

Arrival Statement

Mexico

March 31, 1968

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our party, are honored by your warm reception.

This is our first visit to Mexico in six years. We have wanted many times to return to this vital, energetic country -- a country where we feel very much at home.

2 Arrival Statement

We feel at home in Mexico because we see here what we believe in with all our hearts: Peaceful economic and social revolution on behalf of ordinary people.

The purpose of my visit is to sign, on behalf of the United States, ~~Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America~~ ^a to keep Latin America free from the scourge of Nuclear War. By this act we join with our neighbors in the Western Hemisphere

3 Arrival Statement

on Strengthening the Cause of Peace.

The leadership and imagination of President Diaz Ordaz helped make this historic treaty a reality. We salute him, and Mexico, for their *part* in bringing our Hemisphere closer to peace.

Relations between our countries, and our peoples, have never been better.

4 Arrival Statement

This year many thousands of North Americans will come to Mexico to witness the Olympic Games. So will thousands of others from other countries and continents.

I am sure that they -- as we -- will come to know Mexico as a place where the principles of human dignity and freedom are the uppermost goals in the hearts of the people.

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Master

FOR MONDAY AM's

ARRIVAL STATEMENT

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

MEXICO CITY

MARCH 31, 1968

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our party, are honored by your warm reception.

This is our first visit to Mexico in six years. We have wanted many times to return to this vital, energetic country -- a country where we feel very much at home.

We feel at home in Mexico because we see here what we believe in with all our hearts; Peaceful economic and social revolution on behalf of ordinary people.

The purpose of my visit is to sign, on behalf of the United States, Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America.

The leadership and imagination of President Diaz Ordaz helped make this historic treaty a reality. We salute him, and Mexico, for their part in bringing our Hemisphere closer to peace.

Relations between our countries, and our peoples, have never been better.

This year many thousands of North Americans will come to Mexico to witness the Olympic Games. So will thousands of others from other countries and continents.

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NOTES BY THE VICE PRESIDENT
FOR SPORTS OCCASIONS

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO
MARCH 31-APRIL 1, 1968

The world is coming to Mexico for the Olympics.

And Mexico offers to the world not only outstanding new sports facilities, but an ancient and modern civilization, a culture which will be an inspiration to every visitor.

As Chairman of the newly expanded President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, I am delighted to have this opportunity to visit the scenes which will be in the eyes of the world this coming October. And I am especially pleased to greet and salute a nation which is a champion of the individual.

Olympic competition is the ultimate test of sports excellence. Friday morning, in a press conference after the first meeting of the newly expanded Council, I emphasized to American press, radio and television that the Olympics offer the supreme opportunity for every athlete to prove his or her individual ability. The Olympics constitute the highest proving ground of an athlete's skill, preparation,

devotion to sports.

I convey my best wishes to this fine Mexican team which will hold high the honor and hopes of the Mexican people.

The Government of the United States is committed to the fullest cooperation with our Mexican Good Neighbor to the end that these summer Olympics shall take their place as the finest hours and days in international athletic history.

Mexico offers to every Olympic participant and spectator her traditional hospitality, her warmth, her respect, her friendship.

This is the climate in which sports -- like the arts -- and so many other good efforts do flourish.

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Dinner Toast

not Delivered

It is an honor to be able to welcome the President of a great nation to which we are bound by ties of affection and friendship - ^{Deus ordas} President Diaz Ordaz of Mexico.

It is a personal pleasure, Mr. President, to bring the greetings of President Johnson and to renew our acquaintance since your visit to Washington last October.

2 Dinner Toast

It is a deeply satisfying experience to visit again this thriving nation, so ancient in history, so modern in spirit - - whose peaceful border runs with ours for two thousand miles from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. ³³⁶⁰

Tomorrow will mark a milestone not only in the history of our two countries - - not only in the history of the Hemisphere ... but in the efforts of man to confront and contain the dangers posed by nuclear weapons.

3 Dinner Toast

The new condition of mankind in a nuclear age was well stated by you, Mr. President, in your memorable address to the joint session of the Congress in Washington last October:

"Our poor world cannot continue to live between one and another war, that engenders evil for many, and desperation for millions. Today the worst suffering is fear. There is not a country on the face of the earth that does not long to enter the path of hope and security."

