MINNESOTA RADIO TAPE OF OCTOBER 29, 1963 FOR BROADCAST WEEK BEGINNING NOVEMBER 3

Ladies and gentlemen-

This is Senator Hubert Humphrey, reporting to you from my office on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C.

As I record this report to you now, the Senate is engaged in an important debate on the President's foreign aid program.

I am sure you know that as a member of the Senate committees on foreign relations and appropriations, I take part in the careful, detailed examination of Administration foreign aid recommendations.

All of the items in the foreign aid program are studied prudently to assure that they will utilize our funds most effectively in advanceing the cause of freedom and protecting our national security interests.

Foreign aid is a part of American national security policy.

This nation's fture can never be secure if it stands as an island surrounded by a world of violent revolution, massive poverty and a free field for the forces of tyranny.

Let me emphasize to you now the particular important of one aspect of our foreign aid program——the Alliance for Progress in Latin America.

This program is but two years old. It is a new program, a young program and still --- in many ways----an untested program.

But already it has helped to establish the principle of the

dual responsibility the the United States and the nations of Latin

America to strive for hemispheric progress. Already it has helped

to stimulate a new support by many Latin American leaders for social

and economic reform in their countries. And already it has resulted

in solid advances for millions of citizens of Latin nations.

Here are just a few of the practical, concrete results of the Alliance for Progress in two years:

More than 140,000 new housing units have been constructed.

More than 4 million school books have been distributed.

More than 8000 new school classrooms have been built.

Seven hundred new community water systems have been created.

More than 160,000 agricultural credt loans have been made to farmers in Latin America.

The Alliance for Progress has a long way to go. It is far too early to pronounce it a success. But it is also unreasonable to take the attitude that the Alliance programs have not been worthwhile just because we have seen setbacks for freedom and constitutional government in such nations as the Dominican Republic and Honduras.

We Americans like to see the results of our efforts as soon as possible. We are not inclined to wait indefinitely for results. But

we can not be impatient about the Alliance for Progress, or about the achievement of our ultimate goals for free and progressive governments throughout Central and South America.

I am confident that you --- and the vast majority of the American people --- understand the basic and enduring importante of such programs as the Alliance for Progress. And I intend to continue to express your support in my work for these programs in Congress.

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