From the Office of: Senator Hubert H. Humphrey 1311 New Senate Office Building FOR RELEASE: Friday AM Washington 25, D. C. September 1, 1961 CApitol 4-3121, Ext. 2424

HUMPHREY SAYS SOVIET DECISION IS "VICIOUS BLOW TO CAUSE OF PEACE"

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) said last night the Soviet Union "has dealt a cruel and vicious blow to the cause of peace with its will not return the formion reads to involve the training decision to resume nuclear testing".

Humphrey, Chairman of the Senate Disarmament Subcommittee, said that the Soviet move could set in motion "an intensified arms race in nuclear weapons and has given the go-ahead to other nations to develop nuclear weapons".

The Senator, speaking at a meeting of the Zionist Organization of America, accused the Soviet Union of attempting to engage in a "war of terror" and added:

"Soviet Premier Khrushchev's threat of a 100 megaton nuclear bomb is a cynical attempt to "blackmail and intimidate the world.

"There can be little military value to such a weapon. It could be used only for annihilation of mass populations. It has been described by Khrushchev only to terrorize the world into submission.

"Khrushchev's decision reveals the hypocrisy of the Soviet Union's so-called peace program. The entire world now knows that the men in the Kremlin are consumed with ambition and power, without regard for justice and peace. The all superior hand a Goat of here read ed Jean bit

"This action by the Soviets represents a great psychological and moral victory for the United States and for President Kennedy. We have refused to be stampeded into nuclear weapons testing. We have put the welfare of the world ahead of our immediate military needs.

"Fortunately, our nation is strong. Our nuclear weapons stockpile is strong, and I believe we are ahead of the Soviet in nuclear weapons technology. "The purpose of Khrushchev's announcement is obvious. First, the Soviet Union wants to improve its nuclear technology and this can be done only through weapons testing. This in itself reveals a relative weakness in Soviet strength.

"More importantly, this announcement is part of a campaign of terror, fear and intimidation. Khrushchev has added this threat to the Berlin crisis in the hope of dividing our allies from us. He is hopeful that by threatening us with some fantastic new weapons, we will give up and the Soviets will win without any use of force.

"This will not work. We are determined to resist the aggressive pattern of Soviet action. We will not be driven out of Berlin. We will not retreat. Mr. Khrushchev needs to know this unmistakeably.

"Right now I suggest that we take our case to the United Nations. I have urged the Fresident directly that he go personally to the United Nations and tell the General Assembly exactly what the United States has attempted to do in 34 months of negotiations on the test ban issue.

"We must reveal the contents of the full draft treaty we offered and point out the many concessions we made to meet Soviet objections.

"Let the world know that the Soviet Union is the assasin of peace. Let the world know that the United States is prepared first to defend itself and its allies and secondly to work unceasingly for a just and enduring peace.

"It is therefore important that Congress complete action on the President's proposal for a United States Disarmament Agency for World Peace and Security. Such a "Peace Agency" would be welcomed by the peoples of the world, and would further demonstrate our positive determination to work for peace.

"Now more than ever we should bolster the areas of freedom in the world. We must continue our program of economic and technical assistance to the underdeveloped countried.

"We must, in fact, step up our efforts in education, in health, in the provision of food and fiber and in the improvement of the economies of the respective nations.

"We must be prepared to face a long struggle in all areas.
Our attention can not be restricted only to national defense and weaponry.
Our concentration must be upon the needs of the people in Latin America, in Africa, in Asia, in the other parts of the world.

"We seek to help people live, not to find new ways for them to die."

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(Note: The above represents excerpts of Senator Humphrey's address at the 64th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.)

Excerpts of Remarks by
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY Demander

64th Annual Convention
Zionist Organization of America Harmon

New York City
August 31, 1961

Right now I want to discuss the tragic

Right now I want to discuss the tragic setback the cause of peace suffered just 24 hours ago.

