

WORKS FOR PEACE

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Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner
Salt Lake City, Saturday, April 25, 1959

Nearly eight years ago -- on May 24, 1951 --

President Truman said, "The only kind of war we seek

is the good old fight against man's ancient enemies --

poverty, disease, hunger and illiteracy."

His words were drawn from the heart and the

wisdom and the history of the American people. But

he knew, as we know, that words, however eloquent,

are not enough; nor do good intentions, however

generous, suffice.

words must become deeds -

They must result in "Works for Peace."

It is ten years since President Truman enunciated what became known as the "Point Four" idea -- the idea of aiding the peoples of the under-developed areas of the world. *helping them to help themselves.*

That idea did not spring out of empty air. It was firmly grounded in the lifeblood and life experience of the missionaries our great churches have for generations sent out to all corners of the world.

The strength of our best missionaries is that they not only preached the faith to all peoples, but they also fed the hungry and healed the sick, *and taught the illiterate.*

They have gone ^{far} beyond charity. They have been willing to walk out into the fields and villages and show people how to grow more abundant crops -- how to

live better and more meaningful lives. They have trained ^{people} ~~them~~ to be their own nurses and their own doctors.

In a day when we hear much of "the ugly American" it is well to remember these "dedicated Americans". For they were the real progenitors

of the Point Four idea. *(of the cultural changes)*

There is much talk today of the need for Americans abroad to speak the language of the peoples among whom they work. I have joined in urging the importance of this.

But our missionaries needed no urging. They knew that they would ^{very} save few souls speaking a language that nobody understood. They learned the

Late Smallbert Thomas II
-4- Japanese Language

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languages -- even the dialects -- of those they sought

to help. In fact, in some cases ^{these early missionaries} they ventured into

such unexplored lands that it was they who compiled

the first dictionaries. Often they had to invent

a system of writing the language where none

existed before.

↳ In a very literal sense, they gave the great
gift of literacy to the peoples among whom they
lived.

Now Those who are "suddenly" concerned about the
competition with Communism in Asia, Africa, and
the Middle East do not ^{seem to} realize that we had a
very long head start upon them. While the early
Bolsheviks were wrangling over the cafe tables of

Europe, our missionaries were at work helping people
grow two blades of wheat where only one grew before
-- helping them to resist disease -- helping them to
lift the burden of illiteracy.

↳ But despite this head start, we have dissipated
much of our lead. In too many under-developed areas
of the world, the Communists are making far more
headway than we.

And Why? Not because of the righteousness of their
ultimate cause, for it is an oppressive and godless
cause.

↳ It is because of the Communists' total dedication
to their goals -- a total dedication which today the West
is not equalling. — I saw it in Moscow!

Too many Americans have lost the zeal and dedication that motivated the missionaries of the past.

Yes, we seem to
~~Perhaps this is because we~~ have lost the spirit that guided the missionaries: the desire to help people for no other reason than that they are our brothers; that they are God's children; *in need - they are* that they are hungry and need food, or sick and need healing. *are naked & need to be clothed!*

Today, our aid to poor nations springs not so much from love as from fear -- fear that if we do not help others, they will be lost to the Communists.

This is negative - it does not do justice to our Religious & Political Heritage
Our efforts to help other countries too often

*Inspiration from Bible
Decl. Ind. Council, Memphis,
Charles of N. A.*

seen determined by how many Communists they have
 in their midst. The country which is short of
 Communists must sometimes be tempted to import
 them.

But to our missionaries ^{it} was important

was that these were people who needed help. Their

actions were motivated by the appeal of the

scriptures, not by the fear of the appeal of

Karl Marx and Lenin.

It is ^{from his spiritual heritage that} ~~the spirit of the missionaries from which~~

^{our aid to others} ~~"Point Four" drew its inspiration, and this is the~~

~~spirit in which it got under way.~~

It is a measure of the soundness of ~~the Point Four~~

our programs of technical and
 economic assistance

~~it~~ ^{they have} that ~~it has~~ survived under the present Administration.

