

ADDRESS BY HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

AT MAN OF THE YEAR DINNER MARCH 30, 1969

State of Israel Bonds  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Thank you, very much, thank you. My good friend, President Dennis, at last it is wonderful to be introduced by you. I don't see how I lost with a fellow like that introducing me, (applause) but I want you to know that this gentlemen is a long time friend. He's one of the truly outstanding leaders of organized labor in this country, a man of great personal integrity and when he speaks he speaks, and when he recommends he recommends, and when he introduces I love it. (applause) Our distinguished and honored guest tonight this outstanding citizen of your community and again how happy I am to be able to call him friend, Marvin Warner, Ambassador Warner, Philanthropist Warner, and friend. You are very lucky in this city and this community to have a man of this stature and I think your judgment is very good to select him as the man of the year, and the recipient of the Herbert Lehman Award. You just couldn't honor a better man and you couldn't give him a better honor. You know I served for many years in the Congress of the United States, with the former Governor of New York, the Director of UNRA, Senator from New York, that giant of a man, that wonderful human being, Herbert Lehman, and I want to tell you I once received an award that had his name on it and I consider it a rare honor, and Marvin, whatever happens to you from here on out just remember this to be remembered and kept in the company of a man like Herbert Lehman and be the man of the year in your own community. It even beats being a Representative to the United Nations because I have been both. (applause) I had a wonderful visit coming in from the Airport with Mr. & Mrs. Lazarus. He's very kind to explain to you why you were a little late getting to your dinner and I am going to add a word to that. You know this has sorta been my Jewish weekend. (laughter) I just as well tell you I was in St. Paul yesterday and I spoke to the United Jewish Fund of my friends over Capitol City.

Mrs. Humphrey and I spent the whole evening there having a big time, even consuming a little Israeli wine and some Sobralacura. have you ever had that. hmmm that's good, and this afternoon in order I had to explain to your committee. I explained to Paul Heiman to others how I was in a sorta jam because we were dedicating in Minneapolis for the great Minneapolis area the new Jewish Community Center and it was being named after one of my closest friend, Jay Phillips. Some of you may know him, he's a great philanthropist and leading business man in our area and recognized all through this nation as one of the kindest and the most generous spirit of our time - very frankly, I don't think I would have had much chance in public life without a man like Jay and a few others along with him - plus the fact my first political speeches in Minneapolis were delivered in the Emanuel Cohen Center and I used to end up the meeting eating corn beef and drinking a bottle of green belt beer, so I have many wonderful memories and am a life time honorary member of the Emanuel Cohen Center Men's Club. They started me and whatever has happened that's bad, it's all their fault from there on out, (laughter) and that Center is no longer adequate because of the growth of our Community and we built a \$3,000,000 beautiful Center, magnificent with a total program, and Mrs. Humphrey and I spent a little while this afternoon there while I did a little talking there and I was going to say blessing it but we had four Rabbis there and there was no need of me blessing it (laughter) and we had such a wonderful time. I am sorry my wife isn't with me. She is on her way to New York tonight where she is going to do a television show or so, that's what you do in this public and semi-public life. I am on my way back to Washington where as you know tomorrow we will all join together as fellow Americans and indeed as citizens of the world to honor a truly great citizen of the world as the nation stands

