

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY  
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

HADASSAH

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCTOBER 26, 1963

*Senfautto*

*met Israeli  
ambassadors  
to Fed Republic*

*1 1/2 ago - Cuba*

It is truly more pleasant being with you  
here tonight than it would have been a year ago. Then no  
one knew for sure, whether or not the morrow would bring  
the devastations of nuclear war. Fortunately for us all,  
the coolness and courage of the President of the United  
States, backed up by a generous amount of the same qualities  
in the American people, caused the Kremlin to "blink first."

We edged back from the brink of the precipice.

Our feelings tonight are less tense ~~than~~  
~~that~~ In recent weeks we have <sup>Taken</sup> made some small steps toward

constructive negotiation with Russia. A test ban treaty  
has been negotiated and signed. At least in the atmosphere,  
we have for the time being slowed the arms race. We  
have an agreement in principle not to exploit space | U.N.  
for military purposes. We are perhaps close to opening  
up air traffic between our countries, and to widening  
consular representation.

The 18th General Assembly of the United Nations opened upon a completely different tone than ~~and~~ in

its meetings a year ago. ~~For inviting further cooperative~~  
~~ventures, particularly sharing a race to the moon, President~~  
Kennedy U.N. Message

Kennedy was hailed at home and around the world.

~~It has taken~~ <sup>takes</sup> ~~courage to achieve these steps,~~  
~~political courage and moral courage.~~ It takes strength

to pursue a course of constructive hope and not succumb  
to fear. It takes statesmanship of the highest order, and  
judgment ~~of the topmost quality~~ to hold the ship of state

steady on the course of peace, while having every prudent  
concern for the ship's safety in the heavy seas, <sup>of international storms</sup> through  
which she must plow.

~~Bellicose~~  
Firmness does not have to be ~~bellicose~~ belligerency.

Resolution does not have to be obstinate. Strength of purpose  
is not reflected in stridency of tone and speech.

~~Strength~~  
It takes a mature ~~strength~~ to walk the ways of  
peace with confidence. Because the President of the U. S.  
has shown these qualities, Because he has evoked this basic  
strength which has such a large reservoir in the American people  
inspiring their courage instead of inciting their fears,  
we have a new mood tonight.

There is no "euphoria" in our feeling. There  
is no sense of relaxation, or lowering of guard. There is

~~Communist~~  
no loss of memory about past ~~Russian~~ threats or past Russian  
acts. Nowhere is vigilance lowered one bit in Berlin, or the  
Autobahn to it, in Cuba, or Viet-Nam, or elsewhere. There  
is no illusion about the fact that the long road to peace  
is at least 1,000 steps, and that there may be, will be,  
many a pitfall or chasm on the way.

*Generators*

# Need of Strength - Military For Aid

-4-

Our feeling however is a hope as old  
as the memory of man, and as clear as the insistence of  
our Judeo-Christian faith, that peace is the goal in  
relations among men. It is a memory too that the American  
eagle holds in one talon the olive branch of peace, even  
as he holds in the other the arrows of war. You know  
what I mean---you who have learned to make the word for  
peace "Shalom", a constant and universal form of greeting  
no matter what the circumstance of tension.

We are relieved that we have the opportunity  
to make the effort <sup>for peace,</sup> without which as the President said  
last week at the University of Maine "we could not main-  
tain the leadership and respect of the free world." He  
went on: "without making such an effort, we could never,  
in the case of war, satisfy our own hearts and minds that

E  
for  
Peace

we had done all that could be done to avoid that endless  
holocaust of death and destruction."

↳ We must keep up the initiative. Great  
central issues like Berlin cannot be attacked easily or  
soon. The vast chasm between us on ideology has no bridge.

On the periphery however, there are many things to be  
done, many possibilities and initiatives that can be  
stepping stones to a world of freedom in diversity, under  
a rule of law.

↳ On other occasions I have suggested some  
of these initiatives. They bear repetition again and  
again until we get moving on them, or until we are met  
with a failure of cooperation:

↳ First, now is the time to press for  
adequate financial support of the United Nations. If  
this forum of the nations cannot be maintained, we can

①  
H.N.  
good

# Peacekeeping operations!

-6-

hardly look for a stronger one. This will be an important area of test of a thaw in the Russian winter.

2

Second, now is the time to press ~~over~~ in the whole area of the use of outer space. It goes much further than reserving space for peaceful uses. There are many problems of law to be explored and codified.

outer space!

We must find if Socialist principles will accommodate the Western view that space exploration can be undertaken by private companies as well as States.

3

Third, we should press ~~too~~ our initiative in regard to a lunar probe. There are many things which might be done here. There are many technical problems too. It is my view however, that any area of cooperation that is feasible should have our careful consideration.

Despite  
Khrush

It should not have our hostility.

*Wait*

Incidentally, we should not confine our efforts to achieving cooperation on the lunar probe to the Soviet Union alone. We should extend it to our Allies. Their interests are also involved. For that reason they should be invited to share in the cost of the lunar probe, as well as to share in the benefits that may eventually be realized from it.

