

Gov Connolly
Senator Yarborough
Sen Tower
Special
Meeting.
REMARKS

Man-Dee
Dr Moudy
President of University

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY AND AREA COLLEGES

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

JULY 15, 1966

Bill & Phyllis
Connell
Horace Busby Jr & W.
Bill Mayers (Denton)

Congressman Jim Wright
Mayor Barr
General Wilcox of
Carroll Automobile
Col Smith

In America, and in the world, Texans are known

for their courage and for their love of freedom.

The people of Texas have always believed in and
fought for the freedom of man to make his own choices
-- to blaze his own trail . . . to make his own way . . .
to choose his own government.

Today, in the 191st year of our American liberty,
I want to talk about a struggle taking place in another
part of the world -- a struggle of another people to make
their own way . . . to choose their own government . . .
to keep their independence.

Texas Christian Univ
Arlington State College

Southern Methodist U
Texas Wesleyan
North State Texas
Texas women's college

Not many months ago the body of Captain George Markos, a 1961 graduate of Texas Christian University, came home to rest in Greenwood Cemetery. Since that time 13 other young men from this city have given their lives in Vietnam.

Were their lives given in vain?

It is a question each of us must ask each day. It is a question, above all, that the President of the United States must weigh as he considers the course of action in which he leads this country.

We value life. Life is precious.

The hardy men and women who built this country stood firm for the principle that man's freedom and independence were worth the risk of life -- yes, worth the risk of life, fortune and sacred honor.

Yet the risks American patriots faced at the time of the American Revolution were far less than those we face today in the nuclear age.

~~I think~~ We would do well today to heed the words written by John F. Kennedy more than two and one-half years ago. They were to be delivered in a speech ~~but~~ ~~was not~~ -- on November 22, 1963 in Dallas.

What President Kennedy would have said that day was this: - *Unspoken words.*

" . . . As our power has grown, so has our peril. Today we give our thanks, most of all, for the ideals of honor and faith we inherit from our forefathers -- for the decency of purpose, steadfastness of resolve and strength of will, for the courage and the humility, which they possessed and which we must seek every day to emulate . . .

We must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words but to live by them.

"Let us therefore proclaim our gratitude to Providence for manifold blessings -- let us be humbly thankful for inherited ideals -- and let us resolve to share those blessings and those ideals with our fellow human beings throughout the world." ~~##~~

Today we are resolved to share our blessings and our ideals with our fellow men throughout the world.

∠ And we are resolved, as well, that those blessings and ideals shall not be denied by those who would live by the rule of force.

∠ In these postwar years we have been tested many times in many places by those who would live by the rule of force.

∠ But we have stood fast each time -- with firmness in Berlin . . . with the founding of NATO . . . with aid to

Greece and Turkey . . . with ~~the~~ support of Iran when her integrity was threatened . . . with armed resistance in Korea . . . with the determination that hostile nuclear missiles should not be introduced into the Western Hemisphere.

And we have met the challenge of totalitarianism, too, with imaginative initiatives designed to build a stable and more just world -- the United Nations . . . the Marshall Plan . . . Point Four . . . the Alliance for Progress . . . the Peace Corps . . . the Asian Development Bank . . . the International Monetary Fund and World Bank . . .

Food for Peace and Food for Freedom . . . the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

*These are American initiatives
American successes!*

We have been ~~there~~ standing fast, when we were needed.

In the past 20 years we have provided some 120 billion dollars of assistance to others.

In ~~the past 20 years~~ ^{our} armed forces have suffered more than 165 thousand casualties on foreign soil ^{since world war II}

We have not done these things as conquerors or empire-builders. ~~We have not done them~~ ^{— now —} for commercial advantage or to establish spheres of influence.

↳ We have done them because to have done otherwise would have been to deny what President Kennedy called "the ideals of honor and faith we inherit from our forefathers . . . the decency of purpose, steadfastness of resolve and strength of will . . . the courage and the humility, which they possessed."

And we have, I believe, helped the cause of man's freedom.

↳ During these 20 years over one billion people have been freed from foreign rule. Over 70 new countries have been born -- but none has turned to communism. And world war has been averted.

Today, in Vietnam, we face one more Communist effort to seize power by force. But this time the environment is not so familiar.

South Vietnam is not in Europe or Latin America.

Her people do not bear names such as Smith or Jones, ~~or Schmidt~~

We have no relatives living there. She has been no American tourist mecca. And there are no familiar newspaper photographs of hostile armored columns or dive-bombing stukas.

Yet South Vietnam is nevertheless a nation under siege by the classic tactics of totalitarianism -- subversion, propaganda, rioting, guerrilla warfare, the "front" movement, assassination, armed attack by regular military units. She is under siege by a regime in the North which seeks to deny both self-determination and independence to 15 million South Vietnamese.

∠ South Vietnam does not exist in isolation. Nor can it be seen in isolation.

∠ South Vietnam lies at a strategic point in the continent of ASIA where three-fifths of the world's people live.

∠ South Vietnam, if you will, is the infected thumb on the palm of Asia. And our troubles there have focused our attention on the larger problems of a continent desperately striving to break free from centuries of oppression, poverty and injustice.

∠ As President Johnson said in his address Tuesday night to the American people: "Asia is the critical arena for man's striving for independence and order." — But,
What of that "critical arena?"

↳ Conflict and violence make news. It is conflict and violence, unfortunately, that make news in Asia.

↳ But I think we would do well to rise above the din *and the*

Tumult and take a hard look at far more important news in Asia

-- news not of conflict but of cooperation . . . news of men working together within their own countries and across national boundaries to build a new future.

↳ How many of you have read, for instance, that the Cabinet Ministers of nine Asian and Pacific countries, ranging all the way from New Zealand to Japan,

met in Korea last month to discuss how they could work together for the best interests of all their peoples -- almost 250 million in all?

↳ They shared -- and forthrightly declared -- their determination "to preserve their integrity in the face of external aggression."

↳ But their real business was peaceful cooperation. They discussed how best to work together in the economic, technical, cultural, and social welfare fields. They decided ~~to study a possible~~ explore the possibility of a commodities and fertilizer bank, a technicians' pool, a mutual information service, and a Council of Asian and Pacific Studies.

And they agreed to set up an Asian and Pacific Council, and to enlist the participation of other nations in the area.

↳ There were two important aspects to this meeting.

First, it was initiated by Asians themselves.

Second, its sponsors indulged in no visions of brown or yellow power. Instead, they welcomed the delegations of Australia and New Zealand, and these delegations took a very active part in the deliberations.

↳ But this meeting, important as it was, was not unique.

↳ Everywhere, there is a new surge of constructive work.

The Southeast Asian education ministers today meet regularly together. So do the agricultural experts.

↳ This ^{part} April in Tokyo the Japanese Government acted as host for an important gathering of the economic ministers of Southeast Asia.

↳ There are enterprises of great promise underway.

Agreement has been reached on the charter of the new Asian Development Bank, and it is now going through parliamentary ratification by the countries concerned.

Later this year it will open for business in Manila.

∟ The development of the Mekong River basin is underway. Two dams have already been completed and dedicated in Thailand. The construction of the first dam in Laos has been approved, and work on it will begin next year.

∟ This new cooperation is solidly based upon economic vigor and performance within independent Asian countries.

∟ For years Japan has led the whole world in economic growth.
But now The Gross National Product of South Korea has surged forward nearly 8 per cent in each of the last three years, and Taiwan, Malaysia, and Thailand are moving forward at almost the same rate.

∟ Meanwhile, old quarrels are being settled or set aside.

Increasingly, the leaders of Asia are deciding that there is more to be gained by working together -- and with their friends outside Asia -- than by working against one another.

The Communist thrust for power in Indonesia has been decisively repulsed, and that nation -- the largest in Southeast Asia -- has ended her warlike "confrontation" of Malaysia.

The Philippine Republic, led by a dynamic new President, Ferdinand Marcos, has established diplomatic relations with Malaysia, with which it has hitherto had a territorial dispute.

Three years ago Japan and her former colony Korea seemed unable to agree on anything. Now they have negotiated a treaty of friendship and cooperation. It was bitterly opposed in both countries -- but it is already working out so well in practice that it has ceased to be an issue.

∟ India and Pakistan, at war less than a year ago, are today at peace and concentrating on the needs of their own peoples.

∟ Ceylon increasingly looks West and toward cooperation with her neighbors.

