

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

EAST - WEST CENTER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

JANUARY 2, 1966

It is a pleasure to be here at the East-West Center, in whose establishment I took a very keen interest as a Senator, and to whose welfare and expansion I continue to be deeply committed.

Indeed, I could hardly do otherwise, seeing as often as I do Senator Inouye, an active and a very effective proponent of the Center and all its undertakings. He is doing a wonderful job for you in Washington, and I hope that the voters of Hawaii will keep him there.

I want also to add my words of praise for your two members of Congress -- Patsy Mink, that lively and charming lady from Waipahu, and Spark Matsunaga, who has fully lived up to the promise of his first name.

You have staunch friends in high administrative office, President Johnson and Governor Burns. In dedicating this Center on May 5, 1961, Mr. Johnson -- then the Vice President of the United States -- said, and I quote:

Keep

"The ultimate defense of freedom lies not in weapons systems not in the implements of arms. These we must maintain. But freedom's surest defense, and freedom's greatest force, is the enlightenment of the minds of all the people. Arms can never make us invulnerable, nor our enemies invincible, but the support that we give to education can make freedom irresistible."

At this Center, devoted as it is to the study of the cultures of the East and of the West, it seems to me appropriate to draw upon the wisdom of two great men who stood at the wellsprings of those cultures -- who indeed are themselves part of those wellsprings. I speak of the Chinese philosopher Confucius and of the Greek poet Homer.

Something like 25 centuries ago, Confucius counseled his fellow-countrymen in these words:

"If a man take no thought about what is distant, he will find sorrow near at hand."

It has taken much bitter experience for mankind to appreciate the profound truth of these words. Think, for instance, of all the sorrow that resulted from Neville Chamberlain's dismissal of Czechoslovakia as a small and remote country, of which hardly anyone had ever heard.

I confess that we Americans may not have read Confucius attentively enough. To most of us -- except for you here in Hawaii and for the people of the Pacific Coast -- Asia has in the past seemed extremely remote, and we have not given nearly enough thought to it. If we had, perhaps we might have been spared many of the grave troubles we have experienced there.

I want to assure you that we have learned our lesson, and learned it thoroughly. Not for a day since Pearl Harbor has Asia been absent from the thoughts of Americans, and from the concerns of the highest officials of our Administrations -- including President Roosevelt, President Truman, President Eisenhower, President Kennedy, and now President Johnson. Indeed, President Kennedy sent Vice President Johnson on a tour of Asia in the first year of his Administration, as President Johnson has sent me.

We Americans look outwards on two great oceans, and we cannot ignore either. But I assure you that the Atlantic Ocean is not the unique center of our globe, although we value highly our associations with our friends and allies of the Atlantic world. Indeed, we have recently taken the opportunity offered by our close association with them to impress upon them -- through the addresses of Secretary of State Rusk and Secretary of Defense McNamara at the recent NATO meeting in Paris -- the great and growing importance of Asia to the peace and prosperity of the world.

I want, therefore, to pay tribute to the excellent and impressive contribution that this Center has made to American understanding of Asia in the short period of its existence -- less than five years.

Many hundreds of American students and teachers have come here to work with and learn from the students and teachers of all the free nations of Asia. All of them have acquired a much keener appreciation of the languages, cultures, and problems of Asia -- and many of them have carried on very intensive work in their special fields.

It has been a two-^{way} exchange, moreover. Many hundreds of Asian students have come here to take advantage of what America has to offer -- from square dancing at International Night to the most recent developments in science and mathematics.

This fruitful interchange has been heightened through seminars and conferences, such as the one you sponsored in Taipei in October on the Administration of Land Reform in Asia and the Conference on World Tensions which will be held this month.

I should mention, also, the already considerable achievements and the even greater promise of your Institute of Advanced Projects, which has already given concentrated attention to Asian-American relations and the economic, educational, political, social, and cultural problems of the Asian-Pacific area.

I am impressed, too, by the publications of your press, which range from topics as ancient as the myths, rites, and attitudes of Krishna to the up-to-the-minute subject of industrial relations.

I shall now call upon Homer. We think of the Orient as ancient and mysterious, but Homer antedates Confucius by three or four centuries, and it is still a mystery whether he actually ever existed. He -- or they, for some scholars maintain that the Iliad and the Odyssey have not one but several authors -- wrote:

"By mutual confidence and mutual aid,

Great deeds are done and great discoveries made."