The Treaty we honor tomorrow is an
important step on that path of hope and security.

4 Dinner Toast

It is a triumph of Mexican foreign policy to which the United States is proud to subscribe.

This Treaty - - and the proposed non-proliferation treaty to which Mexico has given its wholehearted backing -- are foundations on which we can hope to build true international security.

Mexico also knows that permanent peace cannot be achieved if glaring economic and social inequality persists among the

5 Dinner Toast

peoples of a nation - - or among the nations of the world.

Long before the Alliance for Progress was launched in 1961, Mexico had recognized the essential relationship between economic freedom and political democracy ...between social justice and political liberty.

6 Dinner Toast

Through your revolution, you have created a society in which the many are not exploited for the enrichment of the few ... in which the benefits of civilized society are open to all.

This has been possible because of a flourishing industrial sector . . . the largest and most impressive land reform program in the history of the Hemisphere ... the high priority placed on health, housing and education.

7 Dinner Toast

We, too, believe in peaceful/^{social}revolution. We, too, are striving to build a free and open nation where each man and woman may have unlimited opportunity to reach his or her full potential.

As you work for the progress of your people, you will have our support and friendship.

8 Dinner Toast

Our cooperation will take on new forms: U.S. - Mexican Commission for Friendship and Border Development - - New cultural agreement; - - Bold program to develop the living and mineral resources of the sea; - - Increased trade and tourism.

Many thousands of North Americans will witness the Olympic Games in Mexico this summer - - a venture in which we hope to bring maximum participation possible from our country.

9 Dinner Toast

By persevering in the spirit of your revolution, you can demonstrate in your country - - ~~as~~ we in ours - - that political democracy is not just an ideal - - but a modern system of government which can offer peace, progress and participation to millions of people.

10 Dinner Toast

Together we can advance toward the goal set by Juarez when he said: "Democracy is the destiny of humanity; freedom is its indestructible arm."

Ladies and Gentlemen - - on behalf of President Johnson and the people of the United States . . . to the President and the People of Mexico.

+ + + +

For Monday a.m.'s

TOAST
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
DINNER IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT DIAZ ORDAZ
MEXICO CITY
MARCH 31, 1968

cards
(ch. Parker)

It is an honor to be able to welcome the President of a great nation to which we are bound by ties of affection and friendship, President Diaz Ordaz of Mexico. It is a personal pleasure to renew our acquaintance since your visit to Washington in October of last year. It is a deeply satisfying experience to visit again this thriving nation, so ancient in history, so modern in spirit -- whose border runs with ours for two thousand miles from the Caribbean to the Pacific Ocean. And if geography has made us neighbors, recent history has made us friends.

Tomorrow will mark a milestone not only in the history of our two countries, not only in the history of the Hemisphere, but in the efforts of ~~man~~ mankind to confront and contain the dangers posed by nuclear weapons.

Since that day at Alamogordo, New Mexico, when man acquired the power to obliterate himself from the face of the earth, war has worn a new face.

The vision of it has sobered all men and required of them a keener perception of mutual interests and a higher order of responsibility.

The new condition of mankind in a nuclear age was well stated
 by President ^{you, Mr.} Diaz Ordaz ^{your} in his memorable address to the joint session of
 the Congress of the United States last October:

"Our poor world cannot continue to live between one
 and another war, that engenders evil for many, and
 desperation for millions. Today the worst suffering is
 fear. There is not a country on the face of the earth
 that does not long to enter the path of hope and security."

^{we have tomorrow}
 The Treaty of ~~Plataforma~~ is an important step on that path of hope
 and security. It is a triumph of Mexican foreign policy to which the United
 States is proud to subscribe. This Treaty and the proposed non-proliferation
 treaty to which Mexico has given its wholehearted backing are the
 foundations on which we can hope to build true international security.

This Treaty in no way hinders our efforts to harness the power of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The United States was recently honored to share with Mexico a multi-channel analyzer in nuclear research, presented in honor of the late distinguished scientist Nobar Carrillo Flores.

If Mexico has been among the first to recognize in nuclear rivalry a threat to peace, she has not been the last to perceive that permanent peace cannot be achieved if glaring economic and social inequality persists among the peoples of a nation, or among the nations of the world. Long before the Alliance for Progress was launched in 1961, Mexico had recognized the essential relationship between economic freedom and political democracy between social justice and political liberty.