∟ Laos, so often written off by so-called "realists," is gaining stability, while resisting the Communist threat to her independence.

∟ The principal credit for this growing record of accomplishment belongs, of course, to Asians themselves. But help from outside has been gladly given, and not only by the United States.

∟ Thirty-one nations have joined the Asian Development Bank and pledged to contribute to its capital. Eight nations have joined in underwriting the proposed dam in Laos which I mentioned earlier. There has been extensive Western European participation in both these undertakings.

↳ Last year, in his historic Johns Hopkins address, President Johnson pledged one billion dollars to the economic development of Southeast Asia.

↳ Already it is clear that this offer will generate much more than its equivalent in self-help, not counting the contributions of other non-Asian countries.

↳ Free Asia is astir with the sights and sounds of peace -- of people working hard, and working together, to build a better world for themselves and their children.

↳ Yet do any of us doubt that aggression in Asia, if allowed to go unchecked, could destroy the work of these people?

↳ That is why our help is welcomed there. *—and needed.*

↳ All the independent nations of Asia feel the pressure from the North; all of them feel they have a stake in what is happening in Vietnam. Most of them have met, or are meeting, Communist insurrections or aggressions in their own countries since World War II.

I found on my missions to Asia and the Pacific earlier this year that not one national leader opposed our presence in Vietnam, ~~or our role there.~~

↳ They know that we are standing fast in Vietnam -- as we have elsewhere -- to convince aggressors that the price of their aggression comes too high, and that man's right to self-determination is no less dear to us elsewhere than it is at home.

↳ Today we have reason for measured confidence, not only because of the new purpose and unity throughout Asia, but because of events in Vietnam itself.

↳ In Vietnam we are gaining on all four major fronts -- the economic front . . . the political front . . . the diplomatic front . . . and the military front.

Economic ↳ On the economic front, Vietnam is taking the steps and decisions necessary to carry forward a program of economic development, and defeat inflation.

Land is being redistributed. Wells are being dug. Schools are being built. Agricultural production steadily increases. Hospitals and roads are being completed. New leadership is being trained. *a nation is being built!*

↳ These things are not dramatic. But every day the Vietnamese economy -- and the life of the Vietnamese citizen -- becomes a little better, despite calculated Communist disruption and terror.

Political ↳ On the political front, work goes forward toward election this September for a constituent assembly. Representatives of all major South Vietnamese groups have been meeting to prepare the way for democratic government.

↳ The Vietnamese people are finding their way toward self-government, and they are doing it their own way -- with tumult and confusion, it is true -- but not under the direction of any Communist commissar.

Diplomatic L On the diplomatic front, we continue our search for a just and peaceful solution to the conflict.

L We have repeated again and again our willingness to come to the conference table anywhere, anytime, under any auspices, in order to bring the violence to an end. Again and again we have said that there is no bar to the inclusion of the Viet Cong in any such negotiations.

L We shall continue these efforts. And we shall maintain our offer to aid in the peaceful development of North as well as South Vietnam if only Hanoi will leave her neighbors alone.

L On the military front, we are gaining, each day.

L The American troops in Vietnam are the finest men who have ever worn this nation's uniform. They are superbly led. They are superbly trained. They are superbly equipped.

And we will back them to the hilt.

~~7-11-57 7-11-57 7-11-57~~
⑩ 90% of all Helicopters in Vietnam
built in Ft. Worth - Bell Helicopter
Co.
Have mobility - Power - Supplies - Equipment

↳ They perform as brilliantly in civic action, in rebuilding villages, as they do in combat. They are great citizen soldiers.

↳ A succession of defeats has been dealt to the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong main force units in recent months. Clearly the initiative has shifted to the allied forces.

↳ The recent bombing of oil storage depots in the North was a military action against clear military objectives. The decision was carefully weighed.

↳ It was designed for two purposes -- to slow down the rate of infiltration, which has been taking a toll of allied lives; and to help convince the North Vietnamese leadership that their aggression in the South will be too costly to sustain.

↳ Today there must be some ~~hard~~ hard thinking taking place in Hanoi.

Our adversary must know that time is not on his side -- that what President Johnson said more than a year ago remains true today:

"We will not be defeated.

"We will not grow tired.

"We will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of a meaningless agreement . . . "

He must also know that we have no designs on his independence or territory.

We would, in fact, welcome the opportunity to extend our cooperation in the works of peaceful development to all the nations of Asia willing to live in peace -- including Communist China.

He should know, too, that our objectives have not changed -- and I will repeat them once more:

Our objectives

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The halting of aggression from the North; the opportunity for the people of South Vietnam to decide their own future; and the pursuit of a better life for the ordinary people of that part of the world.

Our objectives are served by one result in Asia: The emergence of nations dedicated to their own national independence, to the well-being of their people, and to the pursuit of peace.

But I think our adversary must come, above all, to know one thing: That we are united -- as Texans, as Minnesotans; as liberals, as conservatives; as farmers, as businessmen; as students, as teachers -- that we are united as Americans in the cause of man's right to make his own choices. He must know that the American people have the vision, the courage, and the endurance to see it through -- no matter how long it may take.

And when he does, the day will come when the
Vietnamese people -- and the people of Asia -- may finally
look ahead to a future without fear, a future filled with
hope, a future well worth the sacrifice made by a great
people.

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[Transcript]

Remarks of Vice President Hubert Humphrey
Texas Christian University and Area Colleges - Fort Worth, Texas
July 15, 1966

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you.

Dr. Moudy, distinguished presidents of colleges and universities, platform guests, General Wilcox, and my esteemed friend, Congressman ... of this District - I'm not sure which District it is any more, Jim, after talking to Dr. Moudy over here, for a moment, but what a joy it is to come to Fort Worth on any occasion, and what a special joy it is to come to Fort Worth and the Texas Christian University, and have Congressman Jim Wright introduce you. If you ever feel down in the dumps, if you feel like you need somebody to give you a little pat on the back, lift your spirits...just book a speech and have Jim Wright introduce you.

His introductions are like Geritol...for a tired spirit and a weary body. It's well known, I think - by everyone here, that he is a most unusual and remarkable man. He has served his country faithfully, his district and his state honorably and is one of the outstanding members of the United States Congress. And I salute him in the presence of his neighbors and friends, and I'm so pleased that Mrs. Wright could be with us as well...his daughter... and I'm very sorry that my old friend, Tiger Teague, isn't here today because I might have stirred up a little trouble between Tiger Teague and Jim Wright...over which of the two districts had the better representation. But you give him my greetings.

I'm very pleased Mr. Connell, and Mrs. Connell -- Bill and Phyllis-- could be with me on this occasion because they are native Fort Worthians, having been born and reared in this area; and Mr. Connell, my trusted, faithful astutely able assistant - he brags on Texas. I guess that comes kinda naturally, but he brags on Texas in my office. Of course that doesn't hurt him across the street a bit. You see, my office, the Executive office building, is just across the street from the White House and whenever anything gets a little difficult I just call up and let them know over there that I have a native son of Texas working for me as my trusted lieutenant---everything

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smooths right over right away.

Which reminds me that the President of the United States knows that I'm here on this occasion; in fact, I'll be quite candid with you...there was a Cabinet meeting today that I had to miss, and I believe this is the first one that I have missed, Jim, but when I told the President that I was coming down to Fort Worth, and Texas Christian University and be with the students of other universities and of this community, he said, "Go forth....Go 'Forth Worth' and take the message of the Great Society to the people of Texas", and so I'm here.

I bring you also the greetings of your Senators - I preside, as indicated, over the United States Senate, and yesterday we had quite a session...a very historical one, both of your Senators were there - both of them knew I was coming here, I had ~~x~~ especially invited both to come along with me and I bring you/ the greetings, the warm greetings, of a good friend of mine, Ralph Yarborough, and I bring you the warm greetings of a gentleman who doesn't always agree with me politically-- a good friend of mine, John Tower, and I'll tell them both that they received an enthusiastically warm response from the audience.