So I welcome Homer to the ranks of the supporters of overseas aid. We surely need ~~them~~ ^{him}.

I find great encouragement, in this respect, in the work of your Institute for Technical Exchange. You provide training each year to hundreds of people from our friendly Asian neighbors in such technical fields as public health, tropical agriculture, sanitation, pest control, vocational education, certain aspects of middle management, home economics, and commercial sewing.

Another thing I like ~~about~~ your Center is that the men and women who come to it go back home and put the knowledge and skills they have acquired to work helping their own people.

I have read, for example, that one young man was elected to the Upper House of Delegates at Ponape in the Caroline Islands and assumed that position on the day he graduated. I didn't make quite that prompt a start myself.

Others of your graduates have taken up such positions in their home countries as national superintendent of all elementary and secondary schools, drafting the legislation and field operation manual for national land reforms, social worker at a Japanese family court, and the like.

My friend Norman Cousins has written of the Center:

"(It) seeks not just to develop a dialogue between cultures but to create the working knowledge that can be diffused far beyond the campus . . . " And that you have done, in good and overflowing measure.

An educational institution is not just buildings and teachers; a most important part of it is the environment in which it functions.

~~I think that~~ Hawaii is the ideal environment, the ideal locale, for this Center.

The people of Hawaii have demonstrated, not in theory but in the everyday practices of everyday life, that the so-called "gap" between East and West can be bridged, that people of different races and cultures can live and work and play together in harmony.

You do not have to preach brotherhood, because you practice it. To draw once more upon Confucius, you are living in accordance with his maxim:

"A superior man is modest in his speech, but excels in his actions."

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For all these reasons, I wish the Center every success, and I shall continue to be as active in its behalf in the future as I have been in the past.

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EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE EAST-WEST CENTER, HONOLULU, HAWAII

Jan. 2, 1966

HOW PARTICULARLY FITTING IT IS THAT MRS. HUMPHREY AND I SHOULD
HAVE AS OUR LAST STOP ON OUR WIDE SWING ACROSS THE PACIFIC, THIS GREAT
CENTER OF EAST-WEST EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION.

AT THE SAME TIME, I FOUND IT PARADOXICAL, WINGING EASTWARD ^{*from Asia*} THIS
MORNING ACROSS THOSE VAST BLUE PACIFIC ^{*expanse*} ~~WATERS~~ OF SEA AND CLOUD, THAT
WE AMERICANS CONTINUE TO USE THE WORD "EAST" TO DESCRIBE ASIA. ^{*a*} FOR TO
US, KIPLING NOTWITHSTANDING, WEST IS EAST AND EAST IS CERTAINLY THE
FAR WEST.

AT ANY RATE, ~~THE SYMBOL~~ OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER IS STILL ^{*a*} DRAMATIC
^{*Symbol*} ~~AND PARTICULARLY SO~~ HERE IN THESE BEAUTIFUL HALF-WAY ISLANDS OF THE
PACIFIC --- EIGHT HOURS BY JET FROM SEOUL AND EIGHT HOURS FROM WASHINGTON.

THIS HAS BEEN FOR ME A FIRST TRIP TO THE WESTERN PACIFIC, AND TO
THE NATIONS OF FREE ASIA, MANY OF WHOSE LEADERS I HAD COME TO KNOW IN
WASHINGTON AND AT THE UNITED NATIONS. BUT WHILE IT WAS IN PART A RENEWAL
OF OLD FRIENDSHIPS, IT WAS IN GENERAL A WEEK OF NEW EXPERIENCES, NEW PEOPLE
NEW CITIES, NEW SOCIETIES ~~FOR US~~. THE IMPRESSION IS ONE OF A RICH DIVERSITY,
OF STRONG COLORS, OF *vitality and a restless strength,*

VIVID CONTRASTS OF ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE-----AND YET, ABOVE

ALL, ~~DESPITE THE DIVERSITY~~ ^{despite the diversity}, AN IMPRESSION OF THE STRONG AND ENDURING

QUALITIES SHARED BY THE PEOPLE OF ASIA WITH THE PEOPLE OF OUR OWN

NATION, AND THOSE OF AFRICA, OF EUROPE AND OF LATIN AMERICA.

