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SENATOR HUMPHREY WARNS OF DANGER IN 'LIVE AND LET LIVE' CONCEPT

America must not be lulled by the Khrushchev visit into accepting his doctrine of "live and let live", as attractive as it may sound, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) warned last night in an address before Butler County Democrats at a dinner in Butler, Pa.

"The danger of Soviet Premier Khrushchev's visit is our tendency to accept the 'live and let live' doctrine," Senator Humphrey said. "This is just another way of accepting the concept of so-called co-existence, which in reality means accepting the status quo in the world today.

"I reject this attitude and policy, both as unrealistic and as unbecoming our great nation as a leader of the free world.

"To accept co-existence as a policy is to be slowly chipped and whittled to pieces, because to Communist imperialism, co-existence means the growth of Soviet power through propaganda, subversion, economic penetration, trade wars, and the expansion and development of the Soviet satellites' economies.

"Khrushchev has declared war on us, but a strange and new kind of war.

"This is a total war, fought with the weapons of political maneuver, economic competition, science, technology, propaganda -- and all directed toward making Moscow the center of world power, with Asia, Africa and Latin America the new frontiers to be explored, exploited and controlled. Yes, Khrushchev meant it when he said: 'We (the Soviets) have declared war on you in trade, in production, in education.' We had better man the ramparts and move on the offensive.

"Khrushchev may not intend to blow the world to pieces -- he prefers to pick it up piece by piece. This is Operation Nibble.

"How do we meet this challenge? Surely not by merely hoping and wishing that it would disappear! We should readily, willingly and courageously compete. Yes, the only kind of co-existence worthy of our traditions and future is competitive co-existence. We should seek to spread our ideas; we must furnish hope and reassurance to those who seek freedom, and to those searching for liberalization of policies in communist controlled states.

"We should never, either officially or informally, indicate acceptance or approval of totalitarian methods, policies, governments or principles. We should maintain, in concert with our allies, a modern, balanced defense force second to none. The Soviet leaders respect power. We should always be prepared to negotiate -- but it must be from a position of strength on our part.

"Our goal must be a safeguarded system of disarmament to relieve mankind of the crushing arms burden. We should launch and maintain a works of peace program. Our abundance of food in a world where starvation, miserable poverty and disease surround us could enable us to bring succor and assistance, while the Soviet Union can furnish such people only discontent.

"We can feed our friends with our surplus food instead of slogans. We can furnish medicines and training programs rather than wait for the necessity to send military missions.

"We can demonstrate to fellow human beings that in the areas where it counts the most, the free world can help them while the slave world cannot. We can do this in the areas of education, health, economic development and relief of hunger and famine.

"We have the resources to do all these things. The Soviet Union does not. We have the weapons of peace to win the cold war, if we will but use them.

"Khrushchev's visit gives us an opportunity to take stock of both our strengths and weaknesses. Surely the visit of the Russian dictator will remind us of the importance of the Bill of Rights -- and sometimes we forget this. The visit can and should remind us that freedom includes not only rights and privileges, but also duties and responsibilities.

MORE

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America must not be lulled by the Khrushchev visit into accepting his doctrine. "Maybe Mr. Khrushchev's visit will compel us to examine our shortcomings, the inadequacies of our education system, the need for more classrooms and more and better teachers. Khrushchev will see the slums of our cities, and he will tell the world about them. Our answer is not to accuse him of false propaganda, but to clean out the slums. Khrushchev will see some unemployment. Our response is not to deny it, but rather to promote economic growth that will give full employment."

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