

*For use
Chancellor's office*

ARRIVAL STATEMENT - BONN, GERMANY
APRIL 5 - WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Humphrey and I are honored to
return again to the prosperous and free
Federal Republic of Germany.

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Tomorrow we shall go to Berlin to renew
once more my country's pledge to the people
of that free city.

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During the next two days I shall meet
with President Luebke, Chancellor Kiesinger,
Vice Chancellor Brandt, other members of
your government and of the Bundestag.

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We have stood united over the past twenty
years. I hope that my discussions here will
help to create an even greater unity.

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For unity, above all, will be required if we
in the Atlantic Partnership are to take
advantage of the opportunities that lie ahead.

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I believe we are on the threshold of a new
era - an era in which the Western partners,
in solidarity, will be able to move forward in
the building of a better and more peaceful world.

-7-

United, we have every chance of success.
Divided, we have little chance of anything
but failure.

I am hopeful that my discussions in the

-8-

next two days will help to bring us closer to
unity and to success.

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Toast by The Vice President

Luncheon by President Luebke

Bonn, Germany --- April 5, 1967

Mr. President, I thank you for your kind words. I consider it a great privilege to be your guest in the Federal Republic.

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which faces new opportunities.

Today I wish to reaffirm the concept of Atlantic partnership -- a partnership between the United States and a uniting Europe. We in America have never viewed this partnership as

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a formula for automatic agreement. I know of no partnership in history where all the partners have been in agreement all the time. What is important is that our differences be reconciled and that they be secondary to our overriding

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common goals.

I believe we can all look back with pride at what we have achieved together in the past twenty years. Your country, Mr. President, serves as an example to all the world because

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the road you have had to travel has been especially difficult. But you have traveled that road with success. —

Today the Federal Republic is respected throughout the world for its dedication to peace ...

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to the well-being and individual integrity of its citizens ... and to the task of helping less fortunate nations. —

Yes, we live today in prosperity and in well-being. And this fact has led some people to

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believe that our age is empty of drama and of challenge. —

I believe the opposite is true. And I believe that the challenges confronting all of us are greater than ever before. Because today

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our ability to change -- for better or for worse --
the world in which we live has grown by almost
frightening proportion. We must face these
challenges together: to insure peace and the
survival of Western values ... to wipe out

(10)

the divisions and wounds which still exist on
the Continent of Europe ... to halt the path
toward destruction which lies within a nuclear
arms race ... to help new nations find their way
in the world ... to build new institutions

(11)

for peace. Mr. President, we have come a long
way together. And we shall move even further
ahead together. [We value your friendship. We
value your steadfastness.] We value your
loyalty to democracy and to man's freedom.

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I ask you to join with me: To the President
of the Federal Republic.

Toast by The Vice President
To Chancellor Kiesinger at Dinner
Bonn, Germany ---- April 5, 1967

Mr. Chancellor, I am deeply appreciative
of ~~the~~ ^{your} remarks ~~which you have just made~~ and
for the great hospitality which you and your

government -- and your charming wife -- have
extended to Mrs. Humphrey and to me.

[Your fame, of course -- and even your
family's -- have long since reached the banks
of the Potomac -- Washington's nearest

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equivalent of your legendary Rhine. [I had
heard a great deal said by men such as Jack
McCloy and our Ambassador here in Bonn,
George McGhee, about the pleasure of your
company.

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[From my extensive talks with you today,
I know that what they said is true. [Both
pleasure and profound respect derive from
communication with a man of great culture
who is guided by the ideas which lie at the roots

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of our Western civilization.

This, as you know, is my second visit to Germany within a brief period of ten days -- and I have been here before.

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From them I heard repeatedly of the key and constructive role being played in Europe by the Federal Republic of Germany.

I have asked myself in these days what has made possible the amazing development of the

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~~I know what you have accomplished in the past two decades.~~

As you are aware, our ambassadors from all of Europe were assembled ^{here} last week in ~~Dad~~ ~~Godsberg~~.

