

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
INAUGURAL BANQUET TOAST REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Jan. 1, 1968

Mr. President, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a moving experience for me to be present and to participate in the Sixth Inauguration of William V. S. Tubman. As many of you know, this is the first opportunity I have had to visit in Africa. I come first and foremost with warm greetings from the American people to the peoples of Africa. I come to Liberia to bring the warmest wishes to President Tubman and Vice President Tolbert on the occasion of the Inauguration,

as well as to reaffirm to the people of Liberia those historic ties which have bound our two nations together.

Since that day in 1822 when the first hardy band of pioneers arrived on Providence Island, through the trials and tribulations of the beginning period of the Republic, we have maintained those family ties which have kept us together. We too in the United States are a pioneering people, and we have had, as you, the trials and tribulations of establishing a going country.

For me, for my wife, and for my fellow delegates, the opportunity to be with you on this very special occasion has been especially rewarding. I am happy to extend from President Lyndon B. Johnson and the people of the United States, best wishes for continued progress and for development in peace to the Liberian Government and people.

I ask you now to join me in raising your glasses and toasting His Excellency the President of the Republic of Liberia, Dr. William V. S. Tubman.

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

LIBERIA DEPARTURE STATEMENT

JANUARY 3, 1968

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our delegation, are grateful for the hospitality and friendship shown us these past three days.

We have been grateful, too, for the opportunity to honor a senior statesman and an old friend of our country, President William Tubman.

We were privileged to meet at length with President Tubman and to discuss the progress that has been made in Liberia under his leadership. We are proud that the American people have had a chance to help.

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The bond between us is one century and a half old. After sharing in the start of another term of office for President Tubman -- and the birth of a new year for all -- I am confident that those ties will endure as we share in the building of Liberia's future in the new Africa.

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GHANA ARRIVAL STATEMENT *in Deputy Chamber* - JANUARY 3, 1968

Mrs. Humphrey and I, and the members of our party, are honored to be in Ghana. Your country holds a special place in the birth of the new Africa.

It was in Ghana that the wave of independence -- a wave which was to sweep over the continent -- first gathered full momentum. I know that the people of Ghana are proud -- as they should be -- of that historic role.

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The people of Ghana can also be proud of their firm dedication to the principles of freedom and justice that enabled them, two years ago, to resume their course toward the destiny that independence originally opened for them.

↳ We have long looked forward to the opportunity to come to Ghana, to see this land that has provided promise for all of Africa.

↳ Our two peoples share many common ideals and aspirations. As General Ankrah stated during his recent visit to Washington:

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"The ideals of liberty and equality on which the United States was founded are Ghana's guiding principles as it strives to achieve a prosperous, progressive and democratic society."

Unfortunately, I did not have the opportunity to meet General Ankrah during his visit to our country, I shall now have that pleasure, and I am looking forward to it with great anticipation.

4

↳ The historic developments transforming Africa are dramatic events in this final third of the twentieth century. Enormous progress has already been achieved. ↳ The people of the United States are proud that they have been able to contribute to that progress.

↳ But the future means far more to us than the past. And it is the future that shall concern all of us during our visit here, as we seek to help in Ghana's -- and Africa's -- path toward a life of peace, freedom, Progress and human dignity for the generations to come.

5

We have come to listen, to learn, and to help. We are anxious to begin.

Chairman + members
Nat. Liberation Council

Citizens of Ghana

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

GHANA - RESPONSE TO TOAST BY GENERAL ANKRAH - JANUARY 3, 1968

Thank you, General Ankrah. + Mrs Ankrah (Pres. Johnson) m
your visit. Haeb

In his first inaugural address, President Franklin Roosevelt told his fellow Americans:

"If I read the temper of our people correctly, we now realize, as we have never realized before, our interdependence on each other; that we cannot merely take, but we must give as well."

of self-help through cooperation, on the part of our farmers, our businessmen, labor, and government that enabled my country to draw itself up out of the Great Depression of that time and become the prosperous nation it is today.

