

FOR RELEASE

From Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (DFL, Minn.)  
140 Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.  
NA 3120, Ext. 881

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (DFL, MINN.)  
BEFORE COMBINED JEWISH MEN'S CLUB, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK  
APRIL 27, 1952  
"A POLICY AND PROGRAM FOR FREEDOM AND SECURITY"

American foreign policy is more than a series of projects and programs. It should and must represent the spirit of America as revealed through its political and economic history. That spirit is symbolized by the phrase, "the good neighbor". It is the spirit of generosity, of compassion, and of humanitarianism.

The United States in its relationships with the rest of the world must utilize what Wendell Wilkie termed "its reservoir of good will." This good will has grown because we have dedicated our efforts throughout our national history to the development of political democracy and social justice. Our reservoir of good will is depleted and weakened only when we fail to apply this philosophy of political democracy and social justice to our foreign policy. We must be the champions of national independence for the recently emancipated colonial peoples. We must lead the way for such programs as land reform, agriculture, and industrial progress. Each and every one of our actions and policies must demonstrate living proof of our belief in human equality, freedom, and justice.

Let us ever proclaim to friend and foe alike that our objective is peace and freedom; that our efforts are dedicated to the creation of political and economic conditions in which people can live and thrive. Peace is not obtained by wishing for it. It can be obtained only by

planning, working, and sacrificing. American foreign policy has been directed towards peace and security. To those who criticize this policy because of its cost, I remind them of a cost of doing too little and too late or doing nothing. That could ~~would~~ be a Communist-dominated world. The ultimate cost could well be a tragic war.

What have we done these past seven years? We have fed the poor, healed the sick, taught the illiterate,--all within the spirit of American compassion and humanitarianism. We have joined with our neighbors in an effort to rebuild their homes, their factories, their industry, and their farms. This is working for peace in a meaningful and constructive fashion. We have joined together with our friends and allies in the building of a great community of security -- the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. NATO represents more than a military alliance. It represents cooperation and coordination of the economic and political forces of Western Europe and the United States and Canada. It is the beginning of European federation and economic unification. NATO represents a practical step toward enduring peace. Through economic and military assistance, muscle has been added to the political body of NATO. New power has been created in defensive strength.

Through our programs of information and education, the experience of democratic living, the faith of freedom, and the true purposes of our programs and policies have been brought to the attention of the peoples of the world. Peace and freedom can never be attained in an atmosphere

of prejudice and ignorance. Programs of information and education represent the life blood of the cause of freedom.

Finally, the efforts of the United Nations and our own government in the unprecedented program of technological and scientific assistance to the under-privileged and under-developed areas dramatizes in bold and imaginative terms our desire, our willingness, our determination to win the struggle for freedom, security, and peace. We have been building a strong shield of strength, of preparedness, of economic rehabilitation for ourselves and those who stand by freedom's cause. With that shield as our defense against the forces of aggression and totalitarian brutality, we extend the helping hand, the spirit of <sup>the</sup> good neighbor to the millions of people throughout the world who seek their freedom, their independence, and their good life. The cause of freedom, security, and peace must be directed by men and nations who seek only to conquer the forces of chaos and disaster. We must proclaim to the world what President Truman said on March 24, 1951, "The only kind of war we seek is the good old fight against man's ancient enemies, poverty, disease, hunger and illiteracy." We seek a just and enduring peace. We seek to extend the philosophy of democracy so brilliantly expounded in our Declaration of Independence. -- a free society that recognizes "that all men are created equal". We wish to translate the philosophy of this Declaration of Independence into the 20th Century Declaration of Interdependence.



# Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



[www.mnhs.org](http://www.mnhs.org)