STATEMENT

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1968

We face once again a crucial test of survival in the nuclear age.

We stand at another crossroads, where we must choose between the long, hard road to peace, or the road sloping downhill to nuclear war, And we must choose -- not next January -- but now. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved yesterday a treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to countries that do not have them -- the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. We now face the decision of whether or not this treaty will

come before the full Senate -- and whether the Senate will consent to its ratification.

I strongly urge that the treaty be ratified, <u>and ratified now</u>. *L* To delay ratification for partisan political reasons could set in motion a tragic chain reaction of doubt and rejection among nations who might otherwise agree to this treaty.

Why is ratification so crucial?

it.

Five nations now have nuclear weapons. That in itself is dangerous.

The cause of world peace and our own security would only be jeopardized by dozens of nations' having the weapons which could plunge us all into World War III.

2 On this, as on most issues, Mr. Nixon has been evasive -he has refused to face the issue squarely.

 \angle He says he is for the treaty, but against ratifying it now. \angle He says he is for the treaty, but he has reservations about Lesays he is for the treaty, but he will not encourage the Senate to ratify it.

 \angle Mr. Nixon is the leader of the Republican Party.

LIt is within his power to marantee ratification of

this treaty this year.

A delay has already occurred, and already we have seen the reaction from <u>abr</u>oad.

Let the American people understand clearly what Mr. Nixon is saying -- and let them understand drever.

Lt could mean the end of our long and patient efforts to hold back the flood of nuclear destructive power to nations around the globe <u>and ffature have been</u> L don't think we can afford to play political games with anything so serious as the spread of nuclear weapons. L On this issue there is no safety in equivocation -- **This is** an invitation to disaster.

There are some who urge us to delay the ratification of the treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons -- and to delay talks to end the arms race in offensive and defensive missile systems -because of the brutal Soviet repression of Czechoslovakia.

I say this to them: This treaty -- these talks -- do not condone any Soviet act: They do not sanction Soviet aggression. We have a unil continue to Condemn this.

Indeed, this country and the world condemn the tragic action of the Soviets in crushing out liberty in Czechoslovakia. / This treaty before the Senate is not between the United States and the Soviet Union. We both favenu This is a treaty which 80 countries have already signed -it is a treaty developed among many nations and at the United Nations It does not weaken our firm commitment to NATO. Nor should this treaty in any way lead the Soviet Union to believe that the provisions of the United Nations Charter can be used as a pretext for threatening the security of a NATO or other ally. Ve have a chance now -- through ratification of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty -- to take the next and critical step away from the nuclear Orms race and Miclean War, We have a chance to turn back the dangerous and costly nuclear arms race -- to begin putting to work billions of dollars for peaceful

economic and social development.

We must not lose that chance.

Nearly 50 years ago, the Senate refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles.

LIn that rejection lay the seeds of war.

L In this age of mass destruction -- in this age of quick annihilation -- we cannot run that risk again.

The Senate must ratify the Nuclear Treaty now.

I call on all Americans of good will to support the Treaty and to make know their support now.

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