← During ~~this time~~ our visit in Ghana, we have felt the same kind of spirit here. I was keenly aware of it during my conversation this afternoon with you, General Ankrah, and in my talks with other Ghanaians.

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I saw it in bricks and mortar and steel as I flew over your Dam at Akosombo and your modern harbor at Tema, and when I visited the Tema aluminum smelter, I have felt a purposefulness in your fellow countrymen as they go about their business in this capital.

Mrs. Humphrey has been to your handsome university at Legon and found this same spirit there. Lay gone

We have seen the intelligent and courageous way in which you are attacking the economic problems inherited from the former regime.

We are encouraged by your commitment to the establishment of constitutional government.

We especially salute the fact that these programs are being planned by Ghanaians and carried out by Ghanaians for Ghanaians.

The people of Ghana are unquestionably moving forward in an atmosphere of "interdependence on each other." *With this spirit you cannot fail.*

When we arrived this morning, Ambassador Williams told us that we would feel in Ghana as if we had never left home. He was right. *You are the American of Africa* And I think this spirit I have been talking about is the essential reason.

This is the kind of atmosphere which we Americans can understand very well, and the one in which we feel most at home.

We recognize it as a powerful combination of your ancient traditions and a fundamental understanding of Ghana's role in the modern world. I can assure you that we are with the Ghanaian people and that we share their aspirations for the future.

Ladies and gentlemen, I invite you to join me in a toast to the vital spirit of Ghana, and to the man who exemplifies that spirit, General Ankrah.

Chr of the Natl Liberation Council

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

GHANA DEPARTURE STATEMENT

JANUARY 4, 1968

I said when our party arrived that we had come to listen, to learn and to discuss the future.

We leave impressed and reassured.

There is in Ghana a spirit that reminded us very much of our own country -- an urge to get things done . . . a desire to forge ahead and build . . . a determination to ensure social justice for all.

Motivation is essential to accomplishment. Motivation is everywhere in Ghana. It flows both from Ghana's leadership and from the people -- people dedicated to building the kind of life and country they want.

We Americans share the aspirations of the people of Ghana.

When General Ankrah visited the United States several months ago, President Johnson said:

"America's interest in Africa is very simple.

"It is in seeing a community of prosperous and free nations come into being -- proud of its unique heritage, and a partner in world progress."

Those are our aspirations and purposes, as they are yours.

Here in Ghana, you have the ~~economic~~ potential of your national resources. Above all, you have the human potential of people eager to harness these resources in order to move ahead, no matter what the obstacles.

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We want to join you in that work. We look toward a future in which Ghana will stand as a free, prosperous and independent nation in a free, prosperous and independent Africa.

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VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

CONGO ARRIVAL STATEMENT

JANUARY 4, 1968

Mrs. Humphrey and I -- and the members of our party -- are honored to bring the friendship and good wishes of President Johnson and the American people to President Mobutu and to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

∟ We have watched ~~the~~ ^{Keen interest in} events in your country since you achieved independence seven and a half years ago. But we have done more than watch. We have ~~been able to support your own dedicated efforts~~ ^{tried to help you} in the task

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∟ independent nation-building -- the great ^{challenge} ~~task~~ of this final third of the 20th century.

∟ Your goals -- the preservation of your national integrity and sovereignty, as well as the achievement of social justice for all -- are goals which we seek in Africa and throughout the world.

∟ We admire your ~~feelings~~ ^{courage and persistence} ~~we respect~~ your ability to begin again each time you have faced new setbacks. This is a tribute to the quality and the perseverance of the Congolese people.

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∟ We hope, as you do, that you will now be able to enjoy an unbroken period of peace -- so that you can concentrate on development in education, in agriculture, in industry, and in bringing hope and justice to your nation.

We hope, too, that you will continue to play your positive and vital role in ~~wider African affairs~~ *helping to build a free and ~~modern~~ Africa.*

∟ The success of the conference of the Organization of African Unity in Kinshasa last September shows the Congo's high position of respect throughout Africa.