in sorrow and mourning for President Eisenhower. So I come here tonight to talk with you and my friends in the community of Cincinnati and I pay my respects to your leadership to Mr. Braude of 1968 Program of Israel Bonds, to Paul Heiman, your Chairman of 1969, and Mrs. Morris Hyman, and to Mrs. Gene Mesh. I know what you have to do - I know what it means to organize and to try to do a good job - I know what it means to organize and not have done as good a job as you should have done. (laughter) So how good it is tonight to see that you organized to do a good job, so to all of you I want to extend my congratulations early and to thank Mr. Kohnen for his words of welcome here. Would you permit me to say how happy, too, I am tonight to see compatriot in arms so to speak. I don't know whether we can include him as a Sobra or not but, ah, Jack Gilligan. Jack, I am so glad to see you over here. (applause) I was suppose to come to Cincinnati a couple of times during the election - well maybe I should have. (laughter) Everytime I got ready to come here something would happen. The first time, as you know, was immediately after the death, the tragic assassination and death of Robert Kennedy and I obviously couldn't come. The next time I was in New York City where I was attending some functions. During the time there was the beginning of the Hong Kong epidemic and I got whack of that quick like and I had to cancel and I thought I was, maybe, going to have to cancel this one but I determined I wouldn't because I knew that President Eisenhower was the kind of a man who wanted a person to continue to live a full life. How he struggled and how he did live a full life and he even lived a fuller than full life. His message to America was always continue your work and we got work to do. So I come here in the cause that I think that most of us believe in and hope that all of us in the cause that I know that the late President believed in and that is the cause of PEACE, and development, because as Pope Paul put it, development is

the new name for peace and as the beloved Pope John put it - where there is constant want there is no peace, so tonight in this BONDS FOR ISRAEL dinner, we are talking about development and when we talk about development we are talking about PEACE, and tonight we are talking about alleviating want and when you talk about alleviating the pains and the tragedy of wants you are talking about PEACE. There are many ways to say PEACE - schlom, development, the elimination of want and poverty. All this is for PEACE. We are here for a purpose and I want this message to go through this whole community because so often people do not understand what these meetings are all about and may I say that we need to get our message with a fuller understanding. First, we are not here to cause anybody any trouble. We are not here to wage war. We are not here to destroy. We are here to build, to construct, to develop. We are here to save lives not to take them, to help build a nation not to destroy it. We are here not to take anybody else's properties, honor or territory. We are here to help the people to help themselves and my fellow Americans that is the way this Country got started by people like yourselves in this audience tonight, in other parts of the world caring enough about early America to give us a helping hand. Why even as we fought for our independence in the period of 1776 to 1781, there were members of the House of Commons in Great Britain that took up a collection to send money to what they thought were the Colonists to defend themselves and bonds were sold and purchased in other countries American Bonds by Governments and individuals to help us gain our freedom. Oh, it is so far back and we have become so rich and we have become so powerful and so sophisticated that we don't even remember how we got started. We were once, too, a little nation struggling for its existence. We were once, too, the pawn in international relations. We were kicked about by the British and

and the French and all the other powerful nations in those days of the 18th century and early 19th century and it was difficult for us to defend our very territorial sovereignty. Very difficult to carve out a future for a young republic. There are so many similarities if you'll only look for them and let me tell you tonight my dear friends that whenever you can participate, directly or indirectly in either saving a life or saving a nation, or helping build a life, or build a nation, you are doing something that is wonderful, and you feel a sense of history it becomes a part of you and that is why I am happy to come here to Cincinnati because I think this Community understands this possibly as well as any other in America. Now I have done a great deal of talking and working for Philanthropic causes. I have attended communion breakfast and I have worked for the Archbishop Fund. I have worked with the Shriners and the Masons for their hospitals and their schools, and I have gone out to work for the United Jewish Appeal and the United Fund, but tonight we are not only engaged in that sense of kindness and compassion, but really you are given the chance to make an investment. You have other drives. The Jewish National Fund, your Federation Drive, your UJA, but this is the BONDS PROGRAM in which you make an investment and you get a return on your investment. You get a return and see a nation grow, build and become secure and independent. You ought to feel pretty good about that, because I bet you have made some investments in which all of that didn't happen and you get an investment by return on your money. In other words, it's not a gift. It is an investment with interest - interest bearing bonds and my dear friends when you can get that double package both honor and profit, you've got something going for you. Now I have some identity with this Community that I want to mention for just a moment. I noticed here on your program and one of the guest here tonight is Mr. Robert Goldman who is the former Chairman of the Board of Governors of the



