

ARRIVAL STATEMENT  
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY  
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND  
MARCH 27, 1967

I am glad to be here in Switzerland and I consider it fitting that Geneva is the first stop on my mission to Europe.

Here two critical international negotiations have been underway for some time. One deals with the life-and death issue of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The other deals with essential reductions in trade barriers which could lead to better lives for millions of people around the world.

At President Johnson's request, I shall consult with Ambassador Foster and our American delegation concerning the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

I will also be meeting with Ambassador Blumenthal and his delegation to discuss the progress of the Kennedy Round which at this moment is at a crucial stage.

I look forward, too, to meeting with the UN Under Secretary, Ambassador Spinelli, and will meet with several of the heads of the UN specialized agencies here in Geneva with my old friend Ambassador Tubby.

The hour is late. Thank you for being here.

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DEPARTURE STATEMENT  
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY  
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND  
MARCH 28, 1967

Mrs. Humphrey and I are most grateful for the hospitality that has been extended to us in Geneva.

I have had an opportunity to meet with Ambassadors Tubby, Foster and Blumenthal and their delegations.

I met, too, with Ambassador Spinelli and the heads of several UN specialized agencies headquartered in Geneva.

I served, at one time, as a United States delegate to the General Assembly and <sup>I</sup> regard the United Nations as a first necessity for peace in the world.

I conveyed to Ambassador Foster and his delegation President Johnson's commitment to the negotiations for a non-proliferation treaty.

I personally have strongly supported the achievement of such an agreement for many years and I believe the world will be a safer place if we are successful.

I am pleased by the progress achieved so far. This simple but effective treaty has been a subject of debate in a number of the capitals I will be visiting. I will assure our allies in the days ahead that their concerns have been and will be taken into account by the United States. And I shall add that the security of all nations would be jeopardized by widespread acquisitions of nuclear triggers.

I have met, too, with Ambassador Blumenthal and his staff concerning the Kennedy Round trade negotiation. They and their fellow-negotiators from 50 countries are engaged in the vital and difficult task of reducing barriers to international trade on an historic scale.

Serious questions must still be answered, and the time remaining to us is very short. But I will report to the President that there is wide-spread recognition of the importance of resolving these issues and, I believe, the determination to do so.

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March 28, 1967

DEPARTURE STATEMENT

GENEVA

Mrs. Humphrey and I are grateful for the hospitality that has been extended to us in Geneva.

I have reviewed in detail the work now going on in the discussions toward a non-proliferation treaty and in the Kennedy Round trade negotiation.

I also met with Ambassador Spinelli and the heads of UN specialized agencies headquartered here.

I am encouraged by the progress toward a non-proliferation treaty. This treaty has been a subject of discussion in many of the capitals I will visit in the days ahead.

I will assure our allies that their concerns have been and will be taken into account by the United States.

I am sure that all of us agree that the world will be a safer place if an increasing number of nations do not acquire nuclear weapons.

I am also encouraged concerning the possibility of a successful Kennedy Round.

This negotiation has been in progress for a long time. *Emphasis*  
~~I wish to emphasize that~~ (his unprecedented effort to remove artificial barriers to trade has the full support of my government.

In the days ahead I intend to urge our trading partners to work with us to bring these negotiations to a successful conclusion. The world simply cannot afford a new wave of protectionism and inwardness.

I emphasized to our delegation that a balanced agreement will require progress in both industry and agriculture.

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Sh also stressed that the United States regards the Kennedy Round as a unique opportunity to help the developing countries.

Both negotiations are of critical importance to the world. It is the business of all of us that they shall succeed.

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