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HIVELSIN'S May 25 1961 --- 8:30 p.m.

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radio and television concern Cuba, the Congo and Laos. AND REAL PROPERTY.

These are the areas of the most dramatic

crisis. These are the nations which draw the

most immediate attention of the American people.

But crisis, threat and challenge are not

limited geographically today. The American people

and the people of all free nations can not limit

their attention to an island in the Caribbean,

one finger of land in southeast Asia, and one

center of violence and conflict in the heart of

Africa.

The crisis and the surge for change is spreading across all of Latin America, all of Asia, all of Africa.

The critical conflict of today is world wide. Contraction in sector of the sector of the It is not centered geographically. It is reaching to every corner of the earth.

It reaches to villages of Latin America Fartu man beings are illiterate.

It reaches to the isolated regions of Africa

where citizens are hungry.

It reaches to the towns and cities of Asia U.P.

where men and women are bound to poverty and misery.

The millions of men and women in the under-

developed regions of the earth are restless. They

are rising above passive endurance of squalor.

They are throwing off the oppressive conditions of the past. They are demanding social progress

and reform. Change!

And they are not willing to wait. They want Constant of the owner owner owner owner owner

food and health and knowledge and opportunity now. 4850400000

They want economic progress and social reform today.

The restlessness which grips millions and the change which is sweeping continents today is a revolution. Let us remember that our nation, our freedom, our progress was won by

revolution.

And let us remember an oft-forgotten, apparently minor detail of our own American Revolution.

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When the British General Cornwalis surrendered

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at Yorktown to the American revolutionary forces,

his beaten troops marched toward their victors

as pipers played a tune titled: "The World Turned

Upside Down."

That was in 1781.

In 1961---thanks partly to the example of America's revolutionary example--- the world is

turning upside down.

The peoples of the world are turning away

from the old conditions, away from the status

quo, away from the inadequate stability of poverty

and domination by the old powers.

The millions of restless people in under-

developed nations and regions are turning away

from the old authority of governments which

benefit only the wealthy classes and the biggest

businesses.

They are turning away from leaders who

seek only personal power and gain.

The people of Latin America, Asia, Africa and other restless regions are ready to turn to new social frameworks and new forms of government which will bring direct benefits and progress to

the people themselves.

We must move and act quickly to give the

restless millions of the world a choice for change.

We can not draw back in panic over Cuba, or

depression over Laos, or dismay over the Congo. We must act to give the people of the world a better alternative than collectivization or

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The time has come when the United States will insist that its economic assistance and general foreign aid be keyed to social reform, to equitable systems of taxation, to agrarian democracy.

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The time has come, frankly, when we---and I mean the people, the Congress and the President--are no longer willing to pour billions of dollars into governments which give lip-service support to democracy but do little to help their people to security and progress and prosperity. This is what the President means by the phrase: "Alliance for Progress." We are willing to help, to offer funds and substantial assistance (

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responsibility for security and progress be

shared with the leaders of the nations involved.

Now let me turn to another area in which the element of sharing and the principle of

cooperation is vitally needed.

For too long, we have thought and spoken only of <u>United States</u> foreign aid, of <u>United</u> <u>States</u> assistance to the underdeveloped regions, of <u>United States</u> efforts and programs to help others help themselves.

I believe it is time for us to place greater emphasis on joint efforts by the relatively

prosperous, free nations to help the so-called

"have-not" nations.

We need a greater effort to channel economic

Voluntary USA

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and technical assistance programs through the

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nations to join the United States more actively

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We did not work for the establishment of the United Nations just to provide the world's countries with a forum for discussion. The United Nations was designed as a framework for

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Chance for prosperous automore The prosperous

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of reaching our mutual goals.

Our efforts to help the underdeveloped and new nations to social and economic progress will be far more effective if they are parts of a joint effort by the wealthier free nations. J. J. The present world struggle is not just

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The free nations must act in <u>unison</u> to support local leadership seeking progress and reform, and we will act with peaceful measures as the means, and cooperation as the framework. In recent months, the Soviet Union has accelerated its efforts to weaken the United Nations, precisely because that organization offers the nations of the world the opportunity

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The attempt by the Soviet Union to penetrate the Congo with Communism through subversion and violence was stalled by the United Nations. Since then, attempts to wreck the United Nations

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The best way for us to strengthen the United Nations---and the best way to help the people of underdeveloped areas to reform and progress---is to channel much of our economic and technical assistance through United Nations agencies and with substantial contributions by other free nations.

The hour is very late. We have talked perhaps too long about cooperation. It is high noon. We of the non-Communist world must now act to cooperate, in truth. For it is either cooperation or destruction. Those are the

alternatives.

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Address by SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

> Georgetown University May 9, 1961---8:30 p.m.

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It reaches to villages of Latin America where human beings are illiterate.

It reaches to the isolated regions of Africa where citizens are hungry.

It reaches to the towns and cities of Asia where men and women are bound to poverty and misery. The millions of men and women in the underdeveloped regions of the earth are restless. They are rising above passive endurance of squalor. They are throwing off the oppressive conditions of the past. They are demanding social progress and reform.

- 3 -

And they are not willing to wait. They want food and health and knowledge and opportunity <u>now</u>. They want economic progress and social reform <u>today</u>. The restlessness which grips millions and the change which is sweeping continents today is a revolution. Let us remember that our nation, our freedom, our progress was won by revolution.

And let us remember an oft-forgotten, apparently minor detail of our own American Revolution. COPY When the British General Comvalie surrendered

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The peoples of the world are turning away from the old conditions, away from the status quo, away from the inadequate stability of poverty and domination by the old powers.

The millions of restless people in underdeveloped nations and regions are turning away COPY

from the old authority of governments which

benefit only the wealthy classes and the biggest businesses.

They are turning away from leaders who seek only personal power and gain.

The people of Latin America, Asia, Africa and other restless regions are ready to turn to new social frameworks and new forms of government which will bring direct benefits and progress to the people themselves.

We must move and act quickly to give the restless millions of the world a <u>choice</u> for change. We can not draw back in panic over Cuba, or depression over Laos, or dismay over the Congo. We must act to give the people of the world a better alternative than collectivization or

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That "better alternative" is freedom. It is cooperation. It is effective democracy and self-determination.

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The time has come, frankly, when we---and I mean the people, the Congress and the President--are no longer willing to pour billions of dollars into governments which give lip-service support to democracy but do little to help their people to security and progress and prosperity.

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The present world struggle is not just between the United States and the Soviet Union. The contest today is between freedom and tyranny, between democratic cooperation and Communist collectivization.

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