^{① Hawaii - demonstrates how you can make diversity an asset!}
THE BEAUTY AND THE TENDERNESS OF CHILDREN ^{the grips} ~~THEIR~~ ONE'S

HEART IN EVERY COUNTRY OF THE WORLD. FAMILIES TOGETHER, BOYS

PLAYING, MOTHERS AND THEIR WIDE-EYED BABIES, ANYWHERE THESE TOUCH

A FAMILIAR CHORD OF SENTIMENT AND AFFECTION. LAUGHTER, HUMOR,

GOOD FELLOWSHIP----- THEY RING AS TRUE IN ASIA AS IN ^{America} ~~WHAT WE CALL~~

^{main} ~~THE WEST.~~ AND ~~MAN'S~~ ESSENTIAL ~~CHARACTERISTICS~~, RESILIENCE, ~~AND~~ INTELLIGENCE ^{and}

^{creativity} ARE AT WORK IN ASIA.

^I I WAS ENCOURAGED TO FIND AN ^{Intensity} ~~INTENSITY~~ OF PURPOSE AMONG THE

LEADERSHIP OF THE NATIONS WE VISITED AND TO FIND THEM EXCITED AND

ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THEIR ECONOMIC PLANNING. AND ABOVE ALL ^{we} WERE

WARMED BY THE FRIENDLY WELCOME OF BOTH THE LEADERS AND THE PEOPLE

OF FREE ASIA. INDEED WE SHALL NEVER FORGET THE SMILING FACES AND

THE FIRM HAND CLASPS EVERYWHERE ALONG THE ROUTE.

^{Japan} REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT IS STRONG IN JAPAN AND THEIR ECONOMY

HAS LONG OUTSTRIPPED ITS PREWAR LEVELS. JAPAN HAS INDEED BECOME A

NATION OF THE FIRST RANK. *a world power.*

Pinky THERE IS IN THE PHILIPPINES ^{*a working*} DEMOCRACY, ^{*stamina*} AND LEADERSHIP AND

A FIERCE DETERMINATION TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LEVEL

OF THE PEOPLE OF THAT ISLAND REPUBLIC. FURTHER, THE NEW PRESIDENT

OF THE PHILIPPINES-----DEDICATED AS HE IS TO IMPROVING THE LOT OF

HIS OWN PEOPLE----- IS ALSO A MAN WITH A BROAD VIEW OF THE WORLD

THAT CAN ONLY BODE WELL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA.

Taiwan IN TAIWAN THE PEOPLE AND THE LEADERSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA HAVE GIVEN THE DEVELOPING NATIONS AN EXTRAORDINARY EXAMPLE

OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE WISE AND PRUDENT USE OF ECONOMIC

AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. TODAY THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA HAS NOT ONLY

WRITTEN AN ECONOMIC SUCCESS STORY IN TAIWAN, BUT IS GENEROUSLY

AIDING LESS FORTUNATE NATIONS IN AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA.

Korea *L* IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA I FOUND A NEW SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE AND OPTIMISM. I SAW DETERMINATION AND COMPETENCE. A NATION IS BEING

REBUILT. THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAS NEVER BEEN STRONGER.

IT IS FOUNDED AND IT ENDURES IN A FRIENDSHIP THAT HAS BEEN WELDED IN

COMMON SACRIFICE. NO ONE UNDERSTANDS BETTER THAN THE KOREANS THAT

FREEDOM BELONGS ONLY TO THOSE WHO LOVE IT AND ARE WILLING TO DEFEND IT

ABOVE ALL, I FOUND A GROWING RECOGNITION THAT THE PROBLEMS OF ASIA
IN A VERY REAL SENSE MUST BE SOLVED BY ASIAN LEADERSHIP. THERE IS A
RESULTANT INCREASE IN COMMUNICATIONS AND IN COOPERATION AMONG THE FREE
NATIONS OF ASIA. WHILE THERE IS A ~~STRONG AND~~ GROWING SPIRIT OF NATIONALISM,
THERE IS A PARALLEL RECOGNITION OF THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF THESE NATIONS AND
OF THE VITAL NEED FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE
COMMON DEFENSE. *Emphasis on Human Resources! Educ Training*