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The future lies ~~under~~ ^{at} your feet -- in your forests, your untapped mineral resources, your powerful rivers. It is there, waiting for your most important resource, the Congolese people, to ~~exploit~~ ^{develop} it for your benefit and for the benefit of the new Africa.

∟ We believe that, given the chance, you will succeed.

∟ And the American people will be among your strongest admirers as the Congo grows and prospers, proud of our mutual friendship and our mutual belief in the sanctity of independence, national sovereignty, and social justice for all mankind.

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∟ We are looking forward to our conversations with President Mobutu and other leaders of the Government, and to meeting the Congolese people as we learn about the plans, the programs and the hopes for the future of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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CONGO - TOAST

January 4, 1968

Mr. President, Mrs. Mobutu, Ladies and Gentlemen:

*I'm deeply moved
by your words.*

Seeing

An American coming to the Congo, ~~with~~ its warm and friendly people and its great human and material potential, feels an immediate sense of welcome and ~~its~~ common purpose ~~of these~~

~~more impressed~~ *We've enjoyed a great day
in your country - I've especially enjoyed
my conversation + meeting with you. I shall
long remember our visit and the pleasure of riding*

2 *through your streets with you and hearing the people cheer you with*
Mrs. Humphrey and I, and our party, have been impressed by the *affect*

enthusiasm and imagination with which you, Mr. President, and the people of the Congo are going about the task of developing your rich resources.

↳ We are aware of the many serious problems you have had to face. Today we have had a chance to see some of your enormous accomplishments in the face of those problems.

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↳ Your motto, "Peace, Justice, Work," enshrined in your Constitution and in the hearts of your people, speaks out to us. ↳ Our own country, in the early years of its independence, met challenges similar to yours with the same spirit.

↳ And that spirit, enscribed in our own Constitution, guides us today, as we continue this never-ending struggle to guarantee each man -- and all mankind -- life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

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Mr. President, we have also learned of the example you have set through your "roll up the sleeves" campaign. ↳ We share your convictions on the value of such programs, and we are working on similar lines through our war against poverty at home. *Opportunity.*

↳ We have talked with your people. We have learned how much your leadership has meant to them.

↳ As you know, we place great faith in your goals and great hope in your ability to achieve them. ◉

As you move forward in reconstructing the devastation and havoc of almost constant challenges to the territorial integrity of your country, I want you to know that we, your friends in America, share your hopes and aspirations. *you* We are with you.

the dragon
Mr. President, I think it is fitting on this day, ~~on~~ which you recall the sacrifices made by your countrymen to create a Congolese nation, that we reiterate our heart-felt support for you and your people, and the future they are trying to build.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you ~~to~~ to join me in a toast to his Excellency President Joseph Mobutu, and to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. *o*

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VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

ZAMBIA - JANUARY 5, 1968

We came to Zambia, Mr. President, for two basic reasons:

- to learn first-hand and more fully about the tremendous problems facing your young nation.
- and to demonstrate our support for the principles which guide you in facing and overcoming these obstacles.

I find you a nation -- free and fortunate. Fortunate in having diverse peoples united in one common purpose.

Fortunate in having rich mineral deposits to develop and use for the good of all.

Fortunate in having a great leader who can combine these resources for the benefit of man's development.

But we all know that the problems you face have been made doubly difficult by the retrogressive policies of your neighbors to the South. They have turned their faces away from the inevitable triumph of self-determination.

I wish to re-emphasize here and now my country's firm belief in the right of all men to live under governments of their own choosing.

Talking to African Ambassadors in Washington on the third anniversary of the signing of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, President Johnson firmly declared that "The government of the United States cannot condone the perpetuation of racial or political injustice anywhere in the world."

When he said this, he had southern Africa in mind.

In another context, President Johnson observed that, "in a world long troubled by the curse of racialism, there is a

commanding clarity in [the] belief that no man can truly live in creative quality when society imposes the irrational spiritual poverty of discrimination on any man."

This same devotion to these principles guides you, Mr. President, in your humanism, and your deep concern that a "high valuation of man and respect for human dignity . . . should not be lost in the new Africa."

