainly
by the sale of agricultural products under
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The Fulbright program has opened a door for us -- but so far we have failed to move on through the door to broader cooperative efforts for progress in the educational systems of the less developed countries.

How can we spark this kind of progress?

We should do more than join in educational exchange programs. We should also help to build schools and colleges.

We should support teacher training programs.

We should prepare and distribute books, and

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general public, the great educational

institutions of America, and, above all,

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and the support of the members of the

teaching profession.

the Educational Administration

What do we have to gain from Education for Peace?

You, the educators of America, are

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