Hebrew Union College. Well, I am sort of a graduate you know. I got one of my first honorary degrees from Dr. Glueck of Hebrew Union College, that's when they weren't sure whether I was going to amount to anything and they took a chance. (laughter) They took a chance. I remember coming out here and they invited me to speak at a luncheon. I think that is the first honorary degree I received. Since then I have had a few more. It shows that they planted good seed and I have always been very proud of it and if you ever come to my office, you will see that honorary degree there. I'll never forget when I got it my oldest boy said "Are you a doctor now, Daddy" because they called me doctor. I think I got a doctor of humanity degree or something like that. Well, I just thought I would mention it. I am now a member of the Board of Trustees of another great University. I am not going to put the arm on you tonight. I'll be back later. (laughter) You better get ready. I served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Brandise University and it is a great experience and a wonderful experience. (applause) Never worked so hard in my life. I made a speech down at Palm Beach for Brandise University and I got so excited that I pledged \$2500.00 of my own money before I got through. (laughter) That was some speech (laughter) So you see I think I know a little about what we are doing, and I want to say a word to my friends in the Labor Movement that are here, of the International officers and the local labor leaders here, 'Continue to do what you are doing' and by the way I've worked with Hista Group. I have visited their headquarters in Israel. I know about these relationships and Mr. Businessmen you'll have to go some some of you to keep up to our friends in labor. The Phillip Murray Center, the great work of the UAW, the AFL-CIO, the lady **garment** workers, many others. Tonight, there is represented here the International Brewery Workers,

the railway clerks, and there is all of your Ohio and Cincinnati labor movements out here. I just want to give you a word, my dear Brothers in the Labor Movement "Continue the good work." When other people have faltered, when other people have lost faith, you stood firm. Remember this that when millions of Americans were unwilling to see the danger of Mussolini or Hitler, the American Labor Movement saw it long before many of our publishers, long before many of our scholars, and the American Labor Movement took its stand ten years before the rest of the nation did on Naziism and Hitlerism. They knew what was wrong. (applause) It is a great chapter because these men know that there is no freedom unless there is freedom for a worker, and they know that democracy and the right to organize and the right to have voluntary associations go hand in hand. So I really urge upon my friends and labor tonight we work together a lot. I ask you to set the example, make your investments. These investments are not to be played with on the stock market as such - make them for freedom, make them for development, make them for peace, and that is what you are doing when you do what we are asking you to do this evening. Well, I have a few things I want to say about the Middle East and why we are here and why you are needed. It is good to be needed. Isn't it. Most people want to be needed. One of the real troubles today for persons that seem to be unhappy is that they feel that they are not needed and sometimes not wanted. Well, you are needed, and you are wanted, at home and abroad. The American Jewish Community is the most generous community in the world and I happen to be one that knows that the more you exhibit that generosity the better you are off. Now, I know I said I know the difference between a philanthropic exercise and an investment, but I can say without fear of contradiction that those who invested in Israel Bonds over the years have had their money come back to them untimed, unscheduled with

interest, without a penny lost. That is number one and if you share in the great charities that relate to Jewish life, no matter how much you have given, next year you are better off than you were the year you gave. The only time this country of ours has been in trouble is when they have gotten a little selfish. You look back and those dark days of the late 20's and early 30's - We closed our doors to integration. We closed our ports to trade. We closed our minds to ideas and soon we closed our banks and we closed up our businesses and we almost closed up the shop. In these more recent years, we have been more of an open society. We have been concerned about our poor. We have been generous. We have been concerned about the needs of other people around the world. We have given away billions and, oh, I know that many people say that is terrible. Well, we made some mistakes that's true. All of those that haven't made a mistake, meet me in a telephone booth and there will be plenty of room. (laughter) Of course, we have made mistakes as a people and as a nation, but despite all of it, this is the richest, the most powerful, and the most just and the most promising and the nation with the most opportunities of any nation on the face of the earth, and I think that record speaks for itself. (applause) Well, the late beloved President, John Kennedy, use to put it this way. He said "Peace and freedom are not cheap". That's pretty good to remember. Particularly, when some people want the easy way. Peace and freedom are not cheap. It is another way of saying, like our forefathers did in this Republic - "We pledge our lives, our fortune and our sacred honor." That is about as much as you can give, and then the late President went on to say that we shall live out the rest of our lives in times of uncertainty, danger and challenge. Well, ladies and gentlemen, that is the way it is going to be. I have to tell my young students this when I teach because