Well, there's much I want to say today to you. So much. It's good to be here with the Mayor of this great city, I have worked very closely with the mayors of our metropolitan areas. This is one of my assignments from President Johnson. But I've come to talk to the students, today, and their neighbors, their friends, members of faculty, adults....and I've come to talk to you about our country. And its place in this troubled world. And I've come to talk to you and not down to you, I've come to share some thoughts - my thoughts - I believe in competition... not only competition in the market place, but competition of ideas. I am a refugee from a classroom, having been a Professor of Political Science. I want to say that I received my Masters Degree not at the University of Minnesota, ~~but although~~ ^{even though} I'm very proud of that University, but at Louisiana State University. Russell Long and Hubert Humphrey were at the University at the same time down there...that's a good place to study politics,

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by the way. In Louisiana. I always mention that I was a Professor because politics is a rather precarious pursuit...there is no guarantee of tenure in my position..particularly when you're an elected official. And I want everyone of these presidents of these colleges and universities to know that if things don't go well, I might be available.

And I hope the students here will give me a high recommendation.

We're going to have a question and answer period, I understand - at least I hope we'll have time for that - because I want to hear what's on your mind as well as to burden you with what's on mine. I guess I don't need to tell you that In America and the world, Texans are known for their courage and they're also known for their love of freedom. It's a part of your history.

The people of Texas have always believed in and fought passionately for the freedom of man to make his own choices -- to blaze his own trail ... to sit high in the saddle, so to speak ... to make his own way ... to choose his own government. The people of this state have a history that indicates a great jealous concern for independence.

Today, in the 191st year of our American independence and liberty, I want to talk to you, then, about a struggle taking place in another part of the world -- a struggle of another people for their freedom because freedom knows no boundaries - we have no monopoly upon the desire for freedom; I want to talk to you about a struggle of another people to make their own way ...to choose their own government without coercion and to keep their own independence... because remember, citizens of freedom, wherever freedom is lost, it diminishes you. You are a part of the family of man. And when the family of man - any member - is oppressed, because of race...creed...color...~~natur~~ national origin...or political desire....whenever he is oppressed - so are you. Man is not an island unto himself.

Not many months ago the body of Captain George Markos, a 1961, I believe, graduate of this great University, came home to rest in Greenwood Cemetery. What occasion,

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that sad occasion, brought clearly to your attention the gravity of the situation that faces us - the crisis in this world - and since that time 13 other young men from this city have given their lives for freedom in Viet Nam.

We have a right to ask, and you have a right to ask: Were these lives given in vain? What more can you give?

And ~~we have~~ it is a question that every one of us must ask each day. It is a question that the President must ask...I watch him wrestling with these difficult decisions. I share a bit in that agony. Because let me tell you that every decision that is made by the President to send one additional manone additional man, into battle is a hard decision - a difficult decision. A prayerful decision.

You see, we Americans value life. We believe in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And we know that life is precious. So we do not seek to lose it nor to sacrifice it unnecessarily.

The hardy men and women who built this country stood firm for the principle that man's freedom and independence were worth the risk of life ---yes, worth the risk of life, fortune and sacred honor. You remember those immortal words in the Declaration of Independence, "We pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to this task." Those are the words of Thomas Jefferson, and the other patriots.

Yet the risks American patriots faced in their struggle for independence back in 1776 are nothing compared to the risks - or should I say, much less - than the risks that we face in a nuclear age.

I think we would do well today to heed the words written by John F. Kennedy more than two and one-half years ago, who spoke here. They were to be delivered in a speech on November 22, 1963 in Dallas.

What President Kennedy would have said that day - those unspoken words, were these:

"...as our power has grown, so has our peril. Today we give thanks, most of

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of all, for the ideals of honor and faith we inherit from our forefathers-- for the decency of purpose, steadfastness of resolve and strength of will, for the courage and the humility, which they possessed and which we must seek every day to emulate...we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words but to live by them.

"Let us therefore," said ~~the~~ President Kennedy, "proclaim our gratitude to Providence for manifold blessings--let us be humbly thankful for inherited ideals--and let us resolve to share those blessings and those ideals with our fellow human beings throughout the world."

It's almost like a sermon. These words never ~~were~~ spoken - but written - ^{are} ~~and~~/like those words ~~of~~ of Franklin Roosevelt- the last words he ever penned when he was at Warm Springs, Georgia, recuperating from long illness. He said, "We must move forward with a strong and active faith." A man that was a cripple - who spoke of moving forward - a man who was war-weary, tired, broken in body, but knew that you had to have a strong and active faith. And my young Americans, that's what it takes - a strong and active faith. Because there's no use of being where the action is if you do not have the spirit of action in your soul, in your mind and in your being.

Well, today we're resolved, or should I say we ARE resolved, to share our blessings and our ideals with our fellow men throughout the world, because not to share them is to lose them. To save them is to use them and protect them. And we are resolved as well, that those blessings and ideals shall not be taken away, shall not be denied, by those who would live by the rule of force...the law of the jungle.

In these postwar years - the last 20 years - we've been tested, we Americans, many times; and we've been tested in many places by those who ~~would live by~~ would live by the rule of force.

And I must say that the record of this nation in this postwar ~~period~~ period is a remarkable one. Oh, I know, when you read the daily headlines, when you listen to the news flash, its generally the bad news that you hear and read.

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But I am here to testify that America is not the sum total of mistakes. America is not the product of wrong doing...of bad judgement...of mistakes. America is the product of faith and vision, and courage, and reason, and good judgement. Sometimes it's hard to believe when all you hear is the criticism. I directly recognize the value of dissent - any man that believes in freedom must, of course, be dedicated to the right of people to be different .. the right to have your own point of view, the right - indeed, to dissent - to stand alone if need be. But I also say with equal candor, you also have the right to advocate - to proclaim - and I go so far as to say I have the right to dissent from the dissenters, if I so desire. That's my right of dissent, too.

And it's in this spirit, therefore, that I speak to you then, of about what I consider the constructivr flow of American policy - YOUR America - the America of your brothers, and your mothers, and your fathers, your sisters, in this period since World War II

We stood the test each time, with firmness in Berlin...with NATO...with aid to Greece and Turkey...and there were those that didn't think we ought to do any of this... and so said...so wrote... so protested. And we stood firm with Iran --old Persia@@ when its territory was threatened from the Soviet Union...with armed resistance in Korea... and with the determination that hostile nuclear missiles should not be brought into this Western Hemisphere.

Every one of these decisions, my fellow Americans, had within it danger...but we had the courage to take the decision, and the fact that it did not mean War - even in the instance of Korea and Greece there was War. It's something for which we should be eternally and prayerfully grateful.

And we have met the challenge of totalitarianism, too, with imaginative, peaceful initiatives designed to build a stable and more just world...none of these things x that I am about to mention would have happened without American leadership - without America:

United Nations. It was a dream of Roosevelt, born under the administration of Harry Truman, came to life in San Francisco.

Point Four. The Marshall Plan - to rehabilitate Europe.

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The Alliance for Progress - which is the beacon of hope for Latin America.

The Peace Corps.

The Asian Development Bank

The World Bank

The International Monetary Fund

Food for Peace

Food for Freedom

the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

These are American dreams - American initiatives. And they were accomplished by an intelligent, resourceful American people. Not alone, but we took the leadership. So when you read of the "dismal failures" of your country, remember its accomplishments. Remember its achievements and on balance, it can be said what Lincoln said, "that this is the last best hope on earth." Nothing better. And that is not sentimental patriotism, ~~evenk~~ even though I'm for that, as well. That is a record of history. I think history will judge us well for what we have done thus far.

We have been standing fast and strong and firm when we were needed. Had we not done so, the world would have been a different world today. And not one looking toward peace and freedom.

In the past 20 years we've provided over 120 billion dollars in grants and assistance to other people. A 120 billions of dollars given freely. Our Armed Forces (I see them ably represented here today) ...Our Armed Forces have suffered more than 165 thousand casualties on foreign soil since 1946.

We've done these things not as conquerors - we seek to conquer no one; not as empire builders but as defenders of the peace. Nor have we done them for commercial advantage or to establish spheres of influence. In fact, our commerce, at times, has suffered because of what we've done.

We have done them because to have done anything else, or to have done otherwise would have been to deny what President Kennedy called - in those unspoken words,

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"The ideals of honor and faith we inherit from our forebears...the decency of purpose, steadfastness of resolve and the strength of will..the courage and the humility, which they possessed."

You see, that's a description of your country. What it can mean, and what it should mean. You see, I believe that we have helped the cause of man's freedom. I think we've done much, and yet there's much more to do.

During these past 20 years over one billion people have been freed from foreign rule. Self determination, and we helped. Over 70 new countries have come into being and not one has turned to Communism. Not one. ~~Communism has~~ Communists have never won a free election. That's why they don't like 'em. They talk about them but they never practice them. And more importantly during these years, World War III has been averted.