THERE IS CLEAR RECOGNITION IN THOSE AREAS THAT THE SHIELD OF AMERICAN
POWER IS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR PEACEFUL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT. THEY ARE
FULLY AWARE, AND NEEDED NO REASSURANCE, THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KEEP THEIR COMMITMENTS. WHILE THEY YEARN
FOR PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, THE PEOPLE OF FREE ASIA ARE NOT WILLING TO HAVE
PEACE AT THE SACRIFICE OF A NEIGHBOR. *"Man is not an island unto himself,"
(John Donne)*

~~FINALLY~~, AT CLARK AIR FORCE BASE IN THE PHILIPPINES AND HERE AGAIN AT
TRIPLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, I HAVE SEEN WHAT THE AMERICAN COMMITMENT MEANS
TO AMERICANS THEMSELVES.

NO ONE CAN VISIT THE WOUNDED FROM SOUTH VIETNAM WITHOUT FEELING THE
PAIN AND TRAGEDY OF WAR, WITHOUT A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING THAT THE SACRIFICES
OF AMERICANS ARE NOT SIMPLY IN TREASURE, BUT ALSO (AS SO MANY GENERATIONS
OF AMERICANS CAN SAY) IN THE BEST OF OUR YOUNG MEN. *Since World War II
120,000 Casualties*

I WAS MOVED BY THE SPIRIT OF THOSE YOUNG MEN. THEY ~~LAY~~^{lure} IN THEIR ~~WOUNDS~~^{wounds} ~~HOSPITAL BEDS~~ WITHOUT COMPLAINT, ~~PROUD~~^{with love} OF THEIR COUNTRY, PROUD OF THEIR COMRADES IN BATTLE, AND ABOVE ALL, UNDERSTANDING WHY THEY FOUGHT IN VIETNAM. I HAVE NEVER BEEN PROUDER OF MY COUNTRY AND MY FELLOW AMERICANS AND ESPECIALLY OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. THEY ARE BRAVE AND THEY ARE COMMITTED TO ~~THEIR COUNTRY~~^{the cause of freedom}. THEY LONG FOR PEACE, AND YET, LIKE THEIR ~~XXX~~ COUNTERPARTS IN FREE ASIA, THEY ARE WILLING TO TAKE UP ARMS ONCE AGAIN SO THAT NATIONS AND PEOPLES MAY BE FREE TO CHOOSE THEIR WAYS OF LIFE AND TO BUILD THEIR societies IN PEACE AND TRANQUILITY. free from Aggression!

ONE CAN ONLY TAKE AWAY FROM SUCH A VISIT WITH THOSE FINE YOUNG AMERICANS A SENSE OF HUMILITY, OF GRATITUDE, AND A DETERMINATION THAT

OUR ~~GOVERNMENT~~^{Society} SHOULD CONDUCT ITSELF IN A WAY THAT THOSE YOUNG MEN WOULD RESPECT. our war on Poverty - Illiteracy - Prejudice!
Opportunity

Finally, my visit to the American Memorial Cemetery in Manila ~~and the Pacific Memorial of the Pacific~~ the "Gardens of the missing" here in Hawaii ~~reminds all of us once again~~ ~~the memory~~ that war ~~costs~~ a terrible price - and that peace must ever be our goal. We must patiently, perseveringly not only seek peace, but build it. U.N. - AID - Educ - Food - HEALTH - Exchange -

Charles Jones
Pres Hamilton
Gov Burns
Danny Snow
Henry Ford
Patsy Mink
Sparky Matsunaga
Mrs H. & Douglas
McKeldin
Norman Cousins
Jack Valenti
Lloyd Hand

our journey

It was a privilege and high honor to represent the President of the United States at the Inaugural ceremonies of the 6th President of the Philippines Republic. In the course of this journey our delegation visited not only the Philippine Islands but also Japan, the Republic of China, and Korea.

I was impressed by the rich diversity of the people and the vitality and restless strength of an ~~awakened~~ awakened nationalism.

I was encouraged by the sense of purpose among the leadership of the nations we visited. I found the leaders and the people excited and dedicated to their programs of economic and social development.

Everywhere we were given a warm and friendly welcome. There is affection and respect for the United States.