Formal political rights are of little avail to the man who is hungry, lacks health, education and a home.

Through your revolution, you have created a society in which the many are not exploited for the enrichment of the few, in which the benefits

of civilized society are open to all.

This has been possible because of a booming industrial sector in which production is great and wages are high, the largest and most impressive land reform program in the history of the hemisphere, the high priority placed on health, housing and education. Surely it is not accidental that here expenditures for education and development are high and for military armaments low.

This does mean that all the goals of the revolution have been reached, all the aspirations of the Mexican people fulfilled. You have achieved more than one would have dared to hope -- and less than you would prefer. This should not discourage anyone. For what can be achieved in a material sense will always fall short of expectation. What is more important is that you give convincing evidence that progress is being achieved, that the benefits of social advancement are open to all.

This you have done in Mexico through the Mexican Revolution.

As inheritors of a revolutionary tradition ourselves, we can sympathize with what you have done here; we can appreciate what remains to be achieved.

In your efforts to remain faithful to the spirit of the Mexican Revolution, you will have ^{on} the continued close cooperation ~~of your neighbor~~ to the north. This cooperation will take on new forms: A U.S.-Mexican Commission for Friendship and Border Development is now in operation. A new cultural agreement will soon be concluded. A bold program to develop the living and mineral resources of the sea is soon to be launched. Trade and tourism is increasing. ^{Many thousands of} ~~Millions of~~ North Americans will witness the Olympic Games ⁱⁿ ~~which~~ Mexico ~~will host~~ this summer.

By persevering in the spirit of your revolution, you can demonstrate in your country -- as we ~~hope to~~ in ours -- that ~~participatory~~ political ^{ideal} ~~democracy~~ is not just an ~~historical sport~~ to be enjoyed briefly by a tiny ~~minority~~ -- but a modern system of government which can offer peace,

progress and participation to millions of mankind.

Together we can advance toward the goal set by Juarez when he said: "Democracy is the destiny of humanity; freedom is its indestructible arm."

Ladies and Gentlemen, to the President and the People of Mexico.

A handwritten signature, possibly reading "J. F. Kennedy", written in dark ink.

DRAFT 4-1-68

Vice President's Toast, Dinner, Mexico City, March 31, 1968

Mr. President and Mrs. Diaz Ordaz and Ambassador and Mrs. Freeman and guests that are gathered here tonight.

Mr. Ambassador, I first want to thank you for as you said intruding on the _____ or offering just a few words to indicate to this wonderful gathering some of the events that led up to the rather unusual occasion tonight. I also want to once again welcome into the fellowship of American friendship the distinguished President of the United States of Mexico. Mr. President, you are regarded in my country as one of the greatstatesman, not only of this Hemisphere, but of the world. You are held in the highest esteem and greatest affection by the President of the United States and by the people of the United States. And all this esteem and affection is made all the more meaningful by your lovely lady, the First Lady of the United States of Mexico. I;ve had a very enjoyable evening at this table, visiting with your lady, and she has helped me a great deal. She said we are going to forget some of the things that we heard a little earlier and we shall every minute of tonight.

VP Toast, Dinner, March 31, 1968

Mr. President, I can now see why you are a happy man. You are a very, very fortunate man to have this lovely, lovely lady, whom I have already had the privilege to address as Dona Guadalupe(applause) and I have even gone so far as to say Lupita(?) .

I am sure that all of us were touched and very moved tonight by the message of the President of the United States and I think it is, as I said a bit earlier, a very historic message. Not only because of the announcement that President Johnson has made about his own life, his own Presidency, but more significantly because of his words and commitments to the cause of peace. And how good it is to come to a country that in the annals of ~~history~~ history reminds all of us that the highest act of statesmanship is the _____. This country symbolizes peace in this Hemisphere. This great country of Mexico. This country symbolizes economic and social progress in this hemisphere. This great country of the United States of Mexico.