We Americans agree entirely that whatever the exact path new nations of Africa may take, they should remain steadfast in their determination to preserve this spirit of humanism.

We share his belief that the ultimate concern of any society should be the individual. That is our fundamental conviction, just as it is yours.

President Johnson has recognized the special burdens imposed on Zambia by the Rhodesian rebellion. With this in mind and in light of our own responsibilities, he has pledged and provided American assistance during the past two very difficult years.

We have helped -- and shall continue to help where we can - because we in America firmly believe in the same things you do.

I know that your needs will continue to be great. I know that we shall continue to help you when we can.

As we look to the future, for example, I can announce today that we will cooperate with you in improving the Great North Road . . . to re-align and upgrade the 300-mile

stretch from Tunduma to Iringa, and to work with you further in improving the remainder of this vital lifeline.

But before this and beyond this, you can be sure that the United States fully shares commitment to true self-determination in all of Africa.

So long as man is dominated by man, so long as color of skin is a cause for the suppression of people, so long as the possibilities for a better life are denied to some, there is no chance for us to rest. We must continue to work until the brotherhood of man is a reality for all people.

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*Ambassador
Good*

ZAMBIA

STATEMENT

Departure

Kenneth Kow-une Da

Jan 5

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*1960
Africa
Day*

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I wish to re-emphasize here and now my country's firm belief in the right of all men to live under governments of their own choosing.

We believe in majority rule and respect for the rights of all people - We believe in the principles of one man - one vote.

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As we look in the future we propose to move rapidly with you and your Tanzanian neighbors in further improving the Great North Road.

The next immediate step will be realignment and upgrading of the 300-mile stretch from Tunduma to Iringa. *Tuna Olwya Ew-Ring-ga* We trust that work on that section of this lifeline for Zambia and key road link between East Africa and Zambia

can get underway later this year. I can announce today that we are ready to participate.

Now and in the future you can be sure that the United States fully shares commitment to true self-determination in all of Africa.

So long as man is dominated by man, so long as color of skin is a cause for the suppression of people, so long as the possibilities for a better life are denied to some, there is no chance for us to rest. We must continue to work until the brotherhood of man is a reality for all people.

We are delighted and honored to have this opportunity to visit Ethiopia where so much history has been recorded.

We are particularly looking forward to renewing acquaintance with His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, who is revered not only in his own country and in Africa, but throughout the world as one of the great statesman of his time.

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↳ It is little wonder that the capital of Ethiopia should have become the home of the Organization of African Unity and of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

↳ Ethiopia is the custodian of three thousand years of history.
↳ Ethiopia is the bridge between Africa and the Arab world; between the great Christian and Moslem religions, and between Africa's ancient traditions and her present aspirations.

3

↳ Ethiopia is eminently qualified by history, by experience, by its dedication to the principles of freedom and justice to serve as a focal point in the building of the new Africa.

We Americans forever remember how the gallant soldiers of Ethiopia stood with us and others in the defense of freedom 17 years ago in Korea.

We fought side by side to preserve the sovereign integrity of a people desperately in need of friendly assistance.

And we and our allies succeeded.

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↳ His Imperial Majesty has long stood as a symbol of the defense of freedom. ↳ He has devoted his life and his energies to this noble undertaking.

↳ We are proud to count His Imperial Majesty and the people of Ethiopia among our closest friends.

↳ Ethiopia has a singular role to play in helping to chart the course that the countries of Africa, working together, will follow in shaping their destinies and in solving their problems.

It is providing widely respected leadership. It is able to draw upon its long history of experience to provide judicious wisdom to solutions.

↳ The United States strongly subscribes to the principle of cooperative effort for the common good. ↳ We are watching with intense interest and admiration as the countries of Africa join together to formulate plans from which several or all can benefit.

6
↳ Yours is a partnership in progress. It represents a pooling of ideals and ideas, of talents and resources, that will build the kind of Africa you want -- an Africa consonant with your own cherished traditions and cultures.

I bring you the warm greetings of President Johnson and the American people, ~~who strongly value your friendship.~~

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