^{they have} ~~It~~ has even survived administrators who came to the job

convinced it was a sort of "operation rathole."

↳ But, as with so many of the fine programs

this spiritless Administration inherited, the ^{true} spirit

has slipped from ^{them}

↳ ^{Our international or foreign Aid programs have} ~~It has~~ been sold too often as something

Against Communism!

against Communism rather than for humanity.

↳ ^{They have} ~~It has~~ been pictured too often as a painful

expedient -- a necessary nuisance that we can wind

up next year, or the year after.

↳ Here is another lesson to be learned from the missionaries of our churches. Their dedication to

the great work overseas was not for one year, or
for two years, but for many. — *as long as there was need.*

↳ So, too, we must recognize that the task of
helping other nations to help themselves is a con-

tinuing task. It will not be finished next year
or the year after. — *So let us plan ahead.*

↳ To be effective, our foreign aid programs
should be established on a longer-term basis, so
that both we and those we seek to help can plan
ahead, can rely on a sustained effort, ~~and can~~

~~be spared the annual "agonizing reappraisal" to
which we subject the very existence of foreign aid.~~

~~This will not prevent modifying the program as
conditions dictate.~~ Congress will still have annual
control over the monies appropriated.

But if in fact it will be necessary to continue our aid programs over a longer period, why do we not recognize this just as we recognize it in countless domestic programs, which do not live on a year-to-year basis?

I like to talk to people who have spent their lifetimes in remote areas of the world, for there is a genuine nobility in this self-sacrifice.

But they recognize that there is a danger of too much help - as well, the danger of paternalism.

There comes a time, painful to all of us parents, when our children grow up -- when we must begin to work with them rather than for them.

Most of our missionaries are wise enough to

recognize this, and to move forward to the higher challenge of partnership. *and friendly cooperation.*

There is a This is ~~the~~ great opportunity before us today -- the opportunity *to help build a better world.* ~~we are so largely missing.~~

It does us no good to complain that the Communists are busy everywhere, preaching their own secular heresy.

Communists It does just as little good to complain that, ~~the Soviets~~ as "Ivans-come-lately" in the field of overseas aid, ~~the Communists~~ they are peddling their loans and their technicians in many crucial areas of the world.

It does no good to proclaim that ^{the} Point Four Program which began as an American idea ~~that the Communists have~~ *has been copied by the Communists.* ~~appropriated for themselves.~~

The real trouble lies not in what ^{the Communists} ~~they~~ are doing.

It is how much less we are doing than we could and should do.

Today in Congress we are debating the details of a meager and unimaginative program.

While we debate, a new world is coming into existence around us. Most of Asia has achieved freedom since the war. New nations are being born every year out of Africa. Latin America is only now achieving the full fruits of freedom.

This new independence and liberty carries with

it strong desires for self-help -- desires we should strive
to foster.

Here is what one of our Point Four workers
reports from Chile: *Latin America*

Foreign Aided

"The United States has helped to establish
an 'aided self-help housing program' in a
Santiago slum. When the program was started,
many had doubts that unskilled people could do
the work. One night a Chilean official went out
to inspect the job -- the work was done after
regular hours, often by floodlight. Here was a
man using a trowel, and doing beautiful work. The official
said to him:

"'You must be a mason.'

"'No, sir,' the man replied.

'I'm a tailor.'

"Surprised, the official said: 'But
this is very good work.'

"'Sir,' the tailor replied, 'you perhaps
do not understand. It is my own home that I'm
building.'"

↳ In a very real sense -- in the largest sense --
it is their own homes, their own nations, which
millions of Asians and Africans are now building.