they think they are the only generation that really has it tough and that is natural. I thought when I went to school that we were the only generation that had it tough, had it difficult, but we need to look at each other tonight and just say 'look' it is going to be difficult from here on out, but it also is going to be challenging and it can even be exciting and rewarding if man will have the sense not to blow himself to bits. A dangerous world, a challenging world and exciting world, a world filled with peril. All you need to look at is the headlines - Vietnam, Czechoslovakia, the Berlin crisis, one after another, isn't it. And every day you can get the jitters, but we learned something about how to steel ourselves to these things. How would you like to be living in Israel? Every day terrorist attacks, every day knowing that you're surrounded. Their moral is high, their spirit is undaunted, their courage beyond doubt. They're not complaining. So I want to talk to you tonight a little bit about this crisis in the Middle East. That crisis in the Middle East is more than a crisis between Israel and her Arab neighbors. It is a crisis in the Middle East that involves the United States of America and it is one that involves us because of the entrance in that area of the world for the first time in 500 years, and the power of the Soviet Union. Now, actually what the Soviet Union is doing now is what Czars before them wanted to do. It has been the dream since the time of Peter the Great to for the Soviets or the Russians to be able to come through the Bosphorus & Dardanelles in the warm water ports of the Mediterranean. That's their dream and finally in the last decade it's happened, and there you see the confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union. We the major partner in Nato with the southern flank based at Naples on the Mediterranean. The Soviet Union the senior partner in the Warsaw pact. The Soviet Union with a powerful military establishment and indeed a powerful fleet. The United States

representing a powerful nation and the sixth fleet of the United States in the Mediterranean. Within recent months, there has been even little incidents where actually in maneuvers in the Mediterranean you'd think there would be enough room so you wouldn't have a ship come along side of another. Maybe, you remember those pictures where Soviet Destroyer actually touched the side of an American Destroyer in maneuvers. It is a sort of game of tension to see whether you have the will and the strength that's needed for great leadership. Now it would be a singular tragedy to the world if there was a major military confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union any place. The peace of the world depends upon our capacity and our ability to work out a living arrangement, not necessarily to agree in ideology, not necessarily to say that you are right and we are wrong, or we are right and you are wrong, but rather to come to some understanding and accommodation. This is why, for example, I feel as I do and as I have expressed myself about the whole issue of arms control, which I attempted to lay out in the campaign when I was seeking the highest office in this land. I happen to believe that we are at a point in the life of a nation and the life of this world where we may very well be elevating the level of danger in the world without getting any more security. We have now a balance of terror in our Nuclear power and the power of the Soviet Union. We have what we call a strategic balance and we are now just about ready to launch upon what is known as the Anti-ballistic missile deployment. If I really believed that that deployment would give this Country one more hour of security since I have been a member of the Government and have served in the National Security Council, I would be out here speaking for it, working for it regardless of what any friend of mine thought because I think the security of this Country comes first and foremost and must always be so. (applause) The fact of the matter is I don't believe it brings more security.

I believe it brings more uncertainty. The fact of the matter is that it starts a new spiral in the arms race. The fact of the matter is that it may even prejudice the possibility of any effective negotiations. Now, I am not going into any long dissertation about that. I'll come another time. It only shows you, dear friends, what kind of a world you live in. Now the six day war taught us a little about that, too. Prior to that war, we found out that hundreds of millions they sent over a billion dollars of arms that come from the Soviet Union into the Middle Eastern countries. Modern sophisticated weapons and aircraft in particular, and then Israel felt herself being choked. I served in your Government during that time. I remember day after day being in what we call the situation room of the National Security Council. I remember the pleas of the Government of Israel for the right to still use the Gulf of Aqaba and the Straits of Tiran. To have passage in the Persian Gulf. I remember when the Suez was closed to Israel shipping and I remember when the neighboring states closed off any possibility of Israel getting out at all, and I remember hearing about armies mobilized, and forces being gathered on Israel's frontiers, and then Israel defended herself and one of the modern military miracles with an incredible display of effectiveness of Israel arms, brilliant tactics, unbelievable courage, swift strikes and soon within six days nations were brought to their knees, and there was a spirit of this Country of euphoria and there was a spirit around the world of respect for Israel, but, my dear friends, it really settled very little, because the problem still remains. Now, there is a story about that six day war which some of you may have heard and I think it might just kind of ease the tension here a moment. That story is about Genghis Khan and Hannibal and Napoleon that were visiting down around Dante's Inferno and the lower echelons and they were sitting around the fiery furnaces, these