VP Toast, Dinner, March 31, 1968

And this country symbolizes that nations can live together in harmony and in peace and grow to understand each other and thereby develop a wonderful spirit of neighborhood. Our Ambassador, whom we honor and admirer, and indeed he is the finest that we have to offer, from the Foreign Service of the United States, has commented upon the Treaty to make this Hemisphere a nuclear free zone. In other words to ban from this Hemisphere nuclear weapons from these countries that affixed their signature to this Treaty. Without going into the details, let me say that this is a very historic Treaty. A historic Treaty in the sense that it is another step in man's constant pursuit of a way to find the road to peace. This is another development and step in the control of the weapons of mass destruction. And how fitting it is that this should happen, that this ceremony should take place in Mexico, a nation that, as I said a moment ago, symbolizes the the very cause of peace.

VP Toast, Dinner, March 31, 1968 Mexico City

I came here with a number of notes and some cards that I have in my pocket, but I just decided that in the light of the circumstance that I should speak to you more directly. And I have sought to do so.

We are looking forward to a wonderful summer and fall here in Mexico.

The cultural Olympics, Mr. President, mean so much to all of us.

And how fitting it was that Mexico with its sensitivity to human nature, its sensitivity to human aspirations should want to have a great cultural program as a part of their world-wide Olympics.

There will be literally hundreds of thousands of my fellow citizens that will come to your country, Mr. President, to share with you and your people this great festival of culture which you made possible for our people. And we intend from the United States to see to it that an outstanding group of young Americans comes to the 1968 Olympics to participate in the games here of sportsmanship and the fellowship right here in Mexico City. And how proud we are the way your country has taken the lead to see that these games, these great competitive

-5- VP Toast, Dinner, March 31, 1968, Mexico City

sports be a success. And be assured, Mr. President, of our desire to see that they are a success.

One final word. We are all partners in the Alliance for Progress.

But long before the Alliance for Progress, which was launched in 1961, Mexico had given us the inspiration for this. Your program of economic development, industrialization and land reform, stands as a beacon light of progress and of hope for people everywhere.

As a matter of fact, it sets a standard for all of us by which we can measure our efforts. And it is in this spirit tonight that our appreciation of your great achievements in this wonderful country, our neighbor, our friends, that shares a common border with us from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico. How wonderful it is that we can come here and drink literally ^{of} ~~from~~ your strength and of your inspiration for the days ahead. Mr. President, thank you so much for the courtesy and the hospitality that you have already extended to Mrs. Humphrey and myself, to our party, thank you for your friendship to my country and now I ask everyone here to join me in a very meaningful and friendly toast to the President of the United States of Mexico and to the people of this great Republic

Merica top file

VICE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT
MARCH 31, 1968

I am sure that you all know that I deeply regret the President's announcement that he will not seek another term as President of the United States. I think I should tell you that this has been no particular secret to me. I was aware of his decision. I believe that the Presidency of President Johnson will be marked as an historic Presidency for its achievement both at home and abroad and that I am very sure that as time passes and people, in the calmness of their reason, can evaluate the service of President Johnson, that they will come to recognize his very singular achievements. This, of course, is a very sad moment for me; but I have been very proud to serve alongside of the President. I consider it one of the real privileges of my life. I think that there is little or nothing further that I could say or should say. The President's statement stands in its own right; it was clear and it was unequivocal. I would add that I thought that his message to the nation was a moving, enlightened and very inspiring message and I think it will serve a great cause, the cause of peace, both at home and abroad. Thank you.

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REMARKS
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY
CEREMONY MARKING THE SIGNING OF THE
TREATY OF TLATELOLCO
MEXICO CITY
APRIL 1, 1968

On behalf of the government of the United States,
I am honored to sign Protocol II to the Treaty for the
Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America.

It is appropriate that we hold this ceremony here.

No nation has done more than Mexico to convert
this hope into reality. And no leader has contributed
more to the successful negotiation of this Treaty than
Luis Ordaz
President Diaz-Ordaz.

*A special Tribute
Garcia Robles
Under Secretary
of Foreign Affairs*

It is a special privilege for me to sign on behalf of my

~~country~~ *government and country*

Over a decade ago, while serving as Chairman of the Disarmament Sub-Committee of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, I proposed that a regional arms agreement should be negotiated by the nations of our Hemisphere.

Our support for this regional treaty parallels our support for a worldwide treaty which would halt the dissemination of nuclear weapons.

The protocol which we sign today calls upon the powers possessing nuclear weapons to respect the statute of denuclearization in Latin America ... not to contribute to violations of the basic provision of the Treaty ... and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Latin American States Parties to the Treaty.