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Federal Republic. The answer I have reached is, I suppose, an obvious one: Namely, the energy and skills of the German people, together with the vision and the sound political sense of the leaders which Germany has produced in these years.

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I know that you, Chancellor Kiesinger, were one of those who helped to formulate the foreign policy of the young Republic. I think also of your predecessors, Chancellor Adenauer and Chancellor Erhard, whose concepts anchored

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a stable and prosperous Federal Republic in the community of free nations.

Vice Chancellor Brandt, too, has been among those men who have helped to mold the German people in the Federal Republic and in Berlin

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into a force for peace and freedom!

I shall not try to name the many others but I wish to mention that the absence tonight of one of those men -- my good friend Fritz Erler -- saddens me greatly. We in America miss him as you do.

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Chancellor Kiesinger has -- I think rightly-- suggested that German-American conversations have sometimes been too largely devoted to problems of the moment, with the result that the larger areas of important agreement are

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sometimes lost from sight.

↳ I believe that this same comment could with much justification be made about the ways we approach the state of affairs in our Atlantic Partnership.

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the benefits of which extend far beyond its own geographic borders, ↳ It is now a matter of course that we consult among each other how our resources may be used for improving the life of those peoples who have been less fortunate in

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↳ We sometimes seem to concentrate so much on our current problems that we lose sight of the enormous achievements of the past 20 years.

↳ Let us always remember that we have achieved a prosperous and secure Atlantic basin,

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their development than we.

↳ What we have achieved should and must be an inspiration for further progress, never an excuse for rest or retreat.

↳ The poet Rain-er Rainer Maria Rilke once wrote to

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a fellow poet that "the future enters into us,
in order to transform itself in us, long before
it happens."

↳ We have an awareness of this in Washington
and I have been impressed with how evident
this concern for our present effect on the future

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is in the thinking of Chancellor Kiesinger and
Vice Chancellor Brandt.

↳ In a world which on the surface has become
rather cynical, it is often with some embarrass-
ment that countries and leaders speak of their

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vision of the future.

↳ I think we must do so more often for, as
Rilke said, the future is in us now.

↳ Our policies must be directed as much
towards shaping this future wisely as towards
insuring our present day-to-day well-being.

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↳ What we in America seek has long been
constant -- namely, a world where nations will
live secure from attack in peaceful concourse,
a world where ideas can be exchanged freely
without fear and where the resources which

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each nation controls will be utilized for the
benefit of the world as a whole.

↳ This concept is not new or strange to any
of us at this table.

It is a vision which you in Germany and

(22)

we in America share.

↳ It is for this reason that I should like to
take this occasion to propose a toast to the
President of the Federal Republic of Germany and
to the vision which joins our two peoples.

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↳ I drink to the health of President Luebke
and to the expectation that we shall, through
working together with our present means, make
our common future a happy one.

DEPARTURE STATEMENT

BONN

April 6, 1967

As Mrs. Humphrey and I leave for Berlin, we leave with a feeling of warmth and satisfaction.

My discussions yesterday with

President Luebke, Chancellor Kiesinger, and Vice Chancellor Brandt were open and frank. They were exactly what they should have been: discussions between honest partners who share common

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goals and objectives.

We talked about the Kennedy Round trade negotiation ... problems of international liquidity ... the negotiations toward a nuclear nonproliferation

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treaty ... ways in which we could strengthen the NATO alliance ... East-West relations ... and the problems of Germany. All of these things were reviewed comprehensively and constructively. And, at the end of

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our discussions, the air -- as your
Chancellor described it -- was bright and
clear. —

I leave with the overwhelming
impression that we can count on each other.

We are entering a new era of opportunity
in Europe. If we stand together tomorrow,
as we have in the past, we shall make that
era one of well being and social progress
and peace.

I shall return to tell my President
that the friendship and loyalty which unite
the Federal Republic and the United States
are strong and secure.

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