great militarists, and Genghis Kahn said "You know if I had those Israeli airplanes and pilots, I would have conquered the whole world," and he was so sad but he was very proud of the way the Israel's Military had operated, and then Hannibal, who all his life had sought to conquer Rome and bring Rome to her knees - Hannibal said "Oh, if I had all those Israelian tanks instead of those miserable elephants, Rome would have been mine", and then Napoleon looked at both of them, he said "Gentlemen, if I had had Radio Cairo they would never have known that I lost the battle of Waterloo". (laughter) & (applause) It's a good story, tells a lot, but what it doesn't tell is this, that the tension is still there, the troubles are still there, there is no peace. Israel momentarily protected herself and since that time again the arms have flowed in to the neighboring states, hundreds of millions of dollars, supersonic jets, mortars and amphibious craft, training has been sent in in training units and Israel today with occupying vast areas in an effort to try to find some way to come to an agreement finds herself in as great an emergency tonight as when some of you gathered in Cincinnati in the summer of 1967 to come to Israel's aid with your emergency gifts. I have been to Israel twice. I am no theoretician about this. I have seen Israel after 1956, when I came there on her Independence Day. I sat in the stands and saw those proud people. Mrs. Humphrey and I went back in 1963. We spent better than a week there, travelling from one end of that little Country to another and seeing the people. I tell you friends there is no way to describe it until you have been there. It is like a great writer once said "You will never know what it is to sorrow until you grieved". You will never know the pains of sorrow until you have grieved. You will never know what it means to love until you have been loved, and you will never know what it is like to be in Israel until you have been there. There is a sense of the pioneering spirit.

There is the building of a country not satisfied with what we have, not the grumbling but rather the building. There is a spirit among their young people - somebody asked us "Is there any campus unrest", and Ambassador Harmon you know was years in Washington with us, one of my close associates was after the campaign. I guess he just went away to kind of heal his wounds and he had been working hard with me and he went on and he went to Israel and he visited with the new President of the Hebrew University, the former Israelian Ambassador of the United States and he said "What about student unrest". He said "Doctor, we don't have very much student unrest here, if any". He said "Our students are so busy learning, defending their country, building, that there isn't any unrest - Oh! he said "Yes, wait a minute there is a little". He said "There is a few students that came over recently from the United States and we had a little trouble". (laughter) Now, I think that was a joke - I hope so. But why I tell the story is, there is motivation, commitment, everybody well I guess it's basically true when people or a family or a nation is in trouble we tend to pull together. We forget the little things, and we think of the great things. Well, there are some great things to think about. I tell you what you are thinking about tonight, and what the leaders in your community are thinking about. How do you expand trade. I was in Oslo, Norway, here in January for the funeral of Trigvielie and as I came into the City I saw this big shipyard and by the way their ports are like parks. I wish we could keep ours that way. They're beautiful. A massive seaport in Oslo, and I saw a great big ship there, a tanker, and I saw a star of David on it and I said "Well, what's this all about". They said "We are building a tanker for Israel". Israel is building a merchant fleet. She's increasing her trade. She's developing her agriculture. She's expanding her University. She's improving her science. She's exploring for minerals. She longs to find oil and who doesn't. She