↳ They do not expect miracles -- the Asian peasant
does not dream of driving in his Cadillac down a
six-lane super-highway. He does not want a tractor
or a combine to work his fields. Rather than a fancy
machine he does not understand, he needs to know how

to care for his ox when it is afflicted by
disease. He needs a simple pump for getting
water out of the ground and onto his land.

In short, what he does want -- and very
deeply -- is a better life for himself, and above *all, a better life*
~~all~~ for his children.

The overriding fact is that mankind is on
the move -- and at least half of it in a hurry.
 We can seize the opportunity to move with them --
 or run the grave risk that they will move without
us, or even against us.

on the move

I hope that there is enough of the missionary
spirit in all of us that we will play our full part
in this great chapter of the world's unfolding history.

I hope that we will do this because it is the
right thing to do, and not solely out of fear
of our adversaries.

All Americans need is to be themselves. Why
is it that so many feel embarrassed by the
prospects of doing something noble and disinterested?

The mistakes made out of greatness of heart
are forgiven -- the mistakes of meanness, never.

I would much rather stand in the Senate and
defend my Government against the charge of having
spent generously to help India achieve the goals
of her five-year plan than to join in some future
inquest, as to why we gave too little and too late.

L Parenthetically, I may say that I am
 willing and anxious to stand in the Senate and defend
the Republican Administration's requests for funds to
help other nations -- though they too often reward
Democratic Senators for their support of these
overseas programs by calling us 'spenders' when we
propose doing something about schools, health,
housing, social security in our own country.

L I reject the word "spender" when I support ~~the~~
~~Administration's~~ ^{needed} foreign aid programs -- they are
 an investment in the economic health of the world
and in peace.

L And I equally reject the word "spender" when
 I support domestic aid programs -- they are an
 investment in the economic health and well-being of
our own nation.

As President Eisenhower said in a special message to Congress on foreign aid, "It is not the goal of the American people that the United States should be the richest nation in the graveyard of history."

Our aid to other nations should not be a partisan matter. To help our fellow man is a goal all Americans should share alike. But the goal is not attained by words alone. Effort, action, enterprise and dedication are required.

In this, I fear there has been a difference between Democratic and Republican Administrations.

Under President Truman, the deeds more nearly matched the words. The Point Four idea did not end

with Mr. Truman's ~~Second~~ Inaugural Address. It was translated into action, a living program.

But what, I ask, has become of President Eisenhower's fine "atoms for peace" address before the United Nations in 1953? Have our deeds matched the President's eloquent words?

I fear not. In the atoms-for-peace field we are not leaders, we are laggards. Our promised contributions of nuclear materials to help in peaceful atomic research have not been forthcoming. We have allowed nations far smaller than we to take the lead.

Too often, it has seemed that the words are the words of Eisenhower, but the acts are the acts of the Old Guard.

What the world needs today is not massive retaliation, but massive doses of health, education and food. *- The world is tired & weary of war!*

We must move on the offensive, and declare war against mankind's most ancient and terrible enemies of hunger, disease, poverty, and ignorance.

We need a bold, new "Food for Peace" program, dedicating our God-given abundance to serving the needs of humanity -- ^{rather} ~~rather~~ than complaining about it.

We need a dramatic, worldwide "Health for Peace" program, with vastly expanded international medical research -- and perhaps a "white fleet" of

mercy ships carrying our medical know-how and
wonder drugs to the disease-ridden and suffering
in the far corners of the earth.

out

We need to launch a broad program of world
educational development -- a plan of "Education for
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These are truly the "Works of Peace".

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There is, in the affairs of nations as well

as men, a tide which

". . . taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;

Omitted, all the voyage of their life

Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

That tide is rising, is already lapping at our shores.

Please God, we shall have the wisdom, the courage, and

the vision to take it.

For a.m. Release
Sunday, April 26

WORKS FOR PEACE

Remarks of

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey

Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner

Salt Lake City, April 25

Nearly eight years ago -- on May 24, 1951 -- President Truman said, "The only kind of war we seek is the good old fight against man's ancient enemies -- poverty, disease, hunger and illiteracy."