*A* Fourth, we should take the initiative in expanding our cultural, educational, economic, and scientific exchange programs with the Soviet Union *and Eastern States*. This is the time to press for more exchange in the fields of art, music, agriculture, industry and science.

A technological and professional elite has been trained in the Soviet bloc. These people, in *Rumania* Russia, Poland, Hungary and elsewhere chafe under the restrictions of the Stalin era. They press continually

for expanding areas of freedom and diversity in society.

There is no better way of encouraging this diversity and tolerance, of encouraging a greater appreciation of

Western values and institutions than by exposing the

Soviet bloc people to ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ideas, institutions and tradi-  
tions of Western democratic societies. For our part, our

understanding of the Soviet bloc and of ourselves will

be enhanced by first-hand knowledge of that bloc and its

people. In the field of culture we build upon past success.

Music, dance, the visual arts speak a universal language.

We have had high mutual appreciation in our "people to  
people" contacts in these areas. We should expand

these contacts five-and ten-fold.

5 Fifth, the field of health offers probably

the most universally approved, and least controversial of

all areas for expanded U. S.-Soviet cooperation. Only

Change  
in  
Soviet  
Health

Health



a handful of American M.D.'s have ever worked in Soviet research hospitals, or Soviet doctors in American laboratories and clinics. We should explore joint Medical Research Centers at central locations of agreement.

I refer to centers on Cancer, Heart Disease, and other scourges.

6 Sixth, it is time also for a bold review of our restrictive trade policy. The Canadian wheat agreement of a month ago, and our current U. S. negotiations indicate definite possibilities for extending East-West in non-strategic products.

L The Soviet Union has hard currency. It makes no sense for the U. S. to refuse to sell wheat, only to learn later that Germany has sold flour made from American wheat, to Russia for hard cash. It makes no sense for America to refuse to sell wheat to the Soviet

Trade

Wheat

*Poles*  
bloc, if the ~~Russians~~ can buy wheat from Canadians who  
finance the sale with credit from <sup>*American*</sup> ~~New York~~ banks.

*Troubles*  
I would emphasize that there are many  
difficulties attending possible trade with the Soviet  
of our Western allies who have  
bloc nations. We should first study the pattern/parted  
company with us on trade policy. We should examine what  
they are doing and how they are doing it. We should in-  
vestigate the possible values in economic and political  
terms in easing tension and increasing cooperation.

In the re-examination of our policy we  
should look towards tightening the constraints on the  
strategic, military, war-potential materials, while  
relaxing the restrictions on the non-strategic, pro-  
people items.

*Tighten*  
*Relax*

If there is any productivity in reaching  
a consensus with the Soviet Union in these six function

areas: U.N. finance outer space; lunar probe; educational, scientific, and cultural exchange; health and trade, we might then be in a position to test the Soviet Union on more delicate political questions.

Approaches such as these are often more productive in achieving international harmony than formal treaties, or grandiose diplomatic conference.

Such treaties and conference are important when they are carefully prepared ~~for~~ and when they grow out of evidence of a serious desire to negotiate. The functional areas of negotiation which I have mentioned are the kind that provide the evidence.

*Functional Areas!*

I do not mean to suggest that there is only one area of the world which will test our stamina, our ideology, our way of life, our social system.

*the middle East,*  
Africa, Latin America, ~~and~~ Asia represent

critical areas of the world in which our leadership and  
example is vitally important.

The Communists have done poorly in Africa.

In fact they have done quite poorly. However, we have

not done well enough to be pleased with ourselves. In

this area of the world ~~particularly~~ the United Nations and

other international agencies like the World Bank will be

very important. <sup>and in Africa and Asia</sup> Here our action towards our own fellow

citizens will have a tremendous impact upon our influence

throughout the world, but especially in Africa. Solid

Civil Rights legislation, and American action upon

behalf of equality consistent with the guarantees of our

Constitution is essential to the success of any foreign

policy of ours in Africa.

The Alliance for Progress has still a

high priority on the American agenda. Here the State of Israel

*Africa*

*U.N.*

*Civil  
Rights  
↓  
Foreign  
Policy*

is setting a heartening example of support to us in recognizing the critical importance of South America.

Israel has received much aid itself in the past. Now it actively assists other undeveloped countries. In the last 5 years it has extended help to almost 80 countries in Africa and Asia. It is now accelerating its aid to South America. Specifically, it is undertaking to train 200 Latin American students in the field of agriculture.

There is no more important area than agriculture in South America in which to do basic work in helping people. Training is desperately needed. No one will be more competent than the Israelis to do training either. They have wrought a veritable "miracle in the desert" in ~~Palestine~~ <sup>Israel</sup>. They will make a tremendous impact by sharing and teaching from their own experience.

Yes Tonight the world looks better than it did a year ago. We need to continue the imagination, fore-

sight, and resoluteness of purpose which made the test  
ban treaty possible, which inspires the courage to extend  
the hand of interest, knowledge and concern to other  
people at home and abroad. Vigilance will be our watch-  
word. Peace---with justice and freedom---will be our goal.

Tonight we have an initiative working for  
us. We should press it.

END



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