has done such an amazing job in water conservation. I knew there was a bond of community interest between Minnesota and Israel. The Sea of Galilee overflowed this year and it snowed ten feet in Minnesota. (laughter) Even the weather has done things to us to bring us together. Floods, mine you, in the deserts but that is what bonds are about. Bonds are to build not to destroy - that's what you are doing here tonight. Well, what are the essential elements for a lasting peace. Why should we even be concerned. I am not in the Government house. I don't have to go around explaining why I say these things. I speak as freely as I want to as a free spirit and you know I am getting freer and freer everyday. (Laughter & applause) But I think I know you pretty well and I talked to a number of my younger friends in the community. You know I am an American and I don't know whether I ought to be doing this because does it look right for me to be investing in another country, even though, yes, my people, my religion and my faith and all, but is that right. I think I already told you this is the way some other people gave us a start, but what is the policy of this country. Oh! you know that a lot of times our policy don't work, but we don't always succeed, but I have helped shape the foreign policy of this country as a Senator. 12 years in the foreign relation committee. 6 of those years Chairman of the mid-east sub committee. I have been in this Government and I think I know what the June 19th letter of 1967 meant that President Johnson placed before the United Nation the essential principles around which this Country will work for peace in the Middle East and that letter found a wholesome recognition and support with the late Prime Minister Eschol of Israel, but I know what the basic policy of this Country is toward every country. We seek not to dominate, we seek not more territory. Here is what we have been trying to do with the hundreds of billions of dollars that you paid for in taxes, that we put away

in foreign aid and foreign resources and loans all over the world. What have we been trying to do. We said "What we seek to do with our policy is to help nations become free and independent - National security and national development within international institutions and international co-operation; free and independent, hopefully that they will be democratic with parliamentary structures; free elections, hopefully that they will exemplify social progress, a commitment to the well-being of people, health and education and training; hopefully nations that will exemplify self help, defend themselves, proud of their nationality, proud of their nationhood. This is what has been the objectives of the American foreign policy. Alright, let's take a look and see who has fulfilled them. Surely, your Government has helped Israel. Today, it doesn't give it a dime. Remember Israel is not asking your family for one son. You are not being asked for one dollar from your Government. Israel is asking today, yes, to buy some things that she will pay for. She's asking to borrow some things from you that she'll repay with interest, but Israel today is independent, free parliamentary institutions. An old friend of mine from Milwaukee, Golde Meyer, is now Prime Minister. I know Golde better than I know most of you. (applause) She has fought for her freedom, her social legislation is exemplary. She has opened her gates to the refugees. She has brought people in that have been helpless. She has created new towns and villages. She's sought to develop her resources. She's proud. I wish that every country that we tried to help has done as well as that, and let me say that wherever I see a country like that I want to help them. (applause) Well, tonight Israel wants peace. She is not asking for another war. She knows the price of war. What a tragedy it is in the Middle East that is potentially one of the richest areas of the world that war and belligerency has become the pattern of the day. Just think what could be done if you could convert those

resources into constructive purposes. Just think what could be done if we could take the atomic energy which is now thought of primarily in terms of a bomb and we can make it into a way to desalinization of the sea water and we can. There is such a program. Just think of what that would mean. Just think of what that would mean if Israel and her neighbors tonight could be in concert as neighbors and friends, and Israel could send her technicians and her scholars and her engineers, and her agriculturists, and her mining specialists, and her geologists to help the other neighboring countries. Just think what that would mean because tonight Israel does have her technicians in many countries around this world. In Africa I saw them when I was there as your Vice President. In Latin America, I have been with them. I have seen them when I was there as your Senator. I know what she can do and what a blessing it would be - the deserts would bloom again and people could live. Well, then, what are the elements? Well, some say a four power conference will bring peace. I hope. You read about it, but ladies and gentlemen I want to tell you that a four power conference will bring no peace that is worthy of being called peace unless we know as one of the members of that conference what are the essential elements in a peace. We must not go to confer about the fate of other people unless we are willing to take a stand that is right and decent and proper about the fate of those other people, and I hope and pray that our Government will do just that. The elements of lasting peace: first, the existence of the State of Israel must be accepted by all of its neighbors, now that is number one; (applause) secondly, there must be an end of the state of belligerency. Ladies and gentlemen, how would you feel if every day for the last twenty-one years this country had as neighbors or this country's neighbors were in a state of constant war with us. That is what Israel has had to face for twenty years of state of belligerency and unwill-