Today, in Viet Nam - a troubled country far away ...but really not so far away in the jet age... we face once more a Communist effort to seize power by force. To have the fule of force to become the established manner of conduct for the achievement of political purposes. But this time the ~~ix~~ environment is not so familiar to them.

It's strange. This is the first time a war has ~~k~~ ever been recorded on television. Think about it for a minute. Dr. Moudy, just think of this. You see death ~~depth~~ in your living room. In the comfort of your own home - all at once - the jungle and the filth and the horror of war - daily current events - and most of them tragic. I wonder what this means upon long term perspective - the vision that a nation needs for the long run - or are we becoming intoxicated only by the current events of the moment, or paralyzed, physically, emotionally and intellectually, by the scenes of horror and tragedy. If so then, we have lost our chance for greatness.

We have to be able to know how to absorb this new communication and put it into proper relationship to history.

Now, I have said that this is a strange environment. This isn't Europe. ~~Or~~ Or even Latin America. Most of us have European backgrounds. Or Mexican-~~Latin~~ American. Or Negro background. We're more like a family here. Very few Asians in our midst.

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The people in Viet Nam do not have names like Washington or Jones or Smith or Shultz or Olsen. They have very few relatives living here. Their religion is different than ours. She has been no American tourist mecca. And there are no familiar newspaper photographs of massive armies moving across frontiers. This is a strange war in which the enemy uses the people as their shield... hides out in the village.

Yet South Viet Nam is nevertheless a nation under siege by the classic tactics of totalitarianism -- that the young people in this audience are going to have to face-- for the next quarter of a century or longer--so get acquainted with it. This isn't the kind of war that your father knew where every day you could look at the map and know ~~where~~ where the enemy was and where the Allies were, or what village or town had been recaptured or lost, it's all scrambled.

Its like goulash, or spaghetti...you don't know where it starts and where it ends. But the classic tactics of totalitarianism and totalitarian conquest are at work and if a young man or woman in America doesn't learn about these now, then he will have failed to equip himself, or herself, for the world for the second half of the 20th century, because the first half was much different than yours.

What are these tactics....subversion, propaganda, rioting, guerrilla warfare, Front movements, like National Liberation Front, neither national nor liberating - the only honest word in that whole terminology is Front....assassination - cloak and dagger... armed attack - yes by even armed military units ...death in the night. Viet Nam is under seige by a regime in the North which seeks to deny self-determination and independence to 15 million South Vietnamese.

Sometimes I wonder what people think of when they say we ought to leave. And they say it as if it were a moral principle. Or they say it in a spirit of morality. Is it moral to turn over 15 million people to brutes. Is it moral to turn over 15 million people to Communism. I think not. At least so we've been taught.

But South Viet Nam isn't just there by itself. It doesn't exist in isolation. Nor can it be seen in isolation.

South Viet Nam lies at a strategic point in the continent of Asia. It's like a gate where three-fifths of the people of the world now live.

South VietNam, if you will, is the infected thumb on the palm of Asia. This part infected and it can spread. Our troubles there have focused our attention, thankfully and hopefully, on the larger problems of a continent reawakened and desperately striving to break free from centuries of oppression, poverty and injustice.

Asia is coming alive, and my fellow Caucasians, and my fellow Americans, white or black, three-fifths of God's children live in Asia and what happens in Asia will be much more important than anything that happens in Chicago. Or New York, Or Austin. Or even Dallas. Or Fort Worth. We will be very much conditioned by what happens elsewhere.

President Johnson said in his address Tuesday night to the American people, and it was a good address, thoughtful, "Asia is the critical arena for man's striving for independence and order".

I have a feeling that even in our intellectual community there is a lack of understanding and appreciation of the importance of the human family in Asia.

We are European educated, European oriented people; secondly, Latin American oriented; Africa and Asia have almost been left out of our thinking except for those unusual events. But we'd better get a total knowledge about a total world and not a half knowledge about a half of the world. And that's what has gripped us, my fellow Americans, for many, many decades - a half-knowledge about half of the world -a half understanding about a small part of the world. Now we need a full understanding of a whole world.

So what of that "critical arena", then?

Well, conflict and violence make news. You really won't get much copy of your nice fellow..you can live with your wife for fifty years and give fidelity and true love and the only time you'll be heard from is on your fiftieth anniversary you'll get about that much - they'll say you had a little party. But you just get out

Remarks of VP-HH
TCU & Area Colleges-Fort Worth

of step some night...get in a little trouble - you'll make it. You'll be on the front page. Trouble makes news, they say. I don't know why, but that's what they say.

Violence makes news - not peace. Turmoil makes news - not tranquility. And yet it is peace and tranquility that we hope and pray for - you'd think it would make news, too.

I sometimes wonder if the Sermon on the Mount would get much coverage. But it lasted a lot longer than some of the hubub and turmoil of the day. It is conflict and violence, unfortunately, that is the news that you read from Asia.

But I'm here to tell you that there's something else going on besides conflict and violence.

I think we would do well to rise above the din and take a good, hard look at far more important news in Asia--news not of conflict or trouble but of cooperation.. news of people working together within their own countries and across national boundaries to build a new future. News of saving lives rather than taking ^{them} lives. Saving lives rather than taking ^{them} lives. And your America, my fellow Americans, is a life giving nation, not a life-taking nation. We are a nation-building nation, not a nation-destroying nation. So let the word go from this place: that we love life, we seek to give life - not to take life. That we seek to build, not to destroy. And what is going on then, in this critical arena. How many of you read, for instance, again and again and again and again, as you do about violence - of the Cabinet Ministers of the nine Asian and Pacific countries, ranging all the way from New Zealand to Japan, meeting in Korea just last month to discuss how they could work together for the best interests of all their peoples to plan a new future - for 250 million people. I know it was reported. I know it was in our news, but it wasn't there day after day after day.

Yet, it is good news. These people and these Cabinet Ministers shared - and forthrightly declared - their determination "to preserve their integrity in the face of external aggression".

Remarks of Vice President Hubert Humphrey
TCU & Area Colleges, Fort Worth, Texas

We're not there alone. I've heard it said many times, "Why aren't other people worried about VietNam?" They are, they're not only worried, they're dying there. But the real business of these nine Asian nations representing a quarter of a billion people was peaceful cooperation. They discussed how best to work together in economic, technical, cultural, medical, social welfare fields. They decided to explore, for example, the possibilities of a commodity and fertilizer bank, a technicians' pool, a mutual information service, and a new International Regional Council of Asian and Pacific studies.

And they agreed to set up the Asian and Pacific Council, and to enlist the participation of other nations in the area.

But there other important aspects - two at least, to this meeting.

First, it was initiated by Asians themselves. I tell you this because sometimes when you hear us talk about America, you think we did it all. Other people are doing things, too. Asians are helping Asians.

Second, its sponsors indulged in no visions of brown or yellow power. No racism. They welcomed delegations from Australia and New Zealand, just as they welcomed delegations from the Philippines,...Thailand...Color and race have no place. They didn't speak of black power...yellow power...red power...or white power. They spoke of hope, and justice. and progress.

But this meeting, important as it was, was not unique.

example

There have been other things going on. For ~~instance~~, the Southeast Asian Education Ministers today meet regularly together, as the heads of these universities meet here today. Education is moving ahead, and so do the agricultural ministers and experts meet together.

In April of this year, in Tokyo, the Japanese Government acted as host for an important gathering of the Economic Ministers of Southeast Asia.

There are enterprises of great promise underway.

Agreement has already been reached on the charter of the new Asian Development

Remarks of Vice President Hubert Humphrey
TCU & Area Colleges, Fort Worth, Texas

Bank, that will finance much of the economic progress of the new Asia and it is now before the parliaments of the countries for ratification and it will open for business shortly in Manila.

The development of the Mekong River, untouched by human hands for development purposes since beginning of time, The Mekong River now - the Mekong River area - isn't going to be developed like the TVA, like the Mississippi valley, like Jim Wright wants the Trinity. And the Mekong River means life instead of death. Today it's a river that floods and destroys. A decade from now it will be a river that provides food, and power. The construction of the first dam in Laos has already been approved. Two dams have been completed in Thailand, generating electricity.