Upon ratification of Protocol II, the United States is prepared to assume these obligations with respect to those countries in the region which undertake and meet the Treaty's requirements.

I wish to emphasize the willingness of the United States to make nuclear explosion services for peaceful purposes available to Latin American countries under appropriate international arrangements.

This offer will be reinforced under the proposed non-proliferation treaty, under which such countries as the United States will undertake to cooperate in contributing to the development by other states of the many other peaceful applications of nuclear energy.

We hope this Treaty will also give new impetus to the efforts of Latin American governments to reach agreement on other limitations on the acquisition of military equipment.

If Latin American nations could agree that there are certain costly and sophisticated non-nuclear weapons they do not need -- and will not buy -- this alone would be an important contribution to economic and social growth, and political harmony.

For so long as such weapons are considered the best guarantee of security in any one nation, the security of all nations has no guarantee.

And precious resources are diverted from the works of peace.

My own country is prepared to cooperate with its neighbors in meeting this problem.

With the successful negotiation of this Treaty, the inter-American system -- the oldest functioning regional system in the world -- has once again demonstrated its capacity to advance the peace and security of the peoples of this Hemisphere.

Our presence here today affirms our continued support for that cause.

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April 1, 1968

Luncheon Toast

Mr. President, thank you for your kind words. First, may I again express my President's and my country's thanks for the

-2- Luncheon Toast

initiative you have taken in keeping Latin America free of nuclear weapons.

This Treaty we honored today, together with the non-proliferation treaty - - which Mexico

-3- Luncheon Toast

has strongly supported will help
the responsible nations of the
world to control the arms race.

We have seen other leadership
in Mexico. We have seen once
more the visible economic

-4- Luncheon Toast

prosperity and social progress
which the Mexican Revolution has
brought to the Mexican people.

We have seen again the
remarkable vitality of your
people - - the inheritors of

-5- Luncheon Toast

an ancient civilization - -
who are building progress with
the inventions of modern
technological society.

We are impressed by the marvel
of modern Mexico. But we

-6- Luncheon Toast

remember, too, that long before
our 13 colonies, Mexico was a
flourishing civilization.

A century before Harvard
College was founded, a great
university was established in

-7- Luncheon Toast
this city.

And long before the Alliance for Progress was launched in 1961, Mexicans were acting on the premise that man can shape his environment ... that radical

-8- Luncheon Toast

improvement in the condition of ordinary people can be achieved through deliberate, systematic political action.

Mexico has succeeded because of a well-defined sense of

-9- Luncheon Toast

national purpose, a national idea, an institutional structure at once stable and flexible, a cadre of trained and experienced men in all areas of modern life.

Mexico exudes the social

-10-Luncheon Toast

prosperity, as Victor Hugo once said, that "means man happy, the citizen free, the nation great."

Mexico has achieved a true independence - - while remaining

-11- Luncheon Toast

a good neighbor to the other
nations of the Hemisphere ...
while participating as an active
member of the inter-American
system.

Much of the credit for these

-12- Luncheon Toast

accomplishments belongs to you,
Mr. President.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask
you to join me in a toast - - -
on behalf of President Johnson

-13- Luncheon Toast
and the American people - - -
to Mexico and to President and
Mrs. Diaz Ordaz.

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cards

TOAST
OF VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
LUNCHEON OFFERED BY PRESIDENT DIAZ ORDAZ
MEXICO CITY
APRIL 1, 1968

Upon my arrival, at our dinner yesterday, and at the signing ceremony today, I have expressed my government's conviction of the profound significance for world peace of the fruitful Mexican initiative which has been endorsed by all of Latin America, ~~and is now embodied in the Treaty of Tlatelolco.~~ The United States, upon the ratification of our action today, will undertake certain obligations under this Treaty. We hope that other nuclear powers will do likewise. This Treaty, together with the non-proliferation treaty -- of which Mexico has been a foremost supporter -- indicates that the responsible nations of the world have taken long strides toward meaningful disarmament measures.