ingness to recognize the fact that Israel's existence and waging war. The State of Israel must have free navigational rights in all international waters - that's as American as apple pie - this Country has fought three wars - given millions hundreds of thousands of its sons for the right of freedom of the seas and Israel says if we are sovereign power, we want at least the rights of every other nation on the face of the earth claims the right to navigation and international waters including the Gulf of Aqaba which is her outlet to the world and the Suez Canal which is an international water way, (applause) and Israel must have the means of her self defense. There will be no peace in the Middle East if she looks weak and today she has misstakes, yes, I know, and mirages. I know, and those are the French Plains but France is an embargo on Israel. She's alone and the Soviet Union has put hundreds of Mig 21s, highly sophisticated, very, very effective aircraft in the hands of the United Arab Republic and Syria, training pilots. That doesn't contribute to the peace. I am for arms control. I think that it is a terrible thing we even have to talk about buying arms. I don't want any more arms in our own Country. I want to see the nations of the world start to disarm. Well, I am not so foolish as to believe that if you lived in a world which you are constantly threatened that you can stand idly by and really make any contribution to peace by professing weakness. These are some of the elements, including that the international community must join together to help in the tragedy of the Arab refugee. Now, without these elements, none of them by the way are fore-reaching, none of them as they say are way out. Israel is asking for the right tonight to sit down and negotiate a boundary - these often violated truce lines, these fragile truce lines into permanent supportable boundaries. She's asking the right to sit at the conference table.. Just like Nations are sitting in Paris. She is asking for the right of bilateral or multi-lateral discussions. She is not asking to keep the Sini. She's not asking for large territories. She's not even asking for territories. She's asking for the right to negotiate her existence, and I think that is a very minimum on the part of a nation that has

had to fight for its very life time after time. So what can you do. You know what you are going to do, but I want to tell you very frankly if you knew what you were going to do before I came here and you are not going to do any more why did I make the trip. (applause) Except that I like to see you. Israel needs your help. She needs something else. She needs to know you care. There ought to go a message out of Cincinnati tonight to Tel A-viv, to Haifa, to Jerusalem, to Beersheba, to Deulah. Messages ought to go from here that will go and they will. There was a great meeting here that the best this community had to offer legislators, city councilmen, labor leaders, business men, people of every walk of life, teachers, housewives, children, the best that we have to offer in mid America met in Cincinnati and we care. We want them to know that we care. We want Arabs to know that we care and not that we are angry with them. I am not an anti-Arab. They are a great people. I think, regrettably, that some of their leaders have misled them. We don't come with hate and we do not speak with hate. We do not come with words of war or we do not speak of war. We come with a hope of understanding and we come with words of peace and development. Israel needs to know that we care and your Government needs to know that we care this Government. Every Government needs to know that we care (applause) and I think you know that I care and I know that you know that our honored guest, Marvin L. Warner, cares. Marvin, I would like to know how you get such good publicity. (laughter) I saw those four pages here in the Enquirer Magazine. I have been struggling for years, Marvin, to get that kind of copy, but I guess there is a difference. He really deserves it (laughter) and, ladies and gentlemen, I want you tonight to do the best job that this community has ever done. I want you to do it to honor one of your finest citizen and then I want you to do it to honor yourself and I want you to do it to show that we do



care and that we understand and that we are going to make an investment in life and we are going to make an investment in a nation and we are going to make an investment in the cause of peace and we are going to do it for people everywhere. Thank you very much. (applause)



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

# State of Israel Bonds

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ATTN. BEU:

April 21, 1969

Mr. Michael O'Donnell  
Office of Hubert Humphrey  
Room 6202  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Mike:

(2 REELS)

I am sending you a tape and 2 typed copies of Mr. Humphrey's remarks, at the dinner in Cincinnati, on Sunday evening, March 30th.

Again thanking you for your help,

Cordially,

*Sam*

Samuel Dallob  
Executive Director  
State of Israel Bonds

SD/bg  
Encl.



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