Representative government is strong and

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How particularly fitting it is that Mrs. Humphrey and I should have as our last stop on our wide swing across the Pacific, this great center of East-West exchange and cooperation.

At the same time, I found it paradoxical winging eastward this morning across those vast blue Pacific waters of sea and cloud, that we Americans continue to use the word East to describe Asia. For to us, Kipling notwithstanding, West is East and East is certainly the far West.

At any rate, the symbol of the East-West Center is still dramatic and particularly so here in these beautiful half-way islands of the Pacific -- eight hours by jet from Seoul and eight hours from Washington.

This has been for me a first trip to the Western Pacific, and to the nations of Free Asia, many of whose leaders I had come to know in Washington and at the United Nations. But while it was in part a renewal of old friendships, it was in general a week of new experiences, new people, new cities, and new societies for us. The impression is one of a rich diversity, of strong colors, of vivid contrasts of architecture and landscape --- and yet, above all, despite the diversity, an impression of the strong and enduring qualities shared by the people of Asia with the people of our own nation, and those of Africa, of Europe and of Latin America.

The beauty and the tenderness of children thrills one's heart in every country of the world. Families together, boys playing, mothers and their wide-eyed babies, anywhere these touch a familiar chord of sentiment and affection. Laughter, humor, good fellowship -- they ring as true in Asia as in what we call the West. And men's essential toughness, resilience, and intelligence are at work in Asia.

I was encouraged to find an intensity of purpose among the leadership of the nations we visited and to find them excited and enthusiastic about their economic planning. And above all were warmed by the friendly welcome of both the leaders and the people of Free Asia. Indeed we shall never forget the smiling faces and the firm hand clasps everywhere along the route.

Representative government is strong in Japan and their economy has long outstripped its prewar levels. Japan has indeed become a nation of the first rank.

There is in the Philippines democracy and leadership and a fierce determination to improve the social and economic level of the people of that island republic. Further, the new President of the Philippines -- dedicated as he is to improving the lot of his own people -- is also a man with a broad view of the world that can only bode well for Southeast Asia.

In Taiwan, the people and the leadership of the Republic of China have given the developing nations an extraordinary example of what can be accomplished by the wise and prudent use of economic and technical assistance. Today the Republic of China has not only written an economic success story in Taiwan, but is generously aiding less fortunate nations in Africa and Latin America.

In the Republic of Korea, I found a new spirit of confidence and optimism. I saw determination and competence. A nation is being rebuilt. The alliance between our two countries has never been stronger. It is founded and it endures in a friendship that has been welded in common sacrifice. No one understands better than the Koreans that freedom belongs only to those who love it and are willing to defend it. They have assumed their role gladly in the defense of freedom in Southeast Asia.

Above all, I found a growing recognition that the problems of Asia in a very real sense must be solved by Asian leadership. There is a resultant increase in communications and in cooperation among the free nations of Asia. While there is a strong and growing spirit of Nationalism, there is a parallel recognition of the interdependence of these nations and of the vital need for regional cooperation in economic development and the common defense.

There is clear recognition in those areas that the shield of American power is essential for their peaceful progress and development. They are fully aware, and needed no reassurance, that the President of the United States and the American people keep their commitments. While they yearn for peace in Southeast Asia, the people of Free Asia are not willing to have peace at the sacrifice of a neighbor.

Finally, at Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines and here again at Tripler General Hospital, I have seen what the American commitment means to Americans themselves.

No one can visit the wounded from South Vietnam without feeling the pain and tragedy of war, without a deeper understanding that the sacrifices of Americans are not simply in treasure, but also (as so many generations of Americans can say) in the best of our young men.

I was moved by the spirit of those young men. They lay in their hospital beds without complaint, proud of their country, proud of their comrades in battle, and above all, understanding why they fought in Vietnam. I have never been prouder of my country and my fellow Americans and especially our young people. They are brave and they are committed to their country. They long for peace, and yet, like their counterparts in Free Asia, they are willing to take up arms once again so that nations and peoples may be free to choose their ways of life and to build their societies in peace and tranquility.

One can only take away from such a visit with those fine young Americans a sense of humility, of gratitude, and a determination that our government should conduct itself in a way that those young men would respect.



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