I speak of the announcement that the Soviet Union will resume the testing of nuclear weapons---and I speak frankly and with a touch of sadness.

Let us face squarely the impact and implications of Premier Khrushchev's announcement.

The Soviet Union's decision to resume

nuclear testing is a cruel and vicious blow

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to the cause of peace. It represents a

cynical disregard for the well-being of humanity. It demonstrates the hypocrisy of the Soviet Union and its so-called peace program."

The entire world now knows that the men in the Kremlin are consumed with ambition and power, without any regard for justice and peace.

The Soviet decision could set in motion an increased arms race in nuclear

weapons. That decision has given the goahead sign to every country in the world

to arm itself to the teeth with these

weapons of awful destructive power and

to develop new nuclear weapons of indiscribable forward.

The Soviet decision also marks the

launching of an attempted "war of terror" designed

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only to terrorize the world into submission.

We can not and will not submit. The

United States will make its decision on

nuclear testing on the basis of what is best

and what is necessary for our national secu
rity. We must not be intimidated into pre
cipitous action, and we will not be pushed

into the Soviet game of terror and fear.

Let the world know now who has worked positively and sincerely for peace, and who has acted hypocritically and deceptively to destroy the prospects for a just peace.

Hoox. We have For 34 months, we have engaged in negotiations with the Soviet Union in an effort to arrive at an agreement to suspend nuclear tests. During those long months, we have respected the self-imposed moratorium on nuclear testing. We have kept our word, and have set an example of self-discipline and national responsibility.

The Soviet Union in recent months has given every indication of its unwillingness to reach agreement. In March of this year, we laid before the Soviet negotiators at Geneva a complete draft treaty which would have provided for the cessation of nuclear tests with effective inspection and control.

Many concessions were made to Soviet objections. In recent days, Arthur Dean, our chief negotiator, returned to Geneva with further concessions to meet the ob-

jections of the Soviet Union. Every effort on our part has been rebuked or rebuffed by the Soviets. It had become crystal clear that the Soviet Union sought to renew tests and was doing everything possible to break up the conference

United States into renewing tests first, thus
giving them a propaganda victory and an excuse

The Soviets action represents a great psychological and moral victory for the United States and for President Kennedy. We have refused to be stampeded into nuclear weapons testing. We have kept our word. We have put the welfare of the world ahead of our immediate military needs.

Fortunately, our nation is strong. Our

weapons stockpile is large, and I believe we are ahead of the Soviets in nuclear weapons technology.

We have no reason to be afraid, and we should let the world know that this announcement by the Soviet Union does not intimidate the United States. It does not spread fear in our midst.

We will not be led by passion and emotion into some foolish and unneeded course of action.

The purpose of Mr. Khrushchev's announcement is quite obvious. First the Soviet Union wants to improve its nuclear technology and this can be done only through weapons testing. This in itself reveals a relative weakness in Soviet strength.

More importantly, this announcement is a part of a campaign of terror, fear and intimidation. Khrushchev has added this threat to the present Berlin crisis in the

to promote fear and deep concern in the ranks
of the peoples of Western Europe and the rest
of the world. He is hopeful that by threatening
us with some fantastic new weapon, we will give
up and the Soviets will win without any use of
force.

This will not work. Our government will reassure the world about our strength. That strength is real and awesome. Our allies will be reassured that we are determined to resist the aggressive pattern of Soviet action. We will not be driven out of West Berlin. We will not retreat. Mr. Khrushchev needs to know this unmistakably.

Right now I suggest that we take our case to the United Nations. I have urged the President directly that he personally go to the U. N. and tell the General Assembly what the United

States attempted to do in 34 months of negotiations on the test ban issue. It is time that we lay before the entire world the complete proposed draft treaty that we offered the Soviet Union to end nuclear tests. We should also point out how we have met one Soviet objection after another with many concessions in an effort to arrive at an agreement. We must tell how the Soviet Union has rebuffed and rebuked every effort on our part.

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