His words were drawn from the heart and the wisdom and the history of the American people. But he knew, as we know, that words, however eloquent, are not enough; nor do good intentions, however generous, suffice.

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In a day when we hear much of "the ugly American" it is well to remember these dedicated Americans. For they were the real progenitors of the Point Four idea.

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But our missionaries needed no urging. They knew that they would save few souls speaking a language that nobody understood. They learned the languages -- even the dialects -- of those they sought to help. In fact, in some cases they ventured into such unexplored lands that it was they who compiled the first dictionaries. Often they had to invent a system of writing the language where none existed before.

In a very literal sense, they gave the great gift of literacy to the peoples among whom they lived.

Those who are suddenly concerned about the competition with Communism in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East do not realize that we had a very long head start upon them. While the early Bolsheviks were wrangling over the cafe tables of Europe, our missionaries were at work helping people grow two blades of wheat where only one grew before -- helping them to resist disease -- helping them to lift the burden of illiteracy.

But despite this head start, we have dissipated much of our lead. In too many under-developed areas of the world, the Communists are making far more headway than we.

Why? Not because of the righteousness of their ultimate cause, for it is an oppressive and godless cause.

It is because of the Communists' total dedication to their goals -- a total dedication which today the West is not equalling.

Too many Americans have lost the zeal and dedication that motivated the missionaries of the past.

Perhaps this is because we have lost the spirit that guided the missionaries: the desire to help people for no other reason than that they are our brothers; that they are God's children; that they are hungry and need food, or sick and need healing.

Today, our aid to poor nations springs not so much from love as from fear -- fear that if we do not help others, they will be lost to the Communists.

Our efforts to help other countries too often seem determined by how many Communists they have in their midst. The country which is short of Communists must sometimes be tempted to import them.

But to our missionaries what was important was that these were people who needed help. Their actions were motivated by the appeal of the scriptures, not by the fear of the appeal of Karl Marx and Lenin.

It is the spirit of the missionaries from which "Point Four" drew its inspiration -- and this is the spirit in which it got under way.

It is a measure of the soundness of the Point Four idea that it has survived under the present Administration. It has even survived administrators who came to the job convinced it was a sort of "operation rathole."

But, as with so many of the fine programs this spiritless Administration inherited, the spirit has slipped from it.

It has been sold too often as something -- against Communism, -- rather than for humanity.

It has been pictured too often as a painful expedient -- a necessary nuisance that we can wind up next year, or the year after.

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It does just as little good to complain that, as "Ivans-come-lately" in the field of overseas aid, they are peddling their loans and their

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It does no good to proclaim that Point Four began as an American idea that the Communists have appropriated for themselves.

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Today in Congress we are debating the details of a meager and unimaginative program.

While we debate, a new world is coming into existence around us. Most of Asia has achieved freedom since the war. New nations are being born every year out of Africa. Latin America is only now achieving the full fruits of freedom.

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Here is what one of our Point Four workers reports from Chile:

"The United States has helped to establish an 'aided self-help housing program' in a Santiago slum. When the program was started, many had doubts that unskilled people could do the work. One night a Chilean official went out to inspect the job -- the work was done after regular hours, often by floodlight. Here was a man using a trowel, and doing beautiful work. The official said to him:

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I would much rather stand in the Senate and defend my Government against the charge of having spent generously to help India achieve the goals of her five-year plan than to join in some future inquest, as to why we gave too little and too late.

Parenthetically, I may say that I am willing and anxious to stand in the Senate and defend the Republican Administration's requests for funds to help other nations -- though they too often reward Democratic Senators for their support of these overseas programs by calling us spenders when we propose doing something about schools, health, housing, social security

in our own country.

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And I equally reject the word "spender" when I support domestic aid programs -- they are an investment in the economic health and well-being of our own nation.

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