In the short time ^{we} I have been here ^{we} I have been deeply impressed ~~not only~~ ^{sur} by the visible economic prosperity and social progress, ^{But} -- even ₁ more impressive is the remarkable vitality of your people -- the inheritors

of an ancient civilization -- ^{who are building progress with} ~~which they have blended with~~ the inventions

of modern technological society. ^X If we are struck by the marvels of

modern Mexico, we must remember too that long before the thirteen colonies

formed the United States of America, Mexico ~~has~~ been a flourishing

civilization. ^L A century before Harvard College was founded, a great

university flourished in this city.

^L Mexico is today highly esteemed ^{throughout} ~~through~~ the hemisphere, and

^{wages} ~~throughout~~ the world because it ~~has achieved~~ a social and economic

revolution. ^{you have} ~~It has~~ succeeded to a remarkable degree in integrating into

society men and women of all classes, all races and all areas of the

nation.

^L Long before the Alliance for Progress was launched in 1961, Mexicans were acting on the premise that man can shape his environment, . .

that radical improvement in the condition of ordinary people ^{could} can be

achieved through deliberate, systematic political action.

Mexico has succeeded ~~where others have failed~~ because of a well-defined sense of national purpose, a national idea, an institutional structure at once stable and flexible, a cadre of trained and experienced men in all areas of modern life.

Mexico exudes ^{the} social prosperity, ~~and~~ as Victor Hugo once said: "Social ^{that} prosperity means man happy, the citizen free, the nation great."

Mexico ^{has} demonstrated that a government that succeeds in meeting the basic social and economic needs of the majority of the people need not fear revolution from within nor subversion from abroad. By so doing, Mexico has managed to achieve a true independence -- while remaining a good neighbor to the other nations of the hemisphere while participating as an active member of the inter-American system. ^{You} ~~She has enjoyed~~ correct relations with all, but ^{are} ~~is~~ dependent on none. Much of the credit for these accomplishments ^{belongs to you,} ~~is due the man who is our host today, President Diaz Ordaz.~~ ^{MR.}

As Mexico has succeeded in building an integrated modern nation,

so Mexico can contribute much to the political and economic integration of the hemisphere. For all nations of this hemisphere, interdependence is an escapable fact of life. But bold leadership and hard work ^{will be} is required if the regional political and economic institutions required in an inter-dependent world are to take root.

We have been impressed not only by the physical preparations being made by Mexico for the forthcoming Olympics ^{Games} but by the spirit of international harmony and good will which Mexico is seeking to foster.

Let me express my congratulations to Mexico for the gigantic effort it has already made. I am confident that the forthcoming games will be an outstanding success. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ^{now} ask you to join me in a toast to ^{Mexico} the United Mexican States and to President and Mrs. Diaz Ordaz.

Emb-Zuma
embassy - Deus
Gen Mrs - Ordas
Connyphal
Sgt Casey Alien
Am Smoreitz
Do Garcia
Dr Samora
Capt Lowell
Vincent Winnery

We leave Mexico impressed once again with the vitality of her people ... the vision of her leaders ... and the bright prospects for her future.

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our party, are grateful to President and Mrs. Diaz Ordaz -- and to the Mexican people -- for the warm and generous welcome we have received here.

2 Departure Statement

We share with you your dedication to national independence, in a framework of international cooperation ... and to individual human freedom, in an environment of social responsibility.

Our hopes are your hopes. Our aspirations are your aspirations. We seek, as you do, a peaceful Hemisphere in which people and nations may devote themselves to the work of free men.

3 Departure Statement

We shall return home with the message of the warm friendship and hospitality which we found here ... and which we know many North Americans will find in the months ahead.

Gracias. Hasta luego.

Asta Lew Eggo
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DEPARTURE STATEMENT
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

MEXICO CITY

APRIL 1, 1968

We leave Mexico impressed once again with the vitality of her people ... the vision of her leaders ... and the bright prospects for her future.

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our party, are grateful to President and Mrs. Díaz Ordaz -- and to the Mexican people -- for the warm and generous welcome we have received here.

We share with you your dedication to national independence, in a framework of international cooperation ... and to individual human freedom, in an environment of social responsibility.

Our hopes are your hopes. Our aspirations are your aspirations. We seek, as you do, a peaceful Hemisphere in which people and nations may devote themselves to the work of free men.

We shall return home with the message of the warm friendship and hospitality which we found here ... and which we know many North Americans will find in the months ahead.

Gracias. Hasta luego.



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