This new cooperation is based solidly upon economic vigor and performance within the independent Asian countries. For years Japan has led the world in economic growth. But listen to this story: The Gross National Product of South Korea, which ten years ago was sick and dying as an economy, has surged forward nearly 8 percent in each of the last three years. Korea is making a fantastic economic break-through. I have been there and witnessed this. And what's happening in Korea is happening in Taiwan, Malaysia, and Thailand. It's not all bad news.

Old quarrels are being settled. Leaders of Asia are deciding that there is more to be gained by standing and working together --than working against each other.

The Communist thrust for power in Indonesia has been broken; ladies and gentlemen, this is a monumental victory for freedom. A hundred million people in one of the potentially richest countries of the world, and the largest of the countries in Southeast Asia, is being freed of Communist domination by a revolution. And it never could have happened had they believed that no one cared. It never could have happened and I doubt it ever would have happened had we not have been in VietNam because when the Indonesian non-Communists saw that we meant business in VietNam, - that the wave of Communism was not to flow over that peninsula - in a leap across the seas to Indonesia - when the non-Communist leaders saw that Communism could be stopped - in VietNam, they

Remarks of Vice President Hubert Humphrey
TCU & Area Colleges, Fort Worth, Texas

got busy and started to clean house in Indonesia. And I hear people say, "what victories have we won?" My fellow Americans, to see Indonesia come about as a free nation - no longer under the domination of Peking - Communist China - to rejoin the family of nations is a victory -- a tremendous victory -- and someday I'm sure history will record it even if current events fail to notice it.

The Philippine Republic has a new ~~leader~~ dynamic leadership in Ferdinand Marcos, the new President; there is a new Philippines, a new spirit; diplomatic relations are restored with Malaysia.

Three years ago, Japan and Korea weren't talking - there was hate and bitterness - Now they have negotiated a treaty of friendship and commerce and cooperation. It was bitterly opposed, as you may recall, in both countries --- what you saw was the pictures of the riots, -- let me tell you about what's happening in trade - you don't hear much about it - but trade is booming and Koreans and Japanese are beginning to live together now instead of hating one another. There is no longer a good political issue for the local demagogues.

India and Pakistan, less than a year ago in war, are today living in peace and concentrating on the needs of their own peoples.

Ceylon, which was Communist leaning 2 years ago, today looks to the west .

Laos, which had been written off by the realists as lost, is gaining stability and fighting for its life against the Patet-Lao and the Communist forces of North VietNam that again invade . Oh my friends, there's much that's going on now. Most of the credit for this is of course due to the Asians themselves. But there has been outside help as well and we have been part of it.

Thirty-one nations have joined the Asian Development Bank and eight nations have been underwriting the proposed dam in Laos. There has been great help from Western Europe .

Last year, in his historic Johns-Hopkins University address, your president,

Remarks of Vice President Hubert Humphrey
TCU & Area Colleges, Fort Worth

Lyndon Johnson, pledged a massive economic program to Southeast Asia - a billion dollars.

And already it's clear that that billion dollars will generate more than that from the participating countries, in self help - not even counting the contributions from other non-Asian countries.

Free Asia, my fellow Americans, is astir. There's good news that comes from that area. It's astir with the sounds and sights of peace, young Americans, a place for the Peace Corps, not just for a soldier. A place for a businessman and not just an airman. A place for a teacher and not just a policeman. It's astir with people working hard and working together, to build what you and I want - a better world for ourselves and our children.

Yet do any of us doubt that aggression in Asia, if allowed to go unchecked, would and could destroy all these beginnings? This is what the struggle is all about.

We're not in VietNam only for VietNam. We're not only there because of a treaty. We're not only there because we just were there. We're there because it is a part of a troubled world and we're there because we know that if aggression goes unchecked in VietNam it has a way of establishing a precedence and a force and a movement that threatens the existence of other fragile societies.

And this is why our help is so welcomed.

The Prime Minister of the new state of Singapore, or I should say the President of the new state of Singapore, - no particular friend of the United States - many times critical of us - has said unqualifiedly that if we were not in VietNam, all would be lost. All the independent nations of Asia feel the pressure from the North. From North Korea, North VietNam, Communist China. Most of them have met, or are meeting, Communist insurrections right now, and I found on my recent trips to Asia - and I've been ~~there~~ there three times since Christmas, that not one single leader of a national, non-communist country opposed our presence in VietNam. Not one. Or our role there.

That's pretty convincing evidence, it seems to me, of the importance of whats being done.

Remarks of VP HH
TCU

They know that we are standing fast in VietNam -- as we have elsewhere-- for one purpose above all others--to convince aggressors that the price of their aggression comes too high, and that man's right in Asia, like in Texas, to self-determination is a precious right and is no less dear to us ~~x~~ elsewhere than it is at home.

So I submit that today we have reason for measured confidence and restrained optimism. This doesn't mean that ^{our} ~~the~~ job is over..it doesn't mean that the battle ^{has been} ~~is~~ won.. it means that things are better.. that the movement of history is not with the Communists but with free men. History is not on their side. It's on ours.

In VietNam we are gaining on all of the four major fronts, and we fight this battle, my fellow Americans, almost like a synchronized operation .. it isn't a military struggle alone .. it isn't an economic struggle alone... it's military, economic, diplomatic and political-all important- and every one must be won. Every one must be successful for any to be successful. To lose any area is to lose all.

On the economic front, which you hear so little about, Viet Nam is making great strides in decisions to carry forward a program of economic development . There's a new VietNam being made. New roads...new industries...new workers...new training...land is being distributed... schools by the thousands are being built.. You'll be interested to know that the VietCong has destroyed 50 percent of all the classrooms that have been built by the little people of VietNam. I mention that because you hear so little of it. You hear much more about the fact that an American soldier may have accidentally ~~x~~ injured a poor, helpless noncombatant, civilian and his picture is in the paper. The picture of the little baby crying that tears your heart out. Why don't we hear that the VietCong has assassinated over 50,000 of the leaders of South VietNam...has destroyed half of the hospitals..~~xx~~ burned them to the ground.. has destroyed half of the classrooms.. is that where you fight a war? It's a dirty kind of war. A dirty kind of war where they wage fear upon the people

On the political front, or on the economic front I should say, agricultural

Remarks of VP HH
TCU

production steadily increases. Hospitals and roads are being completed. New leadership is being trained. A new nation is being built.

These things aren't very dramatic. But they mean a better life.

And on the political front, work goes on for a election this September for a Constituent Assembly. Representatives of all the major South VietNames groups have been meeting to prepare the way for democratic government. Over 700 candidates have already filed for office.in VietNam. Don't tell me they don't want to have free elections. How many candidates are filing in North VietNam? If any of them file, I'll guarantee its on one ticket.

The Vietnamese people are finding - yes, groping - their way toward self-government, and it's restless and confusing - tumult and confusion, that's true - and sometimes we say it looks impossible, but I'd rather have the tumult and confusion of a free people in South VietNam than the police-state ordered elections of North VietNam. Any day. I'd rather have the noise of freedom than the icy, stony silence of the Communist totalitarian police state of the North, wouldn't you?

And of course, now what we want above all else, is peace, because we're a peace loving people. We've never fought a war for the sake of war. We didn't fight Hitler because we wanted war; we fought Hitler for peace. We didn't fight the Japanese in World War II because we wanted war - we fought the Japanese for peace. And we seek peace today; a just and peaceful solution through negotiation . And I come here as your nation's spokesman today to repeat once again to the people of this nation, to the media, to the people of the world,: our willingness to come to the conference table anywhere, any time, under any auspices, at any place, in order to bring the violence to an end; and again and again we have said - and I say it again - there is no bar to the inclusion of the Viet Cong. So let's get rid of the rubbish. Let's not try to confuse the issue. The block to peace is not in Washington. The block to peace is in Hanoi. Madame Ghandi, of India, has been seeking peace. She's been rebuked. The pope has sought peace; he's been rebuked. Even Yugoslavia and the 17 non-aligned Communist

Remarks of VP HH
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nations sought peace, and they were rebuked. Our Canadian friends were in Hanoi three weeks ago seeking a conference and they were told to go home. So the next time that somebody carries a banner that says "Peace in VietNam" take it to Hanoi.

Does any really sensible American think that your government wouldn't walk that extra mile for peace....of course we will. Some people even think we are willing to walk too far. But a strong nation can always afford to be considerate. A strong people can always afford to seek peace. Its only the weak that are arrogant. and petulant. But we shall continue in our efforts to seek peace through consultation, negotiation, conference.. any honorable way.

And we shall maintain our offer to aid in the peaceful development of North VietNam as well as South VietNam if only North VietNam will leave her neighbors alone. And I mean her neighbors: Thailand, Laos and South VietNam and even Cambodia. So let the record be clear. The government of the United States, ~~the President~~ as of this very hour that I speak to you.. ^{your} ~~the~~ President is prepared to send his Secretary of State..his personal emissary..to any place on the face of this globe to discuss peace without any pre-conditions. But we are not prepared for appeasement and we are not prepared to let the Communists to have their way to overrun South VietNam as the price for what they call peace. That's no peace.

And finally, on the military front, we're gaining...and we're gaining a good deal.

The American troops in VietNam, and I visited them as I have the Koreans, The Australians, the New Zealanders - and by the way, the Philippines are sending troops there now--the Koreans are sending another division--the Australians are sending 4500 more.. we're not alone & the Thais have troops there -- and your American men in VietNam are the finest men who have ever worn this nation's uniform. Never been anything like it. They are superbly led. They are superbly trained, They are superbly equipped. And they'll have all the equipment that they need. There is no shortage of supplies, and interesting to note..this new army - this military force - Army, Navy, Marine Corps

Remarks of VP HH
TCU

Air Force, Coast Guard, has mobility and striking power the likes of which no other military combination has ever known. And part of that mobility - much of that mobility - is due right to Fort Worth, Texas. And the helicopters that come right from this city. The Bell Helicopter Company made 90 percent of all the helicopters in VietNam. Right out of Fort Worth. And by the way, there are more helicopters in VietNam than all the rest of the world has put together. It's a new ~~salvax~~ cavalry. I've been with those young men.. I've flown with them...Let me tell you something - there're like Texas Rangers, only in a helicopter. They really know how to move and maneuver. Mobility and striking power. But important as that is - important as their military effectiveness - they perform brilliantly as well in civic action...this is a citizens army. They perform not only brilliantly in winning back ~~the~~ villages from the VietCong but in rebuilding villages. They are great citizen soldiers.

Mothers that are here today will be interested to know ..just passed through my mind as I was speaking to you...that because of the unbelievable rescue operation of the wounded by our pilots, so many lives are saved. Many of our men are wounded. This is a dirty, hard war. We've lost many men. But the enemy has paid a terrible price ..for everyone that we lose..they lose..25..to 50. But when a man is wounded, what are his chances. In World War I, between ~~every~~ 8 and 9 of every 100 wounded died in hospitals. After he got to a hospital, if he ever got there. In World War II, between 4 and 5 out of every 100 that ever got to a hospital, died in a hospital. And it was hard to get them to hospitals, because we didn't have the rescue operation that we have today. There were, in the Korean war, every 2 to 3 out of 100 wounded died when ~~tx~~ they were got to a hospital. In the Vietnamese war, less than 1 out of 100 perish or die in a hospital of the wounded when they get to a hospital, and more get to a hospital than any other war in human history. Oh, I must say, that I've seen so many wounded...I've seen the mothers ...the fathers...and the military miracles are second to the medical miracles.

Remarks of Vp hh
TCU

The medical care of your men in service today is beyond anything that this nation has ever known. And I'm so proud of our healing arts of our doctors and our nurses and all of those that help...and so proud of these men that are in those helicopters that go out on the battlefield and pick up these wounded men - under great danger to themselves and get them back to ^a ~~the~~ hospital and then back into Clarke AFB if need be, into Manila in the Philippines and then back possibly to Travis, and then back to Honolulu, or Okinawa, or Tokyo, and then back to the states. I saw some at Carswell today - Carswell Air Force Base right out here - a young man that only a few days ago was in VietNam, wounded.

And I can tell you that a succession of defeats has been dealt to the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong. I know you are concerned about the recent bombings. Everyone is. That decision was not entered into lightly.

The bombing of the oil storage depots and of the power stations...this was a military action for a military purpose against military targets. And every possible precaution was taken, so as to minimize any death to civilians or any confrontation with China or the Soviet Union. We don't seek to spread this war - we seek to end it.

We do not seek to escalate it - we seek to get it over with. To negotiate it. They must do some mighty hard thinking in Hanoi today. They haven't been doing too well. Let me add a little bit to their thinking....from this platform. Our adversary needs to know and must know that time is not on his side. That what President Johnson said ~~was~~ more than a year ago remains even more true today. So if there is any way that this voice of mine can get to Hanoi, let this message get to them:

"We will not be defeated.

"We will not grow tired

"We will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of a meaningless agreement..."

"We will stay until we've seen it through. Let them understand that.

Remarks of VP HH
TCU, Fort Worth

But he must also understand that we ~~have~~ have no designs on his independence or his territory. We don't seek one inch of their country. We would, in fact, welcome the opportunity to extend our cooperation in the works of peace to all the nations of Asia willing to live in peace---including Communist China.

He should know, too that our objectives have not changed-- and I will repeat those objectives once again: (lest Hanoi and Peking have forgotten them)

Our objectives are: The halting of aggression from the North; the opportunity for the people of South VietNam to decide their own future without coercion; and the pursuit of a better life for the ordinary people of that part of the world in peace.

That's our objectives.

I've taken this much time of yours because there's so much confusion. I've heard people say, "well, what are we there for...why...we're there to halt the aggression.. why... Because aggression is dangerous in the nuclear age . We're there to give the people of south VietNam self-determination, which is what we want for ourselves. It's what Texas wanted ... it's what America wants. And we're there for a better life. We don't want to be the world's policeman .. we'd rather be the world's doctor...the world's farmer...the world's teacher. We do not want to be the gendarme - rather to be the scholar - and have history know and remember us not for our mighty bombs but for our ideals and our ideas - not for our naked brute power - military power - alone but rather for our compassion, our sense of justice,

Our objectives are served by one result in Asia: the emergence of nations dedicated to their own national independence, to the well-being of their own people, and to the pursuit of peace.

~~Our~~ But I think our adversary must come, above all, to know one thing, and this one thing I think will do more to shorten this war than anything else: Our adversary must come to learn and know that we are united--we Americans-- as Texans, as Minnesotans; as liberals, as conservatives; as farmers, as businessmen; as

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as workers, as teachers--as students-- whatever we are, that we are united as Americans in the cause of man's right to make his own choices and his own decisions. And the Communists must know that the American people have the vision, and the courage, and the endurance - the perseverance - to see it through - no matter how long it takes. And when he does understand all of this, and when we Americans stand united, so there's no doubt in the minds of the enemy that we are united, the day will come when the Vietnamese people -- and the people of Asia -- may look ahead to a future without fear, to a future that's filled with the promise of hope and to a future that's well worth the sacrifice that's been made by a great people.

You see, my friends, we Americans are still young people. We're youthful idealists. We do still believe that you can have the good life. We do still believe that the frontiers of opportunity for all of God's children can be expanded. We do still believe that reason is superior to coercion. We still believe that America stands for something more than wealth. We believe that America stands for justice.. for hope.. for opportunity. And it's because America stands for these things that America has a great role in this, our world.

Thank you very much.

Mr.

Jim Wright: "See what I meant? ~~The~~ Vice President, ~~and~~ we are due upstairs exactly in ten minutes for a press conference. Some several hundred questions were written out on the backs of the tickets by these young people, obviously it isn't possible to undertake to answer anything like all of them but we will take 2 or 3.

8 were selected by a group as representative of the questions of all, so let me begin. This question asks: "What effect will the end of the VietNam war have on the economy of our nation?"

Mr. Humphrey: It would have a marvelous effect. And it's a moment and a day that we pray for. Let me tell you what it would mean. The Vietnamese war is costing this nation billions of dollars. It's running at about a billion and a half dollars a month, at the present time. Our revenues are increasing at the rate of about nine billion dollars a year without any increase in the tax. Just because our economy is growing. The Federal government's take from that economy on the present tax schedule includes every year about nine billion dollars. So if you could get the nine billion dollars of improved revenue plus let's say twelve to fifteen billion dollars that you could save with the end of the military operations in VietNam, you would have any where from twenty-three to twenty-six billions of dollars --or twenty-five billions of dollars available to rebuild our cities. We ~~would~~ could do something more about our roads...improve our hospitals...expand our universities...to do something about our water pollution ...and air pollution.. and a thousand and one things ... and to wage our war on poverty... and to train our young people ...What a happy day that will be. And I want you to know that your government is not ~~was~~ unmindful of that fact that this war is going to end. When, we can't predict, but it surely will come to an end and we are looking ahead to that day in the hopes that we will have in our communities, in city after city, and county after county, and state after state, plans ready to move into action to keep this country moving, keep it going. All of that will be something. Just imagine what we could do if we had twenty billion dollars available for our great programs for our community improvement...for housing...to clean up the slums in our cities - and I might add, that until we do that,

there isn't going to be any peace in America. You can't expect people to live like they live in some of these cities. Next question.

Mr. Wright: "Do you believe that it will be possible for legislation to pass laws providing for lower income tax to college students who must earn by themselves one hundred percent of their college education?"

Mr. Humphrey: Yes, I think there's real merit for that. proposal, and there will be, as you know, with a new Congress coming in - the 90th Congress - a continued examination and re-examination of our tax structure. What the question indicates is, that let's say that ~~if~~ a student earns \$2,000 a year and that money all goes to his or her education, should that money be taxed under sort of a preferred lower rate because it is an educational investment. I think that's one of the most constructive ideas that I've ^{for} heard ~~in~~ a long time in the form of a question .. I wish I were in Congress.. I would start initiating ..I can see Jim Wright running off with that and saying he thought it up himself.

Mr. Wright: "What, if any, tangible results do you expect from the project, Head Start?"

Mr. Humphrey: Oh, I don't know who wrote that question, but ~~Jim~~ I sure do want to embrace him. This project, Head Start, is one of the greatest things that has happened in our experience in this country. Let me tell you about it. Most of you know what it is.. an education program for little ones... the 3 - the 4 - the 5 year olds... up to 6. The youngsters that are deprived - most of them - that come from poor neighborhoods, poor families - not all but most of them are of that background. And Project Head Start - I'd really like to call it "Catch-up". It gives these youngsters a chance to get a sort of a head start and to catch up so that they can compete more favorably with those who come from more fortunate circumstances. And what do we learn out of/^{Project}Head Start - well first of all we have ~~is~~ about 600 thousand youngsters in it right now, what started out to be a summer program looks like it can become a continuing program, and it ought to, the wisest investment you can make is an education...I want to make a generalized statement and I defy anyone to prove it to the contrary. No country, state or city has ever gone bankrupt by investing in education. No nation has become insolvent

because of its investments in education and mark my words you can tell a country that's moving ahead, and a community, by looking at its education dollar. The more that it puts into its ~~education~~ educational system, the ~~more~~ better its future, the better its industry, the better its community. It's just that simple. You just look at it. 500 top American corporations have made an intelligent survey of America - an education survey of America - for investment by their companies. And what do you think they have decided? They decided that when all other factors are considered, the most important factor for ~~the~~ location of a new industry and investment of stockholders money is to go to the community that has good colleges, good community colleges... a good university.. good technical schools...good elementary and secondary schools.

Education is a magnet that draws the dollar...draws the trained talent... education is really a wise investment. Now, Head Start is a part of that. And we're getting at these little children and what are we finding? Well, we're learning a lot more about teaching. I don't want to be unkind to my teacher friends, but education is affected with a degree of timidity. There's some reason for it, sometimes. School boards get a little touch on the teachers, sometimes the populace gets a little touch on the school board...there are all kinds of problems. But we have learned more about teaching techniques out of Project Head Start than any other educational experience in the history of this country. We've learned how youngsters can learn rapidly... we've improve the health of these young people = many of them never had a health examination - many of them victims of ~~malnutrition~~ malnutrition in the United States, with a surplus of milk and cheese and butter/^{and wheat}...we have millions of children that are the victims of malnutrition - simply because they are the victims of inadequate care, inadequate welfare structures; furthermore, if you take a look at the child in Project Head Start, and follow that child back home...you'll find out what's wrong. Not only with the child ...with the community and with the family structure...with the community structure itself. A little child shall lead them ...well, I'll tell you you can learn a lot from Project Head Start by following that child. And we're beginning to understand why there are these emotional problems of some of these children.

It's a great program. I think it's a wise investment. All right, Jim, come on - we've got a couple more.

Mr. Wright: You're so generous with your time and your talents, I think our time is up.

Mr. Humphrey: O.K. Thank you very much.

Press Conference - 4:00 p.m. (?) # 1

Question: Mr. Humphrey, What role will the Administration play in the Waggoner Carr-John Tower race for the Senate?

Mr. Humphrey: Would you do me the favor from here on that when you ask a question, state your name and paper. (Mr. Moulder)

Mr. Moulder, as you know, the Administration's spokesmen will do all they can to help our Democratic candidates when the elections come and we, of course, do not involve ourselves in Primary elections but we are very much interested in having a good working majority in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, ~~for~~ I'm sure that you can expect - at least from the Vice President - I'll speak for myself - I'll do what I can - whatever I can and wherever I'm needed or wanted - to be of help to my Democratic associates. What the President will do, he as yet has not outlined. But knowing him as I do and as I am sure you do, I'm sure he'll be taking an active part.

Question: In a related question, will the Administration try to influence organized labor in Texas to back Waggoner Carr?

Mr. Humphrey: Well, I couldn't answer that question. I think organized labor will be able to make its own judgements - it always has - and I think I had

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better rely on Texans to make their own decisions on those matters. I hope so, by the way. I hope that labor will back a Democratic candidate.

Question: Denne Freeman, UPI - A little while ago, Sir, you said that until we clean up the slums, there will be no peace in America. Do you foresee more riots like Chicago, until all the slums are cleared up in all the major cities across the land?

Mr. Humphrey: Well, the living conditions in ~~all~~ our urban ghettos, as they are called, nowadays, are intolerable. Or at least in many areas, they are very bad. Unhealthy, crowded, old dilapidated buildings, generally inadequate park space, inadequate swimming pools, recreational activities, This is just another way of saying to you that these conditions breed dissension and trouble - particularly when people know that it doesn't need to be that way. When they see folks just a short distance away ~~by~~ living quite well and enjoying many of the pleasures of the good life. I happen to be one that believes that the major crisis in American today is what I call the rock at the core of the American city. Its the slum conditions that prevail and when I say slums, I don't mean just the physical condition of the city. I mean the sense of the people living in these areas - the sense that they have of there not being a place for them - not being properly prepared for experience in life - becoming the victims of a sense of hopelessness and ~~a~~ despair, whose fault this may be is less important than the fact that it prevails, and there is a good deal of it. I've used the term, "slumism" which I think is the ism that is causing a great deal of trouble in the American community.

Question: Carl Freund, Dallas Morning News: Do you think that Senator Kennedy has already started ~~in~~ ~~the~~ seeking the Democratic nomination in 1972, and if so, do you foresee a clash with him for that nomination?

Mr. Humphrey: Now, I'll tell you, I've never been able to look ahead politically as far as 1972. I see the Senator from New York as a very capable, active man I haven't the slightest idea what his political intentions are, he hasn't confided in me even though we do work together...we've tried to work for the betterment of our country, and as long as he's doing good work, I want to cheer him on.

Press Conference - 4:00 p.m. #3

Question: Jeff Brown, WBAP: Would you say a portion of your speech today was critical of the reporting that is coming from VietNam?

Mr. Humphrey: I ~~would~~ would say that a portion of my speech was directed toward what I feel is a need of more balance in the reporting from VietNam - not particularly of the report-er but the fact that the story of the economic development in Viet Nam - the story of the political and economic developments in Asia - seems to get less attention. And I can understand why. Don't misunderstand me...but you have to report two stories and you have a choice of a car wreck out here on the street corner or somebody that just stopped by and was nice to his mother, you're going to report the car wreck. It's inevitable - it's news. But I think that when we're engaged in a tremendous enterprise such as we have today in SouthVietnam, where lives are being lost, where billions of dollars are being invested or spent, that we need to take a look at it, not only in terms of tragedy on the battlefield, but also maybe some of the achievements that are going on in the social-economic life of a nation. I think it gives a better picture. Let me just illustrate - you only have so much time on a news show - like, let's see, a TV news show. You can't spend a whole day on that show, you know, when you've got, lets say, 10 minutes. So the 10 minutes that come in - it seems more exciting to have a battlefield picture than it is to show a school being built. It's just inevitable, that's all. You know, when a man bites dog, that's news.

Question: Mabel Gouldy, Fort Worth Star-Telegram: In line with your remarks on journalism in that question, ~~would~~ ^{credibility gap} would you tell us why the so-called ~~credibility~~ seems to be growing and what is being done about that?

Mr. Humphrey: I don't think it is growing. I dont think the credibility gap ...interruption... by Miss Gouldy... well, we had reports on the bombing of the fuel dumps of 80 percent and it was revised down to 40 percent ~~within~~ within a short while...

Mr. Humphrey: But your government did not say that there was 80 percent destruction. There were reports that said there was that. But your government made no percentage destruction in the beginning . There was some percentage of the hit on target but they didn't hit all the targets. You couldn't possibly target all the

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target areas the first bombing raid but on the first raid, about 3/4 of all the targets that were set out in the first raid were hit, effectively.

Miss Gouldy: Well, sir, I believe Secretary McNamara issued the statement that we had great shortages of ammunition and then that has been changed and now we are going to stop manufacturing...

interruption...Mr. Humphrey: My dear, that's not too difficult to understand. We just produced more. For a period of time, there was some shortage of a certain kind of ammunition, but that didn't mean you were short of ammunition. You were short of 500-pound bombs. But you still had plenty of 750-pound bombs. And plenty of 400-pound bombs. And plenty of 600-pound bombs. But it's sort of like a woman's shoes: You know, one pair of shoes is all they can wear at one time, but they always like to have white ones, brown ones, black ones, and once in a while, - I'm speaking of my wife, now, - and when she gets short of white shoes, that doesn't mean she's going barefooted - just means that she's short of white shoes. Now, what we were saying, was that there was a shortage of a kind of ammunition, but, that has been rapidly repaired when the contracts started to roll - in fact, what we're worried about now is not to have a lot of this moving in on us into the warehouses and really have a lot of surpluses that we can do nothing with but throw them into the ocean. We don't want to have that happen. We had that at the end of Korea, what did the President say - I think there was something like - was it 12 to 13 billions of dollars of unused supplies and spare parts - none of which today is usable because the parts are for equipment which is no longer a part of our military arsenal.

Question: Bob Howard, KFjZ: It would seem that more members of the Democratic Party are attacking the Administration's policy in Viet Nam than Republicans, who seem to be backing the President,...

(interruption: Mr. Humphrey: "Yes")

...why is that, in your opinion, true?

Mr. Humphrey: Oh, Democrats are just a little more independent I suppose. A little more rambunctious on occasion...actually the truth is, that there happens to be many more Democrats in Congress than there are Republicans. That's where you start. Secondly, there are some of our Democrats who feel quite strongly that we should not be

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as deeply involved as we are. This is not unusual. There were a number of Democrats that didn't think we should be involved in Europe before World War II. Also, you may recall, that the Selective Service survived by ~~just~~ one vote just in the month of August, 1940, I mean 1941, just before Pearl Harbor. There was a real division in the Democratic Party. There was those that felt Americans should stay home and not become involved. This is one of the problems that we have in a vital, restless progressive political party. But the overwhelming majority of Democrats support the President's policy. I think 4/5's of them or more. More than that. When we have a vote on appropriations, when we have a vote on resolutions, there are so few that vote against it that it's almost insignificant. The fact that some Democrats complain along the way is an old political habit. We enjoy a little of that, but we generally line up and vote all right.

Question: Coming back to the international scene, do you think if there is some agreement with the Red Chinese, that there will be appraisal of U. S. policy with regard to Red Chinese admission to the United Nations?

Mr. Humphrey: The whole matter of our relationship with Red China is always under constant re-evaluation and study. We have, right at this particular time as you know, the administration has relaxed travel restrictions, on people if they can get a visa to go to China. The real truth is that China has imposed her own isolation upon herself. She has, by her refusal to abide by the principles of the United Nations charter, made herself anything but a desirable member of that body. She consistently repudiates the U.N. resolution on Korea - the Korean nation, but I would say in all candor that this whole matter is now under very careful re-evaluation.

Question: Do you think the U.S. government should trade or send ~~ships~~ wheat to countries whose ships trade with the North Vietnamese-considered to be our enemy?

Mr. Humphrey: Well, I have always had a consistent position, from my point of view - at least, on wheat. An old friend of mine up in South Dakota - an old farmer, and they always have a lot of sense - said he's for selling the Russians anything that they can't shoot back at you. He was, of course, a wheat farmer and even had a little interest in selling wheat. I don't think that we're going to damage our national security

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by selling people wheat. The Canadians will sell it if we don't, and they're about the best friends we've got, and if the Canadians don't sell it, then the Australians sell it; and if the Australians don't sell it, the French sell it. And if the French don't sell it, why then the Argentinians sell it, so we're just kidding ourselves. Frankly, I do not feel that we weaken our ~~make~~ national security. I think we strengthen our national security by helping our balance of payment if we increase our exports - in perishable commodities, in particular. Because it takes hard currency from the Soviet Union - gold bullion from the Soviet Union - to purchase wheat. And I think we have been very foolish over the years not to have taken advantage of these world markets so we cut back our farmers on wheat production and sorghum productions; we cut back millions of acres. In the meantime, the Canadian government says to its farmers, "go right ahead and plant, plant, plant, plant, plant. One of the reasons that we have had to cut back is that we've lost some of the great markets of the world - where there was a real need. And remember, when you sell it to the Communist countries- wheat ... I'm talking now about soft grains,.. when you sell them wheat, you don't sell it on credit - long-term credit. You sell it for all practical purposes for cash. 18 months is about the longest any of them have taken to pay for it. And that's good cash business. One of the real threats to our strength today is the deficit in the balance of payments... where our gold supply runs out faster than it comes in. And if we could do something to improve our foreign trade, and if we could get some gold from the people that say they don't believe in the gold standard, which is the Communists, I think it wouldn't be a bad idea. It's my view, sir.

Question: I have 2 ~~xxx~~ questions relating to the Hanoi bombings, the bombing of oil depots in North VietNam. In your speech I believe you went away from it about the purpose of these bombings. Before the bombings, there were several comments made about they wouldn't be of great military advantage because the VietCong can continue their infiltration without the oil. If this is true, ~~then~~ then the main purpose is political, that is, to convince the North Vietnamese that their aggression can not go on. Why not go ahead and bomb Hanoi, the other cities and towns?

Mr. Humphrey: Well, we had 2 purposes in the bombing of the oil depots. One

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was to slow down the rate of infiltration. To make it more difficult. It is a fact that we believe that even after the bombing of the oil depots, that in due time - 4, 5, 6, 8 months, The North Vietnamese may find enough ways and means of bringing in enough oil to supply a number of their trucks. But it ~~makes~~ it more difficult - have to assign much more labor to it, they have to expend much more of their resources to it, in other words, it does affect the rate of infiltration - it does not stop it. It temporarily dislocates it and slows it down. The ~~x~~ second purpose of the bombing was to literally bring punishment upon and damage upon the economy. of North VietNam. Feeling that when the North Vietnamese had that additional pressure placed upon a rather fragile economy that it has the tendency to make them think twice - or to give a little more thought - let's put it that way - to coming to a conference table and seeking ~~a~~ some peaceful settlement of this military situation.

Question: Why did we wait so long?

Mr. Humphrey: Because we did not feel, in the beginning, that the rate of infiltration was such that we needed to take the risks that were involved. And there are risks, I don't want to be misunderstood. The real risk that we had to be concerned about was the reaction of the Chinese Communists. What would be the reaction of the Soviet Union...what would be the reaction of the Soviet Union if one of those bombs hit one of their ships.. so we have to be very, very, very careful that that doesn't happen. And as President Johnson has said, "we will apply our power with restraint and ^{limitations} ~~patience~~... to attain the ~~gok~~ goals that we have." We are not trying to apply maximum power... for all-out, so-called smashing defeat. We're trying to apply what amount of power ~~is~~ is needed to restrain the aggression - to stop the aggression - to bring about a peaceful settlement in the dispute and leave South VietNam to decide her own future. Now, that's a lot different than conquering North VietNam or destroying her cities.

Question: What does our Administration plan to do if Hanoi carries thru its threats to execute our airman that they now have as prisoners?

Mr. Humphrey: I couldn't say. I can only say that it would be a very, very serious development. And if the people in Hanoi have any sense at all, I think they'll

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hesitate to take that step. I can't think of anything that would be more, .. more dangerous in every way than such a foul act as you have indicated ...the torturing or the death of our fliers. I don't think it very wise for the Vice President to outline details as to what might happen. I can only say that it would set loose in this country I'm sure, emotions